

occur to the mind, be conceived or imagined, become clear or evident, Sāh.; Vedāntas. &c.: Caus. *bhāsayati*, ^{te} (aor. *ababhāsat* and *abibhasat*, Pān. 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), Bhartṛ.; Cat.: Desid. *bibhāsishate*, Gr.: Intens. *bābhāsya*, *bābhāsti*, ib. (cf. $\sqrt{bhā}$, of which $\sqrt{bhās}$ is a secondary form).

2. **Bhās**, n. f. (cf. 2. *bhā*) light or ray of light, lustre, brightness, RV. &c. &c. (*bhāsām nidhi* [Prasaṅg.] and *bhāsām patī* [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*, Pān. viii, 3, 46, Sch.) 'making light, shining, glittering, bright, MBh.; Bhartṛ. (v. l. *bhāsura* and *svāra*); m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the sun, TĀr. &c. &c.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; fire, L.; a hero, L.; Calotropis Gigantea, L.; (also with *dikshita*, *paṇḍita*, *bhatta*, *miśra*, *śāstrin*, *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-bh°*, *brahmanya-bh°* &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.; — *nṛsiṅha*, 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.; — *lavana*, 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.; — *sarman* and *-śishya*, m. N. of authors, Cat.; — *saptamī*, f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of the month Māgha, W.; — *senā*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; — *stotra*, n. N. of a hymn to the sun; ^o*rdārya*, m. N. of various authors (esp. of a celebrated astronomer who lived in the 12th century and wrote the Siddhānta-sīromāni, IW. 176 &c.); ^o*rdavarta*, m. a partic. kind of headache, L.; ^o*rāhnikā*, n. N. of wk.; ^o*rēshṭā*, f. Polaris Icosandra, L. — **karāṇa**, Vop. ii, 44; Pān. viii, 3, 46, Sch. — **kari**, m. (patr. fr. *bhās-karā*) N. of the planet Saturn, L.; of the monkey king Su-grīva, Bālar.; of a Muni, MBh. — **kariya**, mfn. belonging to or coming from Bhās-kara; m. a pupil of Bh°, Sāy.; n. N. of wk. — **khara**, — **pati**, — **pheru**, Vop. ii, 45; Pān. viii, 3, 46, Sch. — **vat** (*bhās-*), mfn. luminous, splendid, shining, RV. &c. &c.; m. the sun, light, brightness, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; a hero, L.; (*atī*), f. the city of the sun, W.; N. of the dawn or of a river, Naigh. i, 8; 13; N. of a wk.; ^o*īkarāṇa*, n., ^o*tī-vivaraṇa*, n. N. of wks.

Bhā-rījika. 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. = *śakunta*, *kukkuṭa*, *grīdhra* &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 Candraprabha, Kathās.; of a Dānava, ib.; of a mountain, MBh.; (*ī*), f. N. of the mother of the vultures (a daughter of Tāmra), 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 Vāsishṭha-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, Pān.; Nir.

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

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

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

Bhāsāya, Nom. Ā. ^o*yate*, to resemble the bird Bhāsa, Kāv.

Bhāsīn, mfn. shining, brilliant (see *ūrdhva-* and *jyotir-bh°*).

Bhāsū, 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. — **hemarāsi**, m. a glittering heap of gold, Ragh. **Bhāsura-nanda-nātha**, m. N. of Bhāskarācārya after his initiation, Cat.

Bhāsura, m. N. of a man, Mudr.; (also *-siṅha*), 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, ŚBr. &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. — **varṇa** (*bhāsvo*), mfn. light-coloured, having the colour of light, ŚBr.

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

भासस् 2. bhāsas, n. (\sqrt{bhas}) food, prey, RV. iv, 33, 4 (cf. 1. *bhāsas*, col. 1).

भासिन् bhāsīn, *bhāsura*. See above.

भासोक bhāsoka, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

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

भास्त्रायण bhāstrāyaṇa, n. (fr. *bhastrā*), g. *arihaṇādi*.

Bhāstrāyāṇaka, mfn. (fr. prec.), ib.

भास्मन् bhāsmana, mf(ī)n. (fr. *bhasman*) made or consisting of ashes, ashy, Śis.

Bhāsmāyana. See next.

Bhāsmāyana, m. patr. fr. *bhasman*, g. *kuñjādi*; pl. *bhāsmāyanāḥ*, ib.

भिःखराज bhikḥka-rāja, m. N. of a king, Rājat.

भिद् bhiksh (fr. Desid. of \sqrt{bhaj} , lit. 'to wish to share or partake'), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xvi, 5) *bhikshate* (ep. also P. ^o*ti*; pf. *bibhikshe*, Br. &c.; aor. *abhikshishṭa*, 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 \sqrt{kri} , to beg; with \sqrt{at} , *car*, *bhram* and *yā*, to go about begging), ŚBr. &c. &c.; any boon obtained by begging (alms, food &c.), AV. &c. &c. (also ifc., e. g. *putra-bhikshām dehi*, '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(ī)n. going about begging, a mendicant, R.; m. N. of a son of Bhoja (also called *bhikshu*), Rājat. — **carāṇa**, n. (GrS.), — **cārya**, n. (ŚBr.; *ā*, f., PārGr.; ^o*rya-carāṇa*, n. ib.) going about for alms, mendicancy. — **cāra**, mfn. = *-cāra*, mfn., ŚārngP. — ^o**ṭana** (*°kshāl°*), mfn. id., L.; m. N. of a poet, Cat.; n. wandering about for alms, mendicancy, Kāv.; Pur. &c. (acc. with \sqrt{kri} , to go about begging, Pañcat.; with Caus. of \sqrt{kri} , to cause to go about begging, ib.); N. of ch. of Brahmanḍapa.; — *kāvya*, n. N. of a poem; — *nāṭaka*, n. N. of a drama. — **ṇna** (*°kshāṇna*), n. food obtained as alms, Hit. — **pātra**, n. a mendicant's bowl, alms-dish, Pañcat. — **bidāla**, m. = *bhikshā bidāla iva*, Pān. vi, 2, 72, Sch. — **bhāṇḍa**, n. = *-pātra*, Kathās. — **bhuj**, mfn. living on alms, Rājat. — **mānava**, m. a beggar boy (as a term of contempt), Pān. vi, 2, 69, Sch. — **yaṇa** (*°shāy°*), n. = (and v. l. for) *bhikshātāṇa*, Bhartṛ. — **rthin** (*°kshārthin*), mfn. asking for alms, a beggar or mendicant, Mn. viii, 23. — **rha** (*°kshārha*), mfn. worthy of alms, MW. — **vat**, mfn. receiving alms, begging, MBh. — **vāsas**, n. a beggar's dress, Pān. vi, 2, 71, Sch. — **vrītti**, mfn. living on alms, begging, Pañcar. — **sin** (*°kshāsin*), mfn. eating begged food, dishonest, Bhartṛ.; Kathās.; ^o*si-tva*, n. mendicancy,

roguey, Hit. — **hāra** (*°kshāh°*), m. begged food, Bhartṛ.; mfn. = *bhikshā-bhuj*, ŚārngP. **Bhikshōtkara**, m. scattering alms, W. **Bhikshōpajivin**, mfn. = *bhikshā-vṛitti*, MW.

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

Bhikshita, mfn. begged, solicited or obtained as alms (cf. *sūdra-bh°*), Yājñ.; MBh.

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

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

Bhikshu, m. a beggar, mendicant, religious m^o (esp. a Brāhman in the fourth Āsrama 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.; Sphaerantus Mollis, L.; N. of an Āṅgīrasa (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. — **rākshasa**, 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, Pān. 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 Brāhman of the m^o order (cf. *bhikshu*), GrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (RTL. 386); (*ī*), f., see below. — **satī**, 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. ^o*yati*, to beg or ask for alms, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi* (not in Kāś.)

भिद् bhinda, m. (or *ā*, f., Pañcat.), *bhindaḍaka*, or ^o*ḍitaka*, m. (L.) *Abelmoschus Esculentus*.

भिदिमाल bhindimāla, m. (or *ā*, f.) = *bhindipāla*, L.

भिद् bhitta, *bhitti*. See p. 757, col. 1.

भिद् 1. bhid, cl. 7. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xix, 2) *bhināti*, *bhintte* (impf. 2. 3. sg. *ābhīnat*, RV.; Subj. *bhinādah*, ib.; Impv. *bindhī*, ib.; *binddhi*, Var. [cf. *binddhi-lavaṇā*]; cl. 1. P. *bhēdati*, RV.; Pot. *bhideyam*, AV.; pf. *bibhēda*, RV.; aor. 2. 3. sg. *bhēt*, RV.; *abhaitṣit*, R.; *bhitthās*, TS.; Prec. *bhītsishṭa*, Gr.; fut. *bhetsyāti*, ^o*te*, Br. &c.; Cond. *abhetsyat*, Up.; fut. *bhettā*, Gr.; inf. *bhēttavat*, ŚBr.; *bhettum*, ib. &c.; ind. p. *bhittvā*, *bhidya*, 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.; Śak.; 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. *bhidyaṭe* (ep. also ^o*ti*, aor. *abhedi*, Br.; MBh. &c.; pf. *bibhīde*, Kālid.), to be split or broken, burst (intrans.), Br. &c. &c.; to be opened (as a closed hand, eyes &c.), Kāv.; Pur.; to overflow (as water), R.; Hariv.; to be loosened, become loose, MuṇḍUp.; Kāv.; to be stopped or interrupted, MBh.; to be disclosed or betrayed, Kāv.; to be changed or altered (in mind), be won over, Kāv.; Pur.; to be disunited, MBh.; to keep aloof from (instr.), ib.; to be distinguished, differ from (abl.), Sāmkyak.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. *bhedayati*, ^o*te* (aor. *abibhidat*; cf. also *bhidāpana*), to cause to split or break &c.; to split, break, shatter, crush, destroy, MBh.; Hariv.; Hit.; to separate, divide (see *bhedita*); to disunite, set at variance, perplex, unsettle (in opinion), seduce, win over, MBh.; R.: Desid. *bibhītsati*, ^o*te*, to wish to break through or disperse or defeat, RV.; MBh. (cf. *bibhītsā*): Desid. of Caus., see *bibhedayishu*: Intens. *bebhīdīti* or *bebhēti*, to cleave repeatedly, Bhartṛ. [Cf. Lat. *findo*; Germ. *beissen*; Eng. *bite*.]