is, is, i, having different occupations, occupied differently; leading a bad life; neglecting prescribed observances, following bad courses. — *Bhinnavṛitti-tā,* f. the following of evil courses, neglect of prescribed observances. — *Bhinna-vyavakalita, am,* n. subtraction of fractions. — *Bhinna-saṃhati, is, is, i,* whose union is broken, disunited. — *Bhinna-saṅkalana* or *bhinna-saṅkalita, am,* n. addition of fractions. — *Bhinna-svara, as, ā, am,* having a broken or changed voice, hesitating in speech, faltering; discordant. — *Bhinnasvara-mukha-varṇa, as, ā, am,* having a broken or changed voice and complexion. — *Bhinna-hṛidaya, as, ā, am,* pierced through the heart. — *Bhinnāñjana* (°*na-añ*°), *am,* n. divided antimony, pounded collyrium, or collyrium mixed (with oil and used as an eye-salve), eye-ointment consisting of various materials pounded and mixed. — *Bhinnāñjana-cayopama* (°*ya-up*°), *as, ā, am,* like a quantity of pounded antimony or mixed collyrium. — *Bhinnāñjana-sannibha, as, ā, am,* similar to pounded antimony or mixed pigment. — *Bhinnāñjanākāra* (°*na-ākā*°), or *bhinnāñjanābha* (°*na-ābha*), *as, ā, am,* appearing like pounded antimony or mixed collyrium. — *Bhinnābhinna* (°*na-abhi*°), *as, ā, am,* distinct and not distinct, separate and not separate. — *Bhinnārtha* (°*na-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* having a clear or distinct meaning, clear, evident, intelligible, perspicuous. — *Bhinnārtha-tā,* f. clearness of meaning, intelligibleness, clearness. — *Bhinnodara* (°*na-ud*°), *as,* m. a brother by a different mother, a half brother.

Bhinnaka, as, m. 'a seceder,' a Buddhist; N. of a musical mode or Rāga.

Bhettavya, as, ā, am, to be broken; to be betrayed; to be divulged.

Bhettṛi, lā, trī, ṭri, breaking, splitting, piercing, bursting through, dividing, &c.; a breaker, splitter, piercer, interrupter, disturber, troubler, frustrator; a divulger (of a secret), betrayer, traitor; a factious or seditious man; (*tā*), m., N. of a particular magical spell recited over weapons.

भिन्द् *bhind,* a various reading for rt. *bind,* q.v.

भिन्दपाल *bhindapāla* or *bhindipāla, as,* m. a short javelin or arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube; a stone fastened to a string; (also read *bhindamāla, bhindumāla, bhiṇḍimāla, bhiṇḍimālā.*)

भिन्दु *bhindu, bhinna,* &c. See p. 710, col. 3.

भियस् *bhiyas.* See col. 2.

भिरिण्टिका *bhiriṇṭikā,* f. a species of plant, = *śveta-guñjā;* (also read *bhṛiṇṭikā.*)

भिल् *bhil* = rt. *bil,* q.v.

भिल्म *bhilma, am,* n. a word used by Yāska (Nirukta I. 20) to explain *bilma,* q.v.

भिल्ल *bhilla, as,* m., N. of a wild mountain race, probably the modern Bheels, (they live in the Vindhya mountains, in the forests of Malwa, Mewar, and Kandesh, and in the Dakhin to the north of Poona; they were formerly notorious for their depredations); a king of the Bhillas; (ī), f. the plant Symplocos Racemosa. — *Bhilla-gavī,* f. = *gavayī,* the female of the Bos Gavæus. — *Bhilla-taru, us,* m. Symplocos Racemosa; [cf. *bhillī.*] — *Bhilla-bhūshaṇā,* f. the seed of the plant Abrus Precatorius.

Bhilloṭa or *bhilloṭaka, as,* m., N. of a species of plant, (perhaps) = *bhilla-taru.*

भिश्चा *bhiśćā,* f., N. of a woman.

भिषज् 1. *bhishaj* (a Vedic verb of which the 3rd sing. present *bhishakti* occurs in Ṛig-veda VIII. 79, 2, where according to Sāy. *bhishakti* = *bhishajyati*), to heal or cure; [cf. *bheshaja.*]

2. *bhishaj, k, k, k* (in Uṇādi-s. I. 137 derived fr. rt. 1. *bhī* with vowel shortened and affix *aj, sh* being inserted), healing, sanative, curative; (*k*), m. a physician; medicine, a remedy (= *bheshaja*); N. of a man with the patronymic Ātharvaṇa; of a son of Śata-dhanvan; (*au*), m. du. the Aśvins; [cf. *śata-bh*°.] — *Bhishak-tama, as, ā, am,* Ved. most healing; (*au*), m. du. 'the best physicians,' the Aśvins. — *Bhishak-tara, as, ā, am,* Ved. more healing. — *Bhishak-pāśa, as,* m. an inferior physician, a quack doctor. — *Bhishak-priyā,* f. 'dear to a physician,' the plant Cocculus Cordifolius (= *guḍūcī*). — *Bhishag-jita, am,* n. 'subdued by physicians,' any drug or medicine. — *Bhishag-bhadrā,* f. a species of the plant Croton; [cf. *bhadra-dantikā.*] — *Bhishag-vara, as,* m. the best of physicians; (*au*), m. du. the two Aśvins. — *Bhishan-mātṛi, tā,* f. the plant Justicia Adhadota; [cf. *vaidya-mātṛi.*]

Bhishajāvarta, as, m., N. of Kṛishṇa.

1. *bhishajya,* Nom. P. *bhishajyati,* &c., Ved. to heal, cure.

2. *bhishajya, as, ā, am,* Ved. sanative, healing, healthful; (*ā*), f. the act of healing or curing; a remedy, cure; [cf. *dur-bh*°.]

Bhishajyita, as, ā, am, Ved. healed, cured, (also incorrectly read *bhishajjyita, bhishajjiyita, bhishajjayita.*)

Bhishṇaja, as, m., see Gaṇa Gargādi to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 105.

Bhishṇajya, Nom. P. *bhishṇajyati,* &c., Ved. = 1. *bhishajya,* to heal, cure.

भिष्मा *bhishmā,* f. a various reading for *bhissā* below.

Bhishmikā, bhishmiṭā, bhishmishṭā, various readings for *bhissaṭā* below.

भिस्सटा *bhissaṭā* or *bhissiṭā,* f. parched or fried rice.

Bhissā, f. boiled rice.

भिहु *bhihu* (?), *us,* m., N. of a mountain.

भी 1. *bhī,* cl. 1. A. *bhayate* (Ved.); cl. 3. P. (Ved. and ep. also A.) *bibheti* (3rd du. *bibhītas* or *bibhitas,* 3rd pl. *bibhyati,* Part. *bibhyat,* ep. 1st sing. A. *bibhye*), Impf. *abibhet* (3rd pl. *abibhayus*), Pot. *bibhīyāt* or *bibhiyāt* (3rd pl. *bibhīyus* or *bibhiyus, bibhyeyus* Mahā-bh. Śānti-p. 459), *bibhāya* or *bibhayāṅ-cakāra* or *bibhayāmāsa* (3rd pl. *bibhyus,* Part. *bibhīvas, bibhyushī,* f.), *bheshyati,* Aor. *abhaishīt* (2nd sing. *abhaishīs,* ep. *mā bhais* for *mā bhaishīs,* Ved. forms *bhes, bhema*), *bhetum* (Ved. forms *bhayante, abhayanta,* Part. *bhayamāna, bhiyāna,* Inf. *bhiyase,* cf. *bhiyas* below; according to the Dhātu-pāṭha even cl. 10. P. *bhāyayati*), to fear, dread, be afraid of (with abl. or gen., e.g. *mṛityor bibheti,* he fears death; *bibhemi te,* I fear thee; very rarely with inst. or acc.); to fear for, be anxious or solicitous about (A.): Pass. *bhīyate,* Aor. *abhāyi:* Caus. A. *bhīshayate* (ep. also P. *bhīshayati*), *bhāpayate,* Aor. *abibhīshata,* &c., to terrify, put in a fright, intimidate; *bhāyayati,* Aor. *abībhayat,* &c., to frighten or terrify any one (acc.) with anything (inst.): Desid. *bibhīshati:* Intens. *bebhīyate, bebhayīti, bebheti;* [cf. Zend rt. *bī,* 'to be frightened:' Gr. *φέβ-ο-μαι, φόβο-s, φοβέ-ω, φοβέ-ο-μαι, φοβ-ερό-s*: Lith. *bij-au,* 'I am afraid;' *baime,* 'fear;' *bai-dau,* 'I terrify;' *baisis,* 'terrible;' perhaps belonging to the Caus. *bhīshaya; byaurūs,* 'deformed,' see *bhīru; bajus,* 'fear,' = *bhaya:* Slav. *boj-a-ti,* 'to be afraid:' probably Goth. *fia* for *bia, fiands:* Mod. Germ. *feind:* Eng. *fiend:* Old Germ. *bi-bē-n:* Angl. Sax. *bif-ian, beof-ian:* Mod. Germ. *beb-en* = Intens. *bebheti.*]

Bhiyas, m., Ved. fear, apprehension, dread, (occurring only in the acc. and inst. sing., the dat. sing. *bhiyase* being used as Ved. inf. of rt. 1. *bhī,* above; cf. Zend *bienghe.*)

Bhiyasāna, as, ā, am, Ved. fearful, timid.

Bhīyā, f. fear, apprehension, dread.

2. *bhī, īs,* f. fear, apprehension, alarm, dread, (sometimes at the end of a comp., cf. *avadya-bhī.*) — *Bhī-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* causing or exciting fear. — *Bhī-mat, ān, atī, at,* fearful.

Bhīta, as, ā, am, frightened, terrified, afraid, fearful, timid; placed in jeopardy or danger, imperiled, (often at the end of a comp., e.g. *agni-bh*°, afraid of fire; *mṛityu-bh*°); (*am*), n. fear, alarm, apprehension; (*am*), ind. timidly. — *Bhītaṅkāra, as, ā, am,* making afraid; (*am*), ind. making a coward, calling a coward, (*tam bhītaṅ-kāram ākruśya,* calling him a coward.) — *Bhīta-paritrāṇa-vastūpālambha-paṇḍita* (°*tu-up*°), *as, ā, am,* clever in finding fault with the means of rescuing the terrified. — *Bhīta-bhīta, as, ā, am,* very much frightened, exceedingly afraid. — 1. *bhīta-vat, ān, atī, at,* one who is afraid. — 2. *bhīta-vat,* ind. like a frightened person, timidly.

Bhīti, is, f. fear, alarm, apprehension, dread, terror, (often at the end of a comp., cf. *dosha-bh*°, *deva-bh*°); tremor, trembling, shaking; danger. — *Bhīti-kṛit, t, t, t,* causing fear, exciting alarm. — *Bhīti-nāṭitaka, am,* n. mimic representation of fear.

Bhīma, as, ā, am, fearful, dreadful, terrible, formidable, horrible, horrid, terrific, terrifying; (*am*), n. horror, terror; (*as*), m. a kind of sorrel (= *amla-vetasa*), Rumex Vesicarius; N. of Rudra; of Śiva; of one of the eight forms of Śiva; of one of the eleven Rudras; of a Deva-gandharva; of one of the Devas called Yajña-mush; of a Dānava; of a Vidyā-dhara; of a son of the Rākshasa Kumbhakarṇa; of the second son of Pāṇḍu (also called Bhīma-sena and Vṛikodara; he was only the reputed son of Pāṇḍu, being really the son of his wife Pṛithā or Kuntī by Vāyu, god of the wind; he was remarkable for his vast size and strength and voracious appetite; cf. *vāyu-putra*); N. of a Vaidarbha; of a son of Ilina; of a son of Amāvasu or Āmāvasu and father of Kāñćana; of a son of Sattvata; of a king of Dvārakā; of several kings; of an author; of a poet; of the father of Ananta; (*ās*), m. pl. the race of Bhīma; (*ā*), f. a whip; a sort of perfume (= *roćanā*); N. of a form of Durgā; of an Apsaras; of several rivers; of a district (probably sacred to Durgā); of a town. — *Bhīma-karman, ā, ā, a,* terrible in act, of terrific prowess; dreadful, destructive. — *Bhīma-kārmuka, as, ā, am,* having formidable bows. — *Bhīma-khaṇḍa, am,* n., N. of a work treating of the Liṅga Bhīmeśvara (mentioned in the Skanda-Purāṇa). — *Bhīma-gava, as,* or *bhīma-gu, us,* m. (*gava* or *gu* = *go*), N. of a man; [cf. *bhaimagava.*] — *Bhīma-gupta, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Bhīma-grāha-vat, ān, atī, at,* having terrible sea monsters. — *Bhīma-ćandra, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Bhīma-jānu, us,* m., N. of a king. — *Bhīma-tā,* f. terribleness, fearfulness, formidableness. — *Bhīma-tithi, is,* f. the day of Bhīma (= *bhīmaikādaśī*). — *Bhīma-darśana, as, ā, am,* frightful in appearance or aspect, frightful, hideous. — *Bhīma-dvādaśī,* f., N. of the twelfth day of the light half of the month Māgha (called after Bhīma the reputed son of Pāṇḍu; cf. *bhīmaikādaśī*). — *Bhīmadvādaśī-vrata, am,* n., N. of the sixty-fifth chapter of the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa. — *Bhīma-dhanvan, ā,* m. 'having a terrific bow,' N. of a king. — *Bhīma-dhanvāyana,* 'bearing dreadful bows,' in *bhīma-dhanvāyanī senā,* Mahā-bh. Udyoga-p. 7633. — *Bhīma-nagara, am,* n. 'Bhīma's city,' N. of a town; [cf. *bhīma-pura.*] — *Bhīma-nāda, as, ā, am,* sending forth a fearful sound, sounding dreadfully; (*as*), m. a loud or fearful sound; a lion; N. of one of the seven clouds which will cover the sky at the destruction of the world. — *Bhīma-nāyaka, as,* m., N. of a man. — *Bhīma-parākrama, as, ā, am,* possessing fearful power or prowess; of terrible strength; (*as*), m. an epithet of Śiva; N. of a man; of a work mentioned in Raghunandana's Saṃskāra-tattva. — *Bhīma-pāla, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Bhīma-pura, am,* n., N. of a town situated on the Ganges; [cf. *bhīma-nagara.*] — *Bhīma-bala, as, ā, am,* possessing fearful or tremendous