

passionate, very wrathful, MBh. — *tā*, f. violence, intensity, Ragh. — *danḍa*, mfn. inflicting severe punishment on (loc.), Mn. vii, 32. — *dāruṇa*, mfn. very terrible or cruel, Nal. — *duḥkhita*, mfn. very much afflicted, very unfortunate or unhappy, Nal. — *nāstika*, mfn. very sceptical or impious, MBh. — *pattrikā*, f. 'strong-leaved,' a species of plant, L. — *pīḍita*, mfn. very much afflicted, MW. — *vi-smita*, mfn. excessively astonished or perplexed, R. — *vedanā*, f. violent pain, MW. — *śoka-var-dhana*, mf(n). greatly increasing grief or sorrow, MBh. — *samyuta*, mfn. very much engaged in (instr.), ib. — *samhrīṣṭa*, mfn. very delighted or glad, ib. — *svid*, mfn. perspiring violently, Śiṣ.

Bhrīṣāya, Nom. A. °yate, to become powerful or strong or vehement, Bhaṭṭ.

Bhrīṣi—*√bhū*, P. -*bhavati*, id., Vop.

1. **Bhrīṣṭa**, mfn. fallen &c., L.

Bhrāṣman, m. potency, vehemence, strength, g. *drīḍhādī*.

Bhrāṣishṭha, mfn. (superl.) most (very) powerful or strong or vehement, Pat. on Pāp. vi, 4, 161.

Bhrāṣīyas, mfn. (compar.) more (very) powerful &c., ib.

भृष्ट 2. *bhrīṣṭa* &c. See under *√bhrāj*.

भृष्ट 1. *bhrīṣṭā*, f. (cf. *√hrīṣ*; for 2. *bhrīṣṭā* see under *√bhrāj*) a spike, point, top, corner, edge, RV.; AV.; GrS. (cf. *sahāśra*, *kshura-bhr* &c.); a deserted cottage or garden, L. — *māt*, mfn. pronged, toothed, RV.; m. N. of a Rishi.

भृ *bhrī*, cl. 9. P. *bhrīṇāti*, to bear; to blame; to fry; to be crooked, Dhātup. xxxi, 21.

भेक *bheka*, m. (probably onomat.; but cf. Un. iii, 43) a frog, Up.; Kāv. &c. (accord. to Kathās. xx, 77 the croaking of frogs was caused by the curse of Agni who was betrayed by them to the gods when he took refuge in the water); a cloud, L.; a timid man (= *bhīru*), L. (cf. *bhela*); N. of a Nishāda and a Brāhmaṇī, L.; (f), f. a female frog, L.; Hydrocotyle Asiatica, L. — *parṇī*, f. 'frog-leaved,' a species of plant, L. — *bhuḥ*, m. 'frog-eater,' a snake, L. — *śabda*, m. the croaking of frogs, Cat. **Bheki-pati**, m. a male frog, Subh.

भेकुरि *bhekūri*, f. N. of a class of Apsaras, VS.; VP. (cf. *bākura* and *bhākuri*).

भेटक *bhetaka*, m. buying, purchase, L.

भेड *bheḍa*, m. a ram, L. (cf. *eda*, *bheḍra* and *bheṇḍa*); a raft, float, L. (cf. *bhela*); N. of a lexicographer and a physician, Cat.; of a Rishi, L.; (f), f. a ewe, L.; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh. — *giri*, m. N. of a mountain, Rājat. — *samhitā*, f. N. of wk.

Bhedara, m. N. of an Agra-hāra, Rājat.

Bhedra, m. a ram, L.

Bheṇḍa, m. id. (cf. *bhaṇḍaka*).

भेडा *bheṇḍā*, °ḍī, f. and °ḍitaka, m. Abelmoschus Esculentus, L. (*bheṇḍā* also 'lotus-seed,' ib.)

भेतव्य *bhetavya*, See p. 758, col. 3.

भेताल *bhetāla* = *vetāla*, Sinhās.

भेत्तवै *bhettavai*, *bhettavya*, *bhettri*. See under *√bhīd*, p. 757, col. 2.

भेद *bhedā*, m. (*√bhīd*) breaking, splitting, cleaving, rending, tearing, piercing (also pass. the being broken &c.), KātyŚr.; Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; breaking open, disclosing, divulging, betrayal (of a secret, cf. *rahasya-bh*); bursting asunder, opening, gaping, parting asunder, BhP.; Suśr.; bursting forth or out, expanding, blossoming, shooting out, sprouting, Kālid.; Bālar.; a cleft, fissure, chasm (cf. *śilā-bh*); du. pudendum muliebri, RV.; rupture, breach, hurt, injury, seduction, Kām.; MBh.; Kathās.; shooting pain (in the limbs), paralysis (cf. *ardha-bh*), Suśr.; separation, division, partition, part, portion, Kāv.; Pur.; distinction, difference, kind, sort, species, variety, ŚrS.; Up.; MBh. &c.; disturbance, interruption, violation, dissolution, RPrāt.; KātyŚr.; Sāh.; disuniting, winning over to one's side by sowing dissension (cf. *upāya*), Mn.; Yājñ.; Kām.; disunion, schism, dissension between (instr.) or in (comp.), MBh.; Var.; Rājat.; change, alteration, modification, MBh.; Śak.; contraction (cf. *bhrū-*

bh); evacuation (of the bowels), ŚārngS.; (in astron.) a partic. crossing or conjunction of the planets; one of the ways in which an eclipse ends (cf. *kukshi-bh*); (in math.) the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle; (in dram.) = *samhati-bhe-dana* or = *prōtsāhana*, Sāh.; (in phil.) dualism, duality (cf. comp.); N. of a man, AV.; pl. N. of a people, RV. — *kara*, mf(n). breaking through or down, Yājñ.; sowing dissension among or in (gen. or comp.), Kāv.; Kathās. — *kārin*, mfn. causing dissension or disunion, MārKp.; making or showing a difference, altered, Ratnāv. — *kṛit*, mfn. = *-kara*, Yājñ. — *khaṇḍana*, n. 'refutation of duality,' N. of a Vedānta wk. — *tas*, ind. separately, singly, individually, Kathās.; according to difference or diversities, MW. — *darpana*, m. 'mirror of duality,' N. of wk. — *darśin*, mfn. = *-drīṣṭi*, A. — *dīpikā*, f. 'illustration of duality,' N. of wk. — *drīṣṭi*, mfn. viewing or holding the Universe and the deity to be different and distinct, MW. — *dhik-kāra*, m. 'refutation of duality,' N. of a Vedānta wk. by Nṛsiṅhaśrama; — *nyak-kāra-nirūpaṇa*, n., — *nyak-kāra-humkrīti*, — *sat-kriyā*, f. N. of wks. — *dhik-kṛiti*, f. (in comp.) = *-dhik-kāra*; — *tattva-nivecana*, n. N. of wk. — *prakāra*, m., — *prakāśa*, m. N. of wks. — *pratyaya*, m. belief in dualism (cf. *-drīṣṭi*), W. — *buddhi*, f. perception or idea of a difference or distinction, MW. — *vādin*, m. one who maintains the duality of God and the Universe, Cat.; N. of Comm. on BhP.; °*di-vidūrīṇī*, f. N. of wk. — *vidhi*, m. the faculty of discriminating or discerning (between two different objects), MW. — *vi-bhīṣikā*, f. N. of wk. — *saha*, mfn. capable of being disunited or seduced, Kathās. **Bhedābheda**, m. disunion and union, dualism and non-dualism; — *vādin*, m. a maintainer of the doctrine both of the difference and the identity of God and the Universe, Cat. **Bhedōkti-jīvana** and **Bhedōjjīvana**, n. N. of 2 wks. **Bhedōnmukha**, mf(n). just about to burst into blossom, Vikr.

Bhedaka, mfn. breaking into or through, piercing, perforating, R.; diverting (water-courses), Mn. iii, 163; destroying (boundary-marks), ib. ix, 291; seducing (ministers), ib. ix, 232, Kull.; making a difference, distinguishing, determining, defining, Daśar.; Kāvyaḍ.; Pañcar.; (ikā), f. the act of breaking down or asunder, destruction, annihilation, Siddh.; n. a determinative i.e. an adjective, Pāp. ii, 1, 57, Sch. (cf. *bhedya*).

Bhedana, mfn. breaking, cleaving, splitting, rending, piercing, dividing, separating, MBh.; R. &c.; (ifc.) causing to flow, giving free course (to a river), Pañcar.; causing pain in the joints or limbs, Suśr.; loosening (the faeces), cathartic, purgative, ŚārngS.; destroying, dissolving, relieving (cf. *hrī-daya-granthi-bh*); m. a hog, L.; Rumex Vesicarius, L.; n. the act of breaking, cleaving &c.; MBh.; R. &c.; bursting, parting asunder, breach, fracture, KātyŚr.; Suśr.; Prāyaśc.; the passing (through an asterism), VarBṛS.; disclosure, betrayal (of a secret), Kathās.; embroilment, disunion, discord, MBh.; Kām.; Rājat.; discrimination, W.; a purgative, Suśr.; Asa Foetida, L.

Bhedanaka. See *ghaṭa-bh*.

Bhedanīya, mfn. to be broken or split or cleft or divided, R. (-tā, f., HPariś.); causing the secretion of bad humours, Car.

Bhedita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) broken, split, cleft, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc.) divided into, Sāh.

Bhedin, mfn. breaking, splitting, piercing, perforating, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; beating or knocking out (see *dvī-netra-bh*); shaking, penetrating, R.; causing to flow (as juice), MBh.; loosening (the bowels), cathartic, purgative, Suśr.; ŚārngS.; breaking, violating (an agreement &c.), Mn.; Kām.; interrupting (devotion), Ragh.; disturbing (a country), Kathās.; dividing, separating from (abl.), Sāh.; (fr. *bhedā*) having a distinction or division, ib.; (in phil.) one who separates spirit and matter or holds the doctrine of dualism; m. Rumex Vesicarius, L.; (inī), f. (with Tāntrikas) N. of a partic. Śakti, Cat. **Bhedi-tva**, n. separation, division, parting asunder, Suśr.

Bhedira, n. = *bhidira*, a thunderbolt, W.

Bhediya. See *dosha-bh*.

Bhedya, mfn. to be broken or split or pierced or perforated, MBh.; Kāv.; to be cut or opened, Suśr.; to be set at variance or disunited, Kām.; Pañcat.; to be divided or penetrated or betrayed or refuted (see *a-*, *dur-*, *nir-bh*); to be (or being) determined; n. a substantive, Pāp. ii, 1, 57, Sch. (cf. *bhedaka*).

— *roga*, m. any disease treated by incision or cutting, Suśr. — *liṅga*, mfn. distinguished by gender, L.

Bhedyaka. See *utpala-bh*.

भेन *bhēna*, *bhēsa*. See under 4. *bha*, p. 742.

भेम्पुर *bhem-pura*, n. N. of a Grāma, Kshitīś.

भेय *bheya*. See p. 758, col. 3.

भेयपाल *bheya-pāla* (?), m. N. of a prince, Buddh.

भेर *bhera*, m. (*√bhi*?) a kettle-drum, L. **Bherōtsa**, see *pushpa-bh*.

Bherī, f. (rarely °*ri*) a kettle-drum, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — *ghnat*, m. 'striking a k°-d°,' a kettle-drummer, Jaim., Sch. — *tāḍana*, n. 'drum-beating,' N. of wk. — *nāda*, m. the sound of a k°-d°, L. — *bhām-kāra*, m. id., Daś.; N. of a poet (°*rīya*, n. his wk.), Cat. — *bhramaka*, m. supposed N. of a poet, Cat. — *svana-mahā-svanā*, f. 'loud-sounding like the sound of a kettle-drum,' N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.

Bheruṇḍa, mf(n). (often v.l. *bheraṇḍa*) terrible, formidable, awful, MBh.; m. a species of bird, MBh.; Hcar.; (also °*ḍaka*) a beast of prey (wolf, jackal, fox, or hyena), Lalit. (cf. *pheru*); a partic. form of Śiva (?), W.; (ā), f. N. of a goddess (= *kālī*), L.; of a Yakshīnī, L.; n. (*√bhrī*?) pregnancy, L.

Bhela, mfn. (only L.) timid; foolish, ignorant; tall; active, restless; (also °*laka*) = *laghishṭha*; m. a species of small tiger, L.; (also °*laka*, m. n.) a raft, boat, L.; N. of a physician, L. (cf. *bheḍa*).

Bhelana, n. swimming, L.

भेलु *bhelu*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

भेलुक *bheluka*, m. Śiva's servant, L.

भेलूपुरा *bhelūpurā*, f. N. of a suburb of Benares (?), Col.

भेष *bhesh*, cl. 1. P. A. *bheshati*, °*te*, to fear, dread, Dhātup. xxi, 19 (others 'to move, go'). Cf. *√bhi*, *bhyas*.

भेषज *bheshajā*, mf(n). (fr. 1. *bhishaj*) curing, healing, sanative, RV.; AV.; AitBr.; n. a remedy, medicine, medicament, drug, remedy against (gen. or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; a spell or charm for curative purposes (generally from Atharva-veda), ŚrS.; water, Naigh. i, 12; Nigella Indica, W. — *karapa*, n. preparation of drugs or medicine, Baudh. — *kalpa*, m., — *kalpa-sāra-saṅgraha*, m. N. of wks. — *kṛita*, mfn. healed, cured, ChUp. — *candra*, m. 'moon of medicine,' N. of a man, Kathās. — *tarka*, m. N. of wk. — *tā* (°*ḍā*), f. curativeness, healing power, Pañcar. — *bhākshana*, n. 'drug-eating,' the act of taking medicine, Cat. — *vīrya*, n. the healing power of m°, Suśr. — *sarvasva*, n. N. of wk. **Bheshajāgāra**, n. 'm°-room,' a drug-gist's or apothecary's shop, Suśr. **Bheshajāṅga**, n. anything taken with or after m° (as water gruel), L.

Bheshajyā, mf(n). curative, sanitary, TS.

भैक्ष *bhaiksha*, mf(n). (fr. *bhikṣhā*) living on alms, subsisting by charity, MBh.; n. asking alms, begging, mendicancy (°*kshāya* with *√gam*, to beg for alms, °*ksham* [ifc.] with *√car*, to go about begging for; °*ksham* with *ā-√hrī* or *sam-ā-√hrī*, to collect alms or food; °*kshena* with Caus. of *√vrit*, to subsist on alms), Mn.; MBh. &c.; anything obtained by begging, begged food, charity, alms, GrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a multitude of alms, L. — *kāla*, m. 'alms-time,' the time for bringing home anything obtained as alms, MW. — *carapa*, n. going about begging, collecting alms (°*nam* *√car*, to practise mendicancy), Mn.; Gaut. — *carya*, n., — *caryā*, f. = prec., Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. — *jīvikā*, f. subsisting by alms or charity, L. — *bhuḥ*, mfn. living on alms; m. a mendicant, MBh. — *vat*, ind. as or for alms, ib. — *vṛitti*, f. = *jīvikā*, Ashtāv.; mfn. living by charity, Kathās. **Bhaikshā-kula**, n. (°*kshāḥ*?) a charitable house, Divyāv. **Bhaikshāṇa**, n. begged food, MārKp. **Bhaikshāśin**, mfn. eating b° f°, a mendicant, Mn. xi, 72. **Bhaikshāśya**, n. (fr. prec.) = °*ksha-jīvikā*, Kām. **Bhaikshāhāra**, mfn. = °*kshā-sin*, Mn. xi, 256. **Bhaikshōpajīvin**, mfn. living on alms, MBh.

Bhaikshaka (ifc.) = *bhaiksha*, alms, R.

Bhaikshava, mfn. (fr. *bhikṣhu*) belonging to a religious mendicant, Hcar.