Panch. 116, 17. 2. Ahms, Panch. 116, 19. 3. Begged food, Man. 2, 50. 4. Hire. 5. Service.—Comp. Durbhilaha, i.e. dus-, n. 1. Famine, Panch. 114, 4. 2. Want of provisions, Hid. iii. d. 10s. Subhiksha, i.e. su-, n. abundance of food, Râjat. 5, 116; Panch. iv. d. 82.

शिवाक bhikshå + ka, m., and f. ki, A mendicant, Râjat. 6, 166.

one who subsists only upon alms, Pańch. v. d. 55. 2. A religious mendicant, Hit. iii. d. 104. Camp. Cate, a sort of mendicant, Pańch. iii. d. 73.

A beggar, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 14.— Comp. Dharma-, m. a virtuous mendicant, Man. 11, 2. Çâkya-, f. ki, a Bauddha nun, Daçak. in Chr. 191, 15.

भिष्ठ I. m. A shrub. II. f. dâ, A kind of shrub (ÇKD.), Pańch. i. d. 108. भिष्त 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. L A wall. 2. A small house-lizard.

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

21 in Berl. Monatsb. 1864, 408. Pteple. of the pf. pass. bkinns, 1. Broken, split, cloven, Rêjat. 5, 260. 2. Divided, Râjat. 5, 176. 3. Disunited, Hit. iv. d. 39 (dâna-, on account of gifts). 4. Distinguished, other, different (disasys pêrvêrdheperêrdhebkinnechhêyê, the shade of the day different in the morning and in the afternoon, Paách. ii. d. 36). S. Separated, detached, without (also as former part of comp. adj.), Pańch. i. d. 212; Megh. 82; Bhashan. 133. 6. Blown, opened. 7. Performed with great strides, Vikr. d. so (bhinns -gati, adj. Going quickly, cf. gati -bheda). 8. Neglected, deviated from. 9. Connected, joined, mixed, Megh. so. m. A flaw in a jewel. n. L. 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. 2, 8. Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. bhedye. Comp. A-bhedye, adj. I. impenetrable, Râm. 6, 79, 65. indestructible. n. a diamond. Durbh<sup>o</sup> i.e. dus-, adj. difficult to be broken or divided, Hit. i. d. 21, M.M. Sucki-, 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. The ati, atibhinna in natibhinna, Wholly like, Çak. 27, 18.—With 項列 ann, To break afterward, MBh. 2, 2483.—With EC 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 मोद pra-ud, pradblinna, L