foreign, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; excluded from caste or the community, an out-caste, Mn.; MBh. &c.; diverging from, conflicting with, opposed to, having nothing to do with (abl. or comp.), ib.; (with artha), a meaning external to (i.e. not resulting from) the sounds or letters forming a word, Pan. i, 1, 68, Sch.; m. a corpse (for vāhya?), Kāv.; N. of a man (pl. his family), Samskārak.; (pl.) N. of a people, VP.; (\bar{a}) , f. (scil. tvac) the outer bark of a tree, SBr.; (ifc. f. a) the outer part, exterior, Rajat.; ibc. and (am, ena, e), ind. outside, without, out, SBr. &c. &c.; (āt), ind. from without, Pañcat. - kaksha, m. the outer side (of a house), Rajat. - karana, n. an external organ of sense, MārkP.; Samk. - karna and -kunda, m. N. of two Nāgas, MBh. - taddhita, n. (in gram.) an external or secondary Taddhita suffix (added after another one), Pān. vii, 3, 29, Sch. - tara, mfn. being outside, outer, external, Samk.; turned out (of caste or society), an out-caste, Mn. x, 30. - tás, ind. outside, externally, on the outside of (with gen. or abl.), VS. &c. &c.; -to-nara, m. pl. 'external men,' N. of a people, MärkP. - ta, f., -tva, n. the state of being outside, exclusion, deviation or divergence from (abl.), Hariv.; Rājat. &c. - druti, f. 'external solution,' a process in the preparation of quicksilver, Sarvad. - prakriti, f. pl. the constituents of a foreign state exclusive of the king (cf. prakriti), Pañcat. - prayatna, m. (in gram.) the external effort in the production of articulate sounds, Pān. i, I, 9, Sch. - rata, n. = -sambhoga, Cat.; w.r. for -tara, Kathās. - lingin, m. a heretic, L. -vastu, n. external wealth or riches, Kum. -vasin, mfn. dwelling outside a village or town (said of Candalas), MBh. - sambhoga, m. 'external coition,' (prob.) gratification of sexual passion outside the vulva, Cat. - sparsa, m. contact with external objects, Bhag.; MārkP. Bāhyânsa, mfn. holding the hands outside (not between) the knees, Gobh. (cf. bahir-jānu). Bāhyanta, m. the outer end or corner (of the eye), L. Bahyantar, ind. from without and within, Prab. Bahyabhyantara, mfn. external and internal (as diseases), Suir. Bāhyāyāma, m. a partic. disease of the nerves, ib. Bāhyartha, m. an external meaning (cf. bāhya artha above), Madhus.; external objects or matter or reality; -bhanga-nirākarana, n. N. of wk.; -vāda, m. the doctrine that the exto world has a real existence, Samk.; -vādin, mfn. maintaining the reality of the exto wo, ib. Bahyalaya, m. the abode of out-castes i.e. the country of the Bāhīkas, MBh. (v. l. vāhyanaya). Bāhyā-sakalá, m. a fragment from a tree's outer bark, SBr. Bāhyasva, m. N. of a man, Hariv. (v.l. vāho). Bāhyêndriya, n. an outer organ of sense, Vedântas. Bāhyôpavana, n. a grove situated outside (a town, puryāh), BhP.

Bāhyaka-srinjarī and bāhyakā, f. N. of Srinjarī and one of the two wives of Bhajamāna (an older sister of Upa-bāhyakā), Hariv.

वाह्रक bāhlaka, bāhlava, bāhli &c. See bālhava &c., p. 729, col. 3.

बाइट bāhvaṭa, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

बिट bit (or vit), cl. 1. P. betati, to swear, shout, address harshly, Dhātup. ix, 30.

বিক biṭaka, m.n., (\bar{a}) , f.=piṭaka, a boil, L. বিক biṭhaka, n.= antariksha, the sky, Nir. vi, 30.

बिइ। bid (or vid) = bit, Dhātup. ix, 30 (v.l.) बिडारक bidāraka, m. a cat, L. (cf. next).

doubtful origin; cf. Un. i, 117) a cat, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a partic. remedy for the eye, Bhpr. (cf. °laka); the eye-ball, L.; (ā), f. a female cat, R. (also ī, Un. i, 117, Sch.); (ī), f. a partic. disease and the female demon presiding over it (reckoned among the Yoginīs), Hcat.; a species of plant, L.—pada or-padaka,n.apartic.measure of weight (=karsha), SārngS.; Sušr.—putra, m. 'cat's son,' N. of a man, Rājat.—vanij, m. 'cat-dealer,' nickname of a man, ib.—vratika, mfn. 'acting like a cat,' false, hypocritical, L. (cf. baidāla-vr°). Bidālāksha, mf(ī)n. cat-eyed, Hcat.; (ī), f. N. of a Rākshasī, R.

Bidālaka, m. a cat, Cat.; the eyeball, L.; application of ointment to the eye, Car.; Bhpr.; (ikā), f. a little cat, kitten, Subh.; n. yellow orpiment, L.

fac bid or bind (cf. bhid), cl. I. P. bindati, to cleave, split, Dhātup. iii, 27 (perhaps invented on account of the following words of more or less questionable origin).

Bida, m. (also written vida) N. of a man, Pān. iv, I, 104; pl. his family, ĀsvŠr. – kula (vida-), n. = vaidasya and vaidayoh kulam, Pān. ii, 4, 64, Vārtt. I, Pat. Bidā-puṭa, m. N. of a man, g. asvādi, Kās. (v.l. bida, puṭa).

Bidala, n. (cf. vi-dala) anything split off or produced by splitting (cf. comp.) - kārī, f. a woman employed in splitting bamboos, VS. - samhita, mfn. composed or made up of halves, AitBr.

Bidura, v.l. for bhidura, q.v.

Binda. See kusuru-binda.

Bindavi, g. gahâdi (cf. baindavi).

Bindavīya, mfn., ib.; m. a prince of the Bindus,

g. dāmany-ādi. Bindú, m. (once n., MBh.; in later language mostly written vindu) a detached particle, drop, globule, dot, spot, AV. &c. &c.; (with hiranyaya) a pearl, AV. xix, 30, 5 (cf. -phala); a drop of water taken as a measure, L.; a spot or mark of coloured paint on the body of an elephant, Kum.; (ifc. also -ka) the dot over a letter representing the Anusvāra (supposed to be connected with Siva and of great mystical importance), MBh.; Kathās.; BhP.; a zero or cypher, R. (in manuscripts put over an erased word to show that it ought not to be erased = 'stet,' Naish.); a partic. mark like a dot made in cauterizing, Susr.; a mark made by the teeth of a lover on the lips of his mistress, L.; a coloured mark made on the forehead between the eyebrows, L.; (in dram.) the sudden development of a secondary incident (which, like a drop of oil in water, expands and furnishes an important element in the plot), Sāh. (ifc. also -ka); m. N. of a man, g. bidadi; of an Angirasa (author of RV. viii, 83; ix, 30), Anukr.; of the author of a Rasa-paddhati, Cat.; pl. N. of a warrior tribe, g. dāmany-ādi. - ghrita, n. a partic. medic. compound taken in small quantities, SarngP. - citra and -citraka, m. the spotted antelope, L. - jāla and -jālaka, n. collection or mass of dots or spots (esp. on an elephant's face and trunk), L. - tantra, m. a die, dice, L.; m. n. a kind of chess-board, L.; a playing-ball, L. - tīrtha, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, Cat.; -māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - deva, m. = na, a Buddhist deity, L.; N. of Siva, W. - nātha, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. - pattra, m. Betula Bhojpattra, L. - pattraka, m. a species of Amaranthus, L. - pratishthāmaya, mf(i)n. founded or based upon the Anusvāra, L. - phala, n. a pearl, L. - brahmānandīya, n. N. of wk. - bheda, m. N. of a partic. Yoga posture, L. - mat, mfn. having drops or bubbles or clots, formed into balls or globules, AitBr.; KātySr.; m. N. of a son of Marīci by Bindu-matī, BhP.; (atī), f. N. of a kind of verse, Kād.; of a drama, Sāh.; of the wife of Marīci (cf. above), BhP.; of a daughter of Sasa-bindu and wife of Mandhatri, Hariv.; of the murderess of Viduratha, Vāsav., Introd.; of a fisherman's daughter, Kathās. - mādhava, m. a form of Vishnu, Cat. - mālin, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit. - raji, m. 'row of spots,' N. of a kind of serpent, Susr. - rekhaka, m. a kind of bird, L. (cf. prec. and next). - rekhā, f. a row or line of points or dots, Rājat.; N. of a daughter of Candavarman, Kathās. - vāsara, m. the day of fecundation, L .- sarman, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - samgraha, m., -samdīpana, n. N. of wks. - saras, n. N. of a sacred lake, MBh.; R.; (m. c. also -sara), BhP.; -tīrtha, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. - sāra, m. N. of a king (son of Candra-gupta), VP.; HParis. - sena, m. N. of a king (son of Kshatraujas), VP. - hrada, m. N. of a lake (said to have been formed by the drops of the Ganges shaken from Siva's hair), Cat. Bindûpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

Binduka, m. a drop, R.; N. of a Tirtha, Vishn. (see also under bindu).

Bindukita, mfn. dotted over, Sak., Sch.

Binduraka, m. Ximenia Aegyptiaca, L. Bindula, m. a partic, venomous insect. Su

Bindula, m. a partic. venomous insect, Susr. (written vi^o).

Bindūya, Nom. Ā. vate, to form drops, drip down (p. vamāna, dripping, wet), Mālatīm.

विविवाभवत bibibā-bhávat, mfn. (onomat. bibibā+ pr. p. of √bhū) crackling, MaitrS.

विवोधिषषु bibodhayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of \sqrt{budh}) wishing to rouse, intending to wake, R. (cf. bubodhayishu).

or vibboka) haughty indifference, L.; (in erotic poetry) affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride and conceit, Sis. viii, 29; Sāh.

of \shai) a desire of eating or enjoying, Nyāyam. Sishu, mfn. desirous of eating, MBh.; MārkP.; danshtrin, mfn. 'having teeth do of eo,' hungrymouthed, VarBrS.

विभाणिषु bibhanishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Vbhan) desirous of speaking, Sil.

a desire to break through or destroy or pierce or penetrate (with acc. or gen.), MBh.; Kād. (cf. Siddh. on Pān. ii, 3, 66). "tsu, mfn. desirous of breaking through &c. (with acc.), MBh.; BhP.

Bibhedayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) desirous of dividing or disuniting, MBh.

विभीषिका bibhīshikā, w.r. for vibho.

fang bibhrakshu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of \square bhrajj) wishing to parch or destroy, Bhatt.; m. fire, W.

Bibhrajjishu, m. 'that which wishes to destroy,' fire, Bhatt.; -prakhya, mfn. resembling fire, ib. (= agni-tulya, Sch.)

fain bibhrat, mfn. (pr.p. of \square) bearing, carrying, RV. &c. &c. Bibhrad-vāja, m. = bharad-v°, AitĀr.

विम्न bimba, m. n. (also written vimba or vimva, of doubtful origin, but cf. Un. iv, 95, Sch.; ifc. f. \bar{a}) the disk of the sun or moon, Kāv.; Pur. &c.; any disk, sphere, orb (often applied to the rounded parts of the body), Kālid.; Pañcat.; a mirror, SvetUp.; Kum.; an image, shadow, reflected or represented form, picture, type, R.; BhP.; Rājat.; (in rhet.) the object compared (as opp. to prati-bimba, 'the counterpart' to which it is compared), Sah.; Pratāp.; m. a lizard, chameleon, Gaut.; N. of a man, Rājat.; (ā), f. Momordica Monadelpha (a plant bearing a bright-red gourd), L.; N. of 2 metres, Col.; N. of the wife of Bāladitya (king of Kasmīra), Rājat.; (ī), f. Momordica Monadelpha, Susr. (cf. g. gaurādi); N. of the mother of king Bimbi-sāra (below), Buddh.; n. the fruit of the Momordica Monadelpha (to which the lips of women are often compared), MBh.; Kāv. &c. -jā, f. Momordica Monadelpha, L. - tattva-prakāsikā, f. N. of wk. - pratibimba, (ibc.) original and counterfeit, object of comparison and that with which it is compared; -tā, f., -tva, n. (Sāh.); -bhāva, m. (Pratāp.) condition of or° and c° &c.; -vāda, m. N. of wk. - pratishtha, f., -pratishtha-vidhi, m. N. of wks. - phala, n. the Bimba fruit, Bhartr.; °ladhar'oshtha, mfn. having lips as red as the Bo fro, Kum. - lakshana, n. N. of wk. - sāra, v.l. for bimbi-sāra, Lalit. Bimbagata, mfn. 'gone to an image, reflected, W. Bimbâdhara, m. a nether lip (red like the Bo fruit), Sak. Bimbanubimbatva, n. = bimba-pratibimba-tva, Sāh. Bimbêsvara, m. N. of a temple founded by the princess Bimbā, Rājat. Bimbôpadhāna, n. a cushion, pillow, Divyav. Bimb'-oshtha, mf(i)n. having lips like the B° fruit, red-lipped, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (f. also °baushthā, Un. ii, 4, Sch.)

Bimbaka, n. the disk of the sun or moon (also ikā, f.), L.; the fruit of Momordica Monadelpha, L. (also ikā, f.); a round form, roundness (of a face), Divyâv. baki, m. N. of a prince, Kathās. bata, m. the mustard plant, L. bara, m. n. a partic. high number, Buddh. bāva, n., Pān. v, 2, 109, Vārtt. 3, Pat.

Bimbita, mfn. mirrored back, reflected, Rājat. binī, f. the pupil of the eye, L. biya, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

Bimbi-sāra, m. (from bimbin or bimbī + s°?)
N. of a king of Magadha (contemporary and patron of Gautama Buddha), MWB. 48 &c. (v.l. vidhi-sāra, vidmi-sāra, vindu-sēna, vindhya-sēna).

Bimbu, m. the betel-nut tree, L. Bimboka, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

बिरद birada, biruda, w.r. for vi-ruda.