

**तक्ष** *m.* 1 a die; 2 a chess-board.—**देव** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**पत्र** *m.* a species of birch tree.—**फल** *n.* a pearl.—**रेखक** *m.* 1 an *anusva'ra*; 2 a kind of *anusva'ra*; 3 a row of dots.—**वासर** *m.* the day of conception.

**विष्णोक्त** *m.* 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved thing through pride, (विष्णो-कस्त्वतिगर्वेण वस्तुनीष्टेऽप्यनादरः); 2 haughty indifference; 3 amorous gestures generally, विष्णोक्तैर्बकसहवासिनां परीक्षे: Sis. VII. 29.

**विभिन्सा** *f.* A desire to break, a wish to pierce or penetrate.

**विभिन्सु** *a.* Desirous of penetrating.

**विभ्रजु** } *m.* Fire.  
**विभ्रजिजु** }

**विंब** *I m. n.* 1 The disc of the sun or moon, राष्ट्रपरागपरिष्कृतिर्वेदुविबम् Ch. P. 9; 2 a disc in general, नितंबाविंबैः सदकुलमेखलैः Rt. i. 4; 3 an image, a shadow; 4 a mirror; 5 a jar; 6 an object to which another is compared (*op.* to प्रतिविंब). II *n.* A kind of fruit, (when ripe it is very red and is often used by poets to describe the colour of the lips of a young beautiful lady, तन्वी श्यामा शिखरि-दशना पक्वाः बिंबाधरोष्ठी Megh. II. 19, उमामुखे बिंबफलाधरोष्ठे K. S. III. 67). COMP. —**ओष्ठ** *m.* (forming बिंबोष्ठ or बिंबेष्ठ) a lip like the *bimba* fruit.—**फल** *n.* the fruit of the *bimba*, K. S. III. 67.

**विंबक** *n.* 1 The disc of the sun or moon; 2 the fruit of the *bimba*.

**विंबिका** *f.* 1 The disc of the sun or moon; 2 the *Bimba* plant.

**विवित** *a. (f. ता)* Reflected, imaged, shadowed.

**विल्** *vt.* 6. P, 10. U (*pres.* विलति, वेलयति-ते) To split, to break, to divide.

**विल** *I n.* 1 A hole, a cavity, उद्धर्वाभेदसिका भूविलमग्राविवोर-गौ R. XII. 5; 2 a pit, a chasm; 3 an outlet, an opening. II *m.* An epithet of Uchchaisravas, the horse of Indra. COMP. —**ओकस** *m.* an animal that lives in holes.—**कारिन्** *m.* a mouse, a rat.—**विलगम** *m.* a snake, a serpent.—**व्योनि** *a.* of the breed of *Bila*, यत्राभा विलयो-नयः K. S. VI. 39.—**वास** *m.* a pole-cat.—**विलवासिन्**, **विले-वासिन्** *m.* a snake.—**विलेशय** *m.* 1 an animal that lives in holes; 2 a snake; 3 a hare; 4 a rat.

**विल** *n.* A basin for water round the root of a tree. COMP. —**सू** *f.* a mother of ten children.

**विल्व** *I m.* A species of tree. II *n.* 1 The fruit of this tree; 2 a particular weight equal to one *pala*. COMP. —**इड** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**पेशिका**, **पेशी** *f.* the shell of the *bilva* fruit.—**वन** *n.* a grove of *bilva* trees.

**विल्वकीया** *f.* A place planted with *bilva* trees.

**विस** *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* विस्पति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to urge on, to instigate; 3 to throw, to cast.

**विस** *n.* The fibrous stalk of a lotus, विसकिसलयच्छेदपाथेय-वतः Megh. i. 11, अर्धोपयुक्तेन वितेन जायां संभावयामास रथांगना-मा K. S. III. 17, IV. 29. COMP. —**कंडिका** *f.*, **कंडिन्** *m.* a small crane.—**कुसुम**, **पुष्प**, **प्रसून** *n.* a lotus-flower, जङ्घ-विंस धृतविकाशिबिसमसूनाः Sis.

v. 58.—**खादिका** *f.* the eating of the fibres of a lotus.—**न-यि** *m.* a knot on the stalk of the lotus.—**छेद** *m.* a piece of the fibrous stalk of a lotus.—**ज** *n.* a lotus-flower.—**तंतु** *m.* the lotus-fibre.—**ना-भि** *f.* a lotus-plant.—**नासिका** *f.* a sort of crane.

**विसल** *n.* A young shoot, a sprout.

**विसिनी** *f.* 1 The lotus-plant; 2 lotus-fibres; 3 an assemblage of lotus-flowers.

**विसिल** *a. (f. ला)* Coming from a *bisa*.

**विस्त** *m.* A weight of 80 *gunja's* of gold.

**विह्व** *m.* Name of a poet, the author of the *Vikramānka-devacharita*.

**बीज** *I n.* 1 Seed, corn, grain, अंतर्गूढं क्षितारिव नभो बांजमुष्टि द-धाना R. XIX. 57, M. II. 112, III. 142, IX. 33; 2 semen virile; 3 marrow; 4 origin, cause, source; 5 algebra; 6 the germ of the plot of a play; 7 the mystical letter, which forms the essential part of a *Mantra* (in *Tantras*). II *m.* The citron tree. (बीजाकृ 1 to sow with seed; 2 to harrow after sowing). COMP. —**अक्षर** *n.* the first syllable of a *Mantra*.—**अक्षुर** *m.* a seed-shoot, a seed-lobe.—**न्याय** *m.* the maxim of seed and shoot. The maxim takes its origin from the mutual relation of causation that exists between seed and shoot and is applied to cases in which two objects stand to each other in the relation of both cause and effect.—**अध्यक्ष** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**अश्व** *m.* a stallion.—**आकृत** *a.* first sown and then ploughed.—**भाज्य**, **पूर**, **पूरक** *I m.* common citron;