Pańch. 116, 17.
2. Alms, Pańch. 116,
19.
3. Begged food, Man. 2, 50.
4. Hire.
5. Service.—Comp. Durbhiksha,
i.e. dus-, n.
1. Famine, Pańch. 114, 4.
2. Want of provisions, Hid. iii. d. 108.
Subhiksha, i.e. su-, n. abundance of food, Râjat. 5, 116; Pańch. iv. d. 82.

भिचाक bhikshû+ka, m., and f. kî, A mendicant, Râjat. 6, 166.

中域 bhiksh+u, m. 1. A mendicant; one who subsists only upon alms, Pańch. v. d. 55. 2. A religious mendicant, Hit. iii. d. 104.—Comp. Çveta-, a sort of mendicant, Pańch. iii. d. 73.

H貝爾 bhikshu+ka, m., and f. kî, A beggar, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 14.—Comp. Dharma-, m. a virtuous mendicant, Man. 11, 2. Çâkya-, f. kî, a Bauddha nun, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15.

भिएड I. m. A shrub. II. f. dâ, A kind of shrub (ÇKD.), Pańch. i. d. 108.

भित्त bhitta, i.e. bhid+ta, n. A part.

Freaking. 2. A thing broken or divided. 3. A fissure, Bhartr. 2, 31. 4. A fragment, Kir. 5, 8. 5. A defect. 6. Opportunity. 7. An asylum. 8. A wall of earth or masonry, Daçak. in Chr. 197, 17; Mâlav. 50, 6. 9. A place, Çiç. 9, 75.—Comp. Sudhâ- f. a plastered wall, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 18.

भित्तिका bhitti+kâ, f. 1. A wall. 2. A small house-lizard.

1. [H] BHID, ii. 7, bhinad, bhind, Par. Âtm. 1. To break, Râm. 2, 80, 17; to destroy, Pańch. i. d. 112. 2. To tear up, Pańch. 230, 16. 3. To pierce, Râm. 3, 50, 18; pass. to be afflicted, Pańch. i. d. 436. 4. To divide, Pańch. i. d. 115; to disjoin, Man. 7, 66. 5. To betray, 7, 50. 6. Pass. To differ, Çiç. 9, 46. 7. Pass. To split, Chân.

21 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408. Pteple. of the pf. pass. bhinna, 1. Broken, split, cloven, Râjat. 5, 260. 2. Divided, Râjat. 5, 176. 3. Disunited, Hit. iv. d. 39 (dâna-, on account of gifts). 4. Distinguished, other, different (dinasya pûrvârdhaparârdhabhinnachhâyâ, the shade of the day different in the morning and in the afternoon, Panch. ii. d. 38). 5. Separated, detached, without (also as former part of comp. adj.), Pańch. i. d. 212; Megh. 82; Bhâshâp. 133. 6. Blown, opened. 7. Performed with great strides, Vikr. d. 80 (bhinna -gati, adj. Going quickly, cf. gati -bheda). 8. Neglected, deviated from. 9. Connected, joined, mixed, Megh. 60. m. A flaw in a jewel. n. 1. A bit, a portion. 2. (in arithmetic), A fraction. Comp. A-, adj. 1. unhurt, Ragh. 17, 12. 2. undivided. 3. not different, unchanged, Çâk. d. 14; equal, identical, Prab. 9, 8. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. I. bhedya. Comp. A-bhedya, adj. 1. impenetrable, Râm. 6, 79, 65. 2. indestructible. n. a diamond. Durbho, i.e. dus-, adj. difficult to be broken or divided, Hit. i. d. 91, M.M. Suchî-, 1. to be pierced by a needle. 2. palpable. 3. very dense (viz. darkness), Hit. 98, 22. II. bhidya, m. a river. Caus. bhedaya, 1. To divide, to cleave, Râm. 1, 16, 23. 2. To perplex, Râm. 1, 64, 7. 3. To disunite, MBh. 1, 7399. 4. To remove, to overcome, MBh. 1, 5592.-With the prep. श्रति ati, atibhinna in nâtibhinna, Wholly like, Çâk. 27, 18.—With ञ्रन anu, To break afterward, MBh. 2, 2483.—With उह ud, 1. To divide, to pierce through, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 7. 2. Pass. To break forth, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 5. udbhinna, 1. Opened, burst, Ragh. 13, 21. 2. Budded. 3. Destroyed, Lass. 64, 1,— With प्रोद pra-ud, prodbhinna, 1.