

(in math.). —**वः**, —**वं**, —**वाण** vant-brass (armour for the arms). —**वृद्धः** 1. a stafflike arm. —2. punishment with the arm or fist. —**पाशः** 1. a particular attitude in fighting. —2. the arm thrown round, as in the act of embracing. —**प्रतिबाही** the opposite sides of a figure. —**प्रसारः** —**प्रसारणं** stretching the arms (for embracing &c). —**प्रहरणः** a boxer. (—**ण**) boxing. —**फलं** (in geom.) the result for the base sine. —**बलं** strength of arm, muscular strength. —**भूषणं**, —**भूषा** an ornament worn on the arm, an armlet. —**भेदिन्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**मूलं** 1. the armpit. —2. the shoulder-blade. —**युद्धं** a hand-to-hand or close fight, personal or pugilistic encounter, boxing. —**योधः**, —**योधिन्** *m.* a pugilist, boxer. —**लता** an arm-like creeper. —**अंतरं** the breast, bosom. —**विक्षेपः** 1. the act of throwing about the arms, moving the arms. —2. swimming. —**वीर्यं** strength of arm. —**व्यायामः** athletic exercise. —**शालिनं** *m.* 1. an epithet of Siva. —2. of Bhīma. —**शिखरं** the upper part of the arm, the shoulder. —**संभवः** a man of the Kshatriya caste. —**सहस्रभूतं** *m.* an epithet of king Kārtavīrya (also called सहस्रानुनं).

बाहुक *a.* 1. Swimming with the arms. —2. Servile, dependent. —3. Dwarfish. —**कः** 1. A monkey. —2. A name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf by Karkotaka.

बाहुमन् *m.* An epithet of Indra.

बाहुगुण्यं 1. Possession of many virtues or excellences. —2. Excess, plenty.

बाहुदंतकं A treatise on moral duties said to be composed or abridged by Indra.

बाहुदंतिन् *m.* बाहुदंत्यः An epithet of Indra.

बाहुदा *N.* of a river.

बाहुभाष्यं Garrulity, loquaciousness, talkativeness.

बाहु रूप्यं Manifolddness, variety.

बाहुल *a.* Manifold. —**लः** 1. Fire. —2. The month Kārtika. —**लं** 1. Manifolddness. —2. An armour for the arms, vantbrass. —**ली** The day of full moon in the month of Kārtika.

Comp. —**वीवः** a peacock.

बाहुल्यं 1. Manifolddness. —2. The diverse or interminable applicability of a rule, of meanings or of forms; a term frequently used in grammar; बाहुल्यकच्छंति.

बाहुलेयः An epithet of Kārtikēya.

बाहुल्यं 1. Abundance, plenty, copiousness. —2. Manifolddness, multiplicity, variety. —3. The usual course or common order of things. (बाहुल्यत्-ल्येन 1. usually, commonly. —2. in all probability).

बाहुश्रुत्यं Erudition, great learning.

बाहुबाह्वि *ind.* Arm to arm, hand-to-hand, in close encounter; (बाहुभिर्बाहुभिः प्रहृष्येदं युद्धं प्रवृत्तं).

बाह्य *a.* [बाहिर्भवः एषम् टिलोपः] 1. Outer, outward, external, exterior, being or situated without; विरहः किमिवानुतापयेद्बह्व बाह्येति यथैवैवश्चितं R. 8. 89; बाह्योद्यान *Ms.* 7; Ku. 6. 46; बाह्यनामन् 'the outer name', *i. e.* the address or superscription written on the back of a letter; अदत्त बाह्यनामानं लेखं लेखयित्वा *Mu.* 1. —2. Foreign, strange; Pt. 1. —3. Excluded from, out of the pale of; जातास्तदूर्ध्वरूपमानबाह्याः Ku. 1. 36. —4. Expelled from society, outcast. —**ह्यः** 1. A stranger, foreigner; Pt. 1. 259; 5. 26. —2. One who is excommunicated, an outcast. —**ह्यं**, —**बाह्येन**, बाह्य *ind.* Outside, on the outside, externally.

बाहुल्यं Traditional teaching of the Rīgveda.

बिद् 1 P. (वेदति) 1 To swear. To curse. —2 To shout, exclaim. —3 To address harshly.

बिडकः —**कं**, बिडका A boil.

विडं Ved. The sky or atmosphere.

विडं A kind of salt.

विडालः 1 A cat. —2 The eyeball. —**ली** A female cat. —**Comp.** —**पदः**, —**पदकं** a measure of weight equal to sixteen Māshas.

विडालकः 1 A cat. —2 Application of ointment to the exterior part of the eye. —**कं** Yellow orpiment.

विडौजस् *m.* An epithet of Indra; S. 7. 34.

बिद्, बिद् 1 P. (विदति) 1 To

split. —2 To divide. —3 To form apart.

विदलं See विदल.

विदविः A drop.

विदुः [विद - उ] 1 A drop, small particle; जलविदुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते षट्: 'small drops make a pool'; विस्तर्यते यशो लोके तैलविदुरिवांभसि *Ms.* 7. 33; संक्षिप्यते यशो लोके वृत्तविदुरिवांभसि 7. 34; अधुना (कुतूहलस्य) विदुः रवि नावशेषतः S. 2. —2 A dot, point. —3 A spot or mark of coloured paint on the body of an elephant; Ku. 1. 7. —4 A zero or cypher; न रोम द्वौ धमिषा जगत्कृता कृताश्च किं दूषणशून्यविद्वः N. 1. 21. —5 (In geom.) A point having no parts or no magnitude. —6 A drop of water taken as a measure. —7 The dot over a letter representing the अनुस्वार. —8 (In manuscripts) A mark over an erased word (which shows that the word ought not to be erased). —9 A mark made by the teeth of a lover on the lips of his mistress. —10 A peculiar mark like a dot made in cauterizing. —11 The part of the forehead between the eyebrows. —12 (In dramas) The sudden development of a secondary incident (which, like a drop of oil in water, quickly diffuses itself and thus supplies important elements in the development of the plot; it is the source of an intermediate object, while the 'Bija' is that of the principal one); अर्वांतरार्थं विदुर्दे विदुर्छेदकारणं S. D. 319. —**Comp.** —**चिक्कः** the spotted antelope. —**जालः**, —**जालकं** 1. a number of drops. —2. marks of coloured-paint on the trunk and face of an elephant. —**तवः** 1. a die. —2. a chess-board. —**देवः** an epithet of Siva. —**पत्रः** a kind of birch tree. —**कलं** a pearl. —**रेखकः** 1. an anusvāra. —2. a kind of bird. —**रेखा** a line of dots. —**वासरः** the day of conception.

विबोक्: 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride; मनाकुप्रियकथालापे विबोकोऽपारकिया Pratāparudra, or बिबोकोस्त्वतिगर्वेण वस्तुनीष्टेऽप्यनावरः S. D. 139. —2 Haughty indifference in general. —3 Playful or amorous gestures; संशय क्षणमिति निश्चिन्नाय