

occur to the mind, be conceived or imagined, become clear or evident, Sāh.; Vedāntas. &c.: Caus. *bhāsayati*, ^ote (aor. *ababhāsat* and *abibhasat*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 3), to make shine, illuminate, Up.; MBh. &c.; to show, make evident, cause to appear ('by way of,' instr. of an abstract noun), Bhaṭṭ.; Cat.: Desid. *bibhāsihate*, Gr.: Intens. *bābhāsyate*, *bābhāsti*, ib. (cf. *√bhā*, of which *√bhās* is a secondary form).

2. Bhās, n. f. (cf. 2. *bhā*) light or ray of light, lustre, brightness, RV. &c. &c. (*bhāsām niḍhi* [Prasāṅg.] and *bhāsām pati* [Hcat.], m. 'receptacle or lord of rays of light,' the sun); an image, reflection, shadow, MW.; glory, splendour, majesty, L.; wish, desire, L. — **kara**, mfn. (also *bhāh-kara*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46, Sch.) 'making light,' shining, glittering, bright, MBh.; Bhartṛ. (v. l. *bhāsura* and *svara*); m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the sun, TĀr. &c. &c.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; fire, L.; a hero, L.; Calotropis Gigantea, L.; (also with *dīkṣhita*, *pāṇḍita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *miśra*, *sāstrin*, *ācārya* &c.) N. of various authors (esp. of a celebrated astronomer, commonly called Bhāskarācārya, q.v.); often found at the end of names (e.g. *jñāna-bhō*, *brahmaṇya-bhō* &c.); n. gold, L.; a kind of breach (made by thieves in a wall), Mṛicch.; N. of a Tirtha, Cat.; -*kaṇṭha*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -*caritra*, n. N. of wk.; -*deva*, m. N. of a poet; -*nandin*, m. the son of the god of the sun, Mṛicch.; -*nṛisīnha*, m. N. of a Sch. on Vātsyāyana's Kāma-sūtra (he wrote in 1788); -*priya*, m. 'fond of the sun,' a ruby, L.; -*bhāshya*, n. N. of wk.; -*rāya*, m. N. of various authors, Cat.; -*lavanya*, n. a partic. mixture, Bhpr.; -*vat*, mfn. possessing a sun, Hcat.; -*varman*, m. N. of a man, Daś.; of various princes, Hcar.; Vās., Introd.; -*vrata*, n. N. of a partic. religious observance, Cat.; -*śarman* and -*śishya*, m. N. of authors, Cat.; -*saptamī*, f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of the month Māgha, W.; -*seṇa*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; -*stotra*, n. N. of a hymn to the sun; -*rādārya*, m. N. of various authors (esp. of a celebrated astronomer who lived in the 12th century and wrote the Siddhānta-śiromaṇi, IW. 176 &c.); -*rāvarta*, m. a partic. kind of headache, L.; -*rāhnika*, n. N. of wk.; -*rēshṭā*, f. Polanisia Icosandra, L. — **karaṇa**, Vop. ii, 44; Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46, Sch. — **kari**, m. (patr. fr. *bhās-kara*) N. of the planet Saturn, L.; of the monkey king Su-grīva, Bālār.; of a Muni, MBh. — **kariyā**, mfn. belonging to or coming from Bhās-kara; m. a pupil of Bhō, Sāy.; n. N. of wk. — **khara**, -*pati*, -*pheru*, Vop. ii, 45; Pāṇ. viii, 3, 46, Sch. — **vat** (*bhās-*), mfn. luminous, splendid, shining, RV. &c. &c.; m. the sun, light, brightness, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; a hero, L.; (*ātī*), f. the city of the sun, W.; N. of the dawn or of a river, Naigh. i, 8; 13; N. of a wk.; -*tī-karana*, n., -*tī-vivarana*, n. N. of wks.

Bhā-rijika. See p. 751, col. 1.

Bhāh-satya. See p. 751, col. 2.

Bhāsā, m. light, lustre, brightness (often ifc.), MBh.; Hariv.; Kathās.; impression made on the mind, fancy, MW.; a bird of prey, vulture (L. = *sa-kunta*, *kukkuta*, *gridhra* &c.), AdbhBr.; Āpast.; MBh.; Hariv. &c. (w. r. *bhāsha*); a cow-shed, L.; N. of a man, Rājat.; of a dramatic poet (also called Bhāsaka), Mālav.; Hcar. &c.; of a son of a minister of king Candra-prabha, Kathās.; of a Dānava, ib.; of a mountain, MBh.; (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of the vultures (a daughter of Tāmrā), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a daughter of Prādhā, MBh.; n. (m., TBr.) N. of a Sāman, Br.; ŚrS. — **karna**, m. N. of a Rākshasa, R. — **tā**, f. the being a vulture or bird of prey, Mn. xi, 25. — **vilāsa-samvāda**, m. N. of ch. of the Vāśiṣṭha-rāmāyaṇa.

Bhāsaka, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to appear, enlightening, making evident or intelligible (ifc.), Vedāntas.; Sarvad. (-*tva*, n.); N. of a dramatic poet (see *bhāsa*).

Bhāsana, n. shining, glittering, brilliance, splendour, Pāṇ.; Nir.

Bhāsanta, mfn. splendid, beautiful, L.; m. the sun or the moon or a star, L.; the bird Bhāsa, L.; (*ā*), f. an asterism, Nakshatra, L.

1. Bhāsas, n. (for 2. see col. 2) brightness, light, lustre, RV. vi, 4, 3; 12, 5.

Bhāsā-ketu, mfn. (fr. instr. of 2. *bhās + kō*) perceivable by or appearing through light, RV. x, 20, 3.

Bhāsāya, Nom. Ā. ^oyate, to resemble the bird Bhāsa, Kāv.

Bhāsin, mfn. shining, brilliant (see *ūrdhva*- and *jyoti-bhō*).

Bhāsu, m. the sun, L.

Bhāsura, mfn. shining, radiant, bright, splendid, Kāv.; Rājat. &c.; (ifc.) excellent in, distinguished by, Cat.; terrible (?), L.; m. a crystal, L.; a hero, L.; n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. — **tva**, n. splendour, Mālav. — **deha**, mfn. having a splendid body or form, MBh. — **pushpā**, f. Tragia Involucrata, L. — **mūrti**, mfn. = -*deha*, MBh. — **hemarāśi**, m. a glittering heap of gold, Ragh. — **Bhāsurānanda-nātha**, m. N. of Bhāskarācārya after his initiation, Cat.

Bhāsuraka, m. N. of a man, Mudr.; (also -*siṇha*), N. of a lion, Pañcat.

Bhāsya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be made visible, to be brought to light (-*tva*, n.), Vedāntas. — **sūtra**, n. N. of a ch. in the Kātantra treating of the meaning of grammatical forms.

Bhāsvarā, mf(ā)n. shining, brilliant, bright, resplendent, ŠBr. &c. &c.; m. the sun, L.; a day, L.; N. of a satellite of the god of the sun, MBh.; of a Buddhist deity (?), L.; n. Costus Arabicus or Speciosus, L. — **varna** (*bhāsvō*), mfn. light-coloured, having the colour of light, ŠBr.

भासद *bhāsada*, m. (fr. *bhasad*) a buttock, RV. (du., VS.)

भासस 2. *bhāsas*, n. (*√bhas*) food, prey, RV. iv, 33, 4 (cf. 1. *bhāsas*, col. 1).

भासिन् *bhāsin*, *bhāsura*. See above.

भासोक *bhāsoka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

भास्कर *bhās-kara* &c. See 2. *bhās*, col. 1.

भास्त्रायण *bhāstrāyāṇa*, n. (fr. *bhastrā*), g. *arihanḍi*.

Bhāstrāyāṇaka, mfn. (fr. prec.), ib.

भास्मन *bhāsmana*, mf(ā)n. (fr. *bhasman*) made or consisting of ashes, ashy, Śiś.

Bhāsmāyana. See next.

Bhāsmāyanya, m. patr. fr. *bhasman*, g. *kuñ-jāḍi*; pl. *bhāsmāyanāḥ*, ib.

भिखराज *bhikha-rāja*, m. N. of a king, Rājat.

भिष्म *bhiksh* (fr. Desid. of *√bhaj*, lit. 'to wish to share or partake'), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xvi, 5) *bhikshate* (ep. also P. ^oti; pf. *bibhikshe*, Br. &c.; aor. *abhibhishṭa*, Gr.; fut. *bhikshishyate*, MBh.; inf. *bhikshitum*, ib.), to wish for, desire (acc. or gen.), RV. &c. &c.; to beg anything (esp. alms) from (two acc. or acc. of thing and abl. of pers.), VS. &c. &c.; to be weary or distressed (?), L.: Caus. *bhikshayati*, to cause to beg, Rājat.

Bhikshana, n. (and *ā*, f., L.) the act of begging, asking alms, Āpast.; MBh.

Bhikshā, f. the act of begging or asking (with *√kri*, to beg; with *√at*, *car*, *bhram* and *yā*, to go about begging), ŠBr. &c. &c.; any boon obtained by begging (alms, food &c.), AV. &c. &c. (also ifc., e.g. *putra-bhikshām dehī*, 'grant the boon of a son, R.); hire, wages, L.; service, L. — **kara-gupta**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **karāṇa**, n. asking alms, mendicancy, Dhūrtas. — **cara**, mf(ā)n. going about begging, a mendicant, R.; m. N. of a son of Bhoja (also called *bhikshu*), Rājat. — **carāṇa**, n. (GrS., -*cārāṇa*, n. (ŠBr.; *ā*, f., PārGr.; *rya-carāṇa*, n. ib.) going about for alms, mendicancy. — **cāra**, mfn. = -*cara*, mfn., ŚāringP. — *ṭana* (*okshāṭ*), mfn. id., L.; m. N. of a poet, Cat.; n. wandering about for alms, mendicancy, Kāv.; Pur. &c. (acc. with *√kri*, to go about begging, Pañcat.; with Caus. of *√kri*, to cause to go about begging, ib.); N. of ch. of BrahmāṇḍaP.; *kārya*, n. N. of a poem; *nāṭaka*, n. N. of a drama. — *onna* (*okshāṇa*), n. food obtained as alms, Hit. — *pāṭra*, n. a mendicant's bowl, alms-dish, Pañcat. — *bidāla*, m. = *bhikshā bidāla* *iva*, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 72, Sch. — *bhāṇḍa*, n. = -*pāṭra*, Kathās. — *bhuj*, mfn. living on alms, Rājat. — *māṇava*, m. a beggar boy (as a term of contempt), Pāṇ. vi, 2, 69, Sch. — *yāṇa* (*shāy*), n. = (and v. l. for) *bhikshātāṇa*, Bhartṛ. — *r̥thin* (*okshār̥thīn*), mfn. asking for alms, a beggar or mendicant, Mn. viii, 23. — *r̥ha* (*okshār̥ha*), mfn. worthy of alms, MW. — *vat*, mfn. receiving alms, begging, MBh. — *vāsas*, n. a beggar's dress, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 71, Sch. — *vṛitti*, mfn. living on alms, begging, Pañcat. — *śin* (*okshāśin*), mfn. eating begged food, dishonest, Bhartṛ.; Kathās.; *si-tva*, n. mendicancy,

rogue, Hit. — *hāra* (*okshāh*), m. begged food, Bhartṛ.; mfn. = *bhikshā-bhuj*, ŚāringP. — **Bhikshōt-kara**, m. scattering alms, W. — **Bhikshōpajīvin**, mfn. = *bhikshā-vṛitti*, MW.

Bhikshāka, m. a beggar, mendicant, Rājat.; (*ā*), f. a female beggar, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 155.

Bhikshita, mfn. begged, solicited or obtained as alms (cf. *śūdra-bhō*), Yājñ.; MBh.

Bhikshitavyā, mfn. to be begged or asked for, ŠBr.

Bhikshin, mfn. begging, asking for alms, R.

Bhikshu, m. a beggar, mendicant, religious m° (esp. a Brāhmaṇ in the fourth Āśrama or period of his life, when he subsists entirely on alms), Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. RTL. 55, n. 1); a Buddhist mendicant or monk, Kathās.; Lalit. (cf. MWB. 55); a partic. Buddha, L.; Asteracantha Longifolia, L.; Sphaeranthus Mollis, L.; N. of an Āngirasa (author of RV. x, 117), RAnukr.; of a son of Bhoja, Rājat.; of a poet, Cat.; n. N. of an Upanishad (cf. *bhikshukōpanishad*). — **caryā**, f. 'a mendicant's course of life,' begging, BhP. — **tattva**, n. N. of wk. — **bhāva**, m. monkhood, priesthood, Divyāv. — **rākṣasa**, m. a Rākshasa in the shape of a religious mendicant, Jātakam. — **samgha**, m. the association of Buddhist monks, Lalit. — **samghāṭī**, f. mendicant's clothes, old or ragged raiment, Suśr. — **sūtra**, n. a collection of rules or precepts for mendicants, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 110; — *bhāshya-vārttika*, n. N. of a Comm. on prec. — **hala**, m. or n. (?) N. of a partic. square-measure, Inscr.

Bhikshuka, m. a beggar, mendicant, a Brāhmaṇ of the m° order (cf. *bhikshu*), GrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (RTL. 386); (*ā*), f., see below. — **sati**, f. a virtuous female mendicant, L. — **Bhikshukōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad.

Bhikshukī, f. (of prec.) a female mendicant, MBh.; R. &c. — **parāka**, m. or n. (?) N. of a building, Rājat.

Bhikshunī, f. a Buddhist female mendicant or nun, Lalit.; Divyāv. (MWB. 86).

Bhikshya, Nom. P. ^oyati, to beg or ask for alms, g. *kanḍvāḍi* (not in Kāś.).

भिण्ड *bhīṇḍa*, m. (or *ā*, f., Pañcat.), *bhīṇḍa*, or *ḍīṭaka*, m. (L.) Abelmoschus Esculentus.

भिण्डमाल *bhīṇḍimālu*, m. (or *ā*, f.) = *bhīṇḍipāla*, L.

भित्त *bhīṭta*, *bhīṭti*. See p. 757, col. 1.

भिद् 1. *bhid*, cl. 7. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xix, 2) *bhīṇṭti*, *bhīṇṭte* (impf. 2. 3. sg. *abhiṇṭat*, RV.; Subj. *bhīṇṭādah*, ib.; Impv. *bhīṇṭi*, ib.; *bhīṇṭhi*, Var. [cf. *bhīṇṭhi-lavaṇā*]; cl. 1. P. *bhīṇṭati*, RV.; Pot. *bhīṇṭeyam*, AV.; pi. *bhīṇṭēda*, RV.; aor. 2. 3. sg. *bhīṭ*, RV.; *abhaṇṭīt*, R.; *bhīṇṭhās*, TS.; Prec. *bhīṇṭīṣṭha*, Gr.; fut. *bhīṇṭsyātī*, ^ote, Br. &c.; Cond. *abhaṇṭīyat*, Up.; fut. *bhīṇṭā*, Gr.; inf. *bhīṇṭavāt*, ŠBr.; *bhīṇṭum*, ib. &c.; ind. p. *bhīṇṭvāt*, -*bhīṇṭya*, RV. &c.), to split, cleave, break, cut or rend asunder, pierce, destroy, RV. &c. &c.; to pass through (as a planet or comet), Hariv.; Var.; to disperse (darkness), R.; Śāk.; to transgress, violate, (a compact or alliance), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to open, expand, MaitrUp.; Megh.; to loosen, disentangle, dissolve, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to disturb, interrupt, stop, ib.; to disclose, betray, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to disunite, set at variance, ib.; to distinguish, discriminate, L.: Pass. *bhīṇṭyātī* (ep. also ^oti, aor. *abhaṇṭī*, Br.; MBh. &c.; pf. *bhīṇṭide*, Kālid.), to be split or broken, burst