

**विराल** *birāla*, m. = *bidāla*, a cat, L.

**बिल्** *bil* (or *vil*, connected with *bid*, q.v.), cl. 6. 10. P. *bilati*, *belayati*, to split, cleave, break, Dhātup. xxviii, 67; xxxii, 66.

**Bila**, n. (also written *vila*; ifc. f. *ā*) a cave, hole, pit, opening, aperture, RV. &c. &c.; the hollow (of a dish), bowl (of a spoon or ladle) &c., AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; ŚrS.; m. Calamus Rotang, L.; Indra's horse Uccaiḥśravas, L.; N. of two kinds of fish, L. — **kārin**, m. 'hole-maker,' a mouse, L. — **m-gama**, m. 'hole-goer,' a snake, MW. — **dhāvāna**, mfn. (sensu obsceno) rimam tergens, TS. — **yoni**, mfn. of the breed of Uccaiḥśravas, Kir. — **vāsa**, mfn. living in holes, burrowing; m. an animal that lives in holes, Suśr.; a pole-cat, L. — **vāsin**, mfn. = prec., MBh.; m. an animal that lives in holes, ib.; a snake, L. — **śaya**, mfn. and m. = prec., MBh. — **śayin**, mfn. = *vāsa*, mfn., Suśr.; m. any animal that lives in holes, ib. — **svarga**, m. 'subterranean heaven,' the lower regions, hell, BhP. **Bilāyana**, n. a subterranean cave or cavern, BhP. **Bilāsin**, m. (for *bila-vāsin*?) a serpent, Kuṭṭanīm. **Bile-vāsin**, mfn. and m. = *bila-v*, L. **Bile-śaya**, mfn. and m. = *bila-s*, MBh.; BhP.; Suśr.; m. also N. of a teacher of the Haṭha-vidyā, Cat. **Bileśvara**, m. N. of a place of pilgrimage, Cat. (perhaps w.r. for *bilvēśvara*). **Bilākas**, mfn. and m. = *bila-vāsa*, Mn.; MBh.

**Bilasa**, mfn., g. *triṇḍādi*.

**Bilma**, n. a slip, bit, chip, RV. ii, 35, 12; a broken helmet, ŚatarUp., Sch.; an ash-pit, L. — **grahana**, n. grasping or understanding by bits i.e. by degrees, Nir. i, 20.

**Bilmin**, mfn. having a helmet, VS. (Mahādh.)

**Billa**, n. (also written *villa*) a pit, hole, reservoir (= *talla* or *ālavāla*), L.; Asa Foetida, L. — **mūlā**, f. a species of esculent bulbous plant, L. — **sū**, f. a mother of ten children, L.

**Bilvā**, m. (in later language also *vilva*) Aegle Marmelos, the wood-apple tree (commonly called Bel; its delicious fruit when unripe is used medicinally; its leaves are employed in the ceremonial of the worship of Śiva; cf. RTL. 336), AV. &c. &c.; (ā), f. a kind of plant (= *hingu-pattri*), L.; n. the Bilva fruit, MBh.; Kathās.; a partic. weight (= 1 Pala, = 4 Akshas, = 1 Kuḍava), Suśr.; ŚārṅgS.; a kind of vegetable, Suśr.; a small pond, pool, L. (cf. *billa*). — **ja**, see *bailvaja*. — **tejas**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — **daṇḍa** or **daṇḍin**, m. 'having a staff of B° wood,' N. of Śiva, ib. — **nātha**, m. N. of a teacher of the Haṭha-vidyā, Cat. — **pattra**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; — **maya**, mfn. made or consisting of B° leaves, Kathās. — **pattrikā**, f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī (under which she was worshipped at Bilvaka), Cat. — **parṇī**, f. a kind of vegetable, Car. — **pāṇḍara** or **pāṇḍura**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — **peṣikā** or **peṣī**, f. the dried shell of the B° fruit, Suśr. — **maṅgala**, m. N. of a poet (also called *Lilā-śuka*), Cat.; — **ṭikā**, f., — **stotra**, n. N. of wks. — **madhya**, n. the flesh of the B° fruit, Var.; Car. — **mātra**, n. the weight of a B° fruit, Suśr.; mfn. having the weight or size of a B° f°, ib.; ŚārṅgP. — **vana**, n. a wood of B° trees; — **māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. (also *bilva-vṛiksha*, *bilvātavi*, and *bilvādri-m*). **Bilvāntara**, m. a species of tree, Bhpr. **Bilvāmra**, m. or n. (?) N. of a place on the Revā or Narmadā river; — **māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. **Bilvāranya-māhātmya**, n., **Bilvāsh-ṭaka**, n. and **Bilvēśvara-māhātmya**, n. N. of wks. **Bilvōda-kēśvara**, m. N. of a temple of Śiva, Hariv. **Bilvōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad.

**Bilvaka**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; N. of a place of pilgrimage, ib. (cf. *bailvaki*); a crab, L.

**Bilvakiyā**, f. a place planted with Bilva trees, g. *naḍḍādi* (cf. *bailvaka*).

**Bilvala**, n. N. of a town, L.

**विलाल** *vilāla*, m. = *birāla*, a cat, L.

**विलिन्ध** *vilintha* (?), Suparṇ. xv, 2.

**विलिश** *vilīśa*, m. or n. (?) = *baḍīśa*, a fish-hook or the bait on it, Suparṇ. xvii, 2.

**विल्हण** *vilhaṇa*, m. N. of a minister and poet, Vcar.; Rājat.; of other authors (also *-deva*), Cat. — **kāvya**, n., — **caritra**, n., — **pañcāśikā**, f., — **śataka**, n., — **piya**, n. N. of wks.

**बिश्** *biś* (or *viś*), cl. 1. P. *beśati*, to go, Dhātup. xvii, 71 (= *√pis*, q.v.)

**बिश्** *biśa*, *bisha*, w. r. for *bisa*.

**विशायक** *biśāyaka* (or *viś*), m. a species of Euphorbia, L. (cf. *biśākara*).

**विष्कल** *bishkala*, m. a tame hog (noted for its fecundity), L.; (ā), f. parturient, a woman in travail, AV.

**बिस्** *bis* (or *vis*), cl. 4. *bisyati*, to go, move, Naigh. ii, 14; to split or grow, Nir. ii, 24; to urge on, incite, Dhātup. xxvi, 108; to cast, throw, Vop.

**Bisa**, n. (m. only Hariv. 15445; also written *visa*; ifc. f. *ā*) a shoot or sucker, the film or fibre of the water-lily or lotus, also the stalk itself or that part of it which is underground (eaten as a delicacy), RV. &c. &c.; the whole lotus plant, MBh. xii, 7974. — **kaṇṭhikā**, f. and **kaṇṭhin**, m. a kind of small crane, L. — **kisalaya-cheda-pātheya-vat**, mfn. having pieces of fibres of young lotus as provisions for a journey, Megh. — **kusuma**, n. a lotus-flower, L. — **khā**, mfn. one who digs up fibres of lotus-roots, RV. — **khādikā**, f. 'eating l°-fibres,' N. of a play or sport, L. — **granthi**, m. a knot on a l°-stalk, MBh. (used for filtering or clearing water, Suśr.); a partic. disease of the eyes, Suśr. — **ja**, n. a l°-flower, L. — **tantu**, m. a l°-fibre, MBh.; — **maya**, mfn. made of l°-f°s, Daś.; Kād. — **nābhi**, f. the l°-plant (*padmīnī*), L. — **nāsikā**, f. a kind of crane, L. (cf. *kaṇṭhikā*). — **pushpa** (W.), — **prasūna** (Śiś.), n. a l°-flower. — **mṛiṇāla**, n. a l°-fibre, MBh.; Suśr. — **latā**, f. the l°-plant, Śrīṅgār. — **vatī** (*bisa*), f. a place abounding in l°-fibres, ŚBr. — **vartman**, n. a partic. disease of the eyes, Suśr. (cf. *granthi*). — **śālūka**, m. (l) a l°-root, L. **Biśākara** or **kāra**, m. a species of Euphorbia, L. **Biśābharana**, n. an ornament made of l°-fibres, Śak. **Biśōrṇā**, f. = *bisa-mṛiṇāla*, Āpast.

**Bisala**, n. a sprout, bud, young shoot, L.

**Bisinī**, f. a lotus (the whole plant) or an assemblage of lotus-flowers, Kāv.; Kathās. — **pattra**, n. a lotus-leaf, ML.

**Bisila**, mfn. (fr. *bisa*), g. *kāśādi*.

**बिहण** *bihlaṇa*, incorrect for *bilhaṇa*.

**बीज** *bīja*, n. (also written *vīja*, of doubtful origin; ifc. f. *ā*) seed (of plants), semen (of men and animals), seed-corn, grain, RV. &c. &c.; a runner (of the Indian fig-tree), Vcar.; any germ, element, primary cause or principle, source, origin (ifc. = caused or produced by, sprung from), ChUp.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the germ or origin of any composition (as of a poem, of the plot of a drama, of a magical formula &c.), R.; BhP.; Daśar.; Pratāp.; calculation of original or primary germs, analysis, algebra, Col.; truth (as the seed or cause of being), L.; anything serving as a receptacle or support (= *ālam-bana*), Yogaś.; the mystical letter or syllable which forms the essential part of the Mantra of any deity, RTL. 197 &c.; the position of the arms of a child at birth, BhPr.; quicksilver (?), Sūryas.; marrow, L.; m. = *bījaka*, the citron tree, Āryabh. — **karṭri**, m. 'producer of seed,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **kāṇḍa-prarohin** (Mn. i, 46) and **kāṇḍa-ruha** (i, 48), mfn. springing from a seed or from the (slip or portion taken from a) stalk. — **kṛit**, n. 'producing semen,' an aphrodisiac, L. — **kośa**, m. N. of a Tantra; (= *ī*), f. a seed-vessel (esp. of the lotus), L.; a pod, L.; — **śōddhāra**, m. N. of wk. — **kriyā**, f. the operation of analysis, algebraic solution, Col. — **ganita**, n. calculation of primary causes, analysis, algebra; N. of the 2nd part of Bhās-kara's Siddhānta-śiromaṇi; — **prabodha**, m., — **tōdāharana**, n. N. of Comms. on it. — **garbha**, m. Trichosanthes Dioeca, L. — **gupti**, f. 'seed-protector,' a pod, L. — **cintā-maṇi-tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra. — **tas**, ind. from or according to seed, W. — **tva**, n. the being an origin or cause, causality, Nilak. — **darsaka**, m. 'explainer of the germ or plot of a play,' a stage-manager, L. — **dravya**, n. primary or original matter, Bhpr. — **dhānī**, f. N. of a river, R. — **dhānya**, n. coriander, L. — **nātha**, see *baijanātha*. — **nighaṇ-ṭu**, m. N. of wk. — **nirvāpāna**, n. scattering or sowing seed, Pañcat. — **nyāsa**, m. (in dram.) the laying down or making known the germ of a plot, Daśar. — **pallava**, m. or n. (?) N. of Comm. on Bijag. — **pādapa**, m. Semecarpus Anacardium, L.

— **pura**, w.r. for *-pūra*. — **purusha**, m. the progenitor of a tribe or family, MW. — **pushpa**, n. N. of various plants (= *madana* and *maruvaka*), L. — **pushpikā**, f. Andropogon Saccharatus, L. — **pūra**, m. (Suśr.), — **pūra**, m. (MBh.; R. &c.), — **pūrī**, f. (Pañcat.), — **pūrṇa**, m. (Suśr.) 'seed-filled,' a citron, Citrus Medica; (°ra or °raka), n. a citron, Kathās.; °ra-rasa, m. citron-juice, Suśr. — **peṣikā**, f. 'semen-receptacle,' the scrotum, L. — **prada**, m. 'yielding or sowing seed,' a generator, Bhag. — **prabhāva**, m. the power of the seed, Mn. x, 72. — **praroha** (Kap.), — **hin** (Mn.), mfn. growing from seed. — **phalaka**, m. Citrus Medica, L. — **bhūta**, mfn. being or forming the s°, Mn.; MBh. — **mati**, f. (in alg.) a mind capable of analysis or of comprehending causes, Col. — **mantra**, n. N. of a mystical syllable of a Mantra (cf. above), W. — **mātrikā**, f. the seed-vessel of the lotus, L. — **mātra**, n. only as much as is required for seed i.e. for the procreation of offspring or for the preservation of a family, MBh.; R.; Pañcat.; N. of RV. ix, Brih. — **muktāvalī**, f. N. of wk. — **mushti**, m. or f. a handful of seed, R. — **yajña**, m. 'seed-offering,' N. of a partic. allegorical sacrifice, MBh. — **ratna**, m. 'having gems of seed,' a kind of bean, MW. — **ruha**, mfn. growing from s°, Mn.; m. grain, corn, W.; — **hā-√kṛi**, Gaṇar. ii, 98. — **recana**, n. Croton Jamalgotā, L. — **lilāvatī**, f. N. of wk. — **ī**. — **vat**, ind. like seed, MBh. — **2. -vat**, mfn. possessing seed, provided with s° or grain, Mn.; ĀśvGr. — **va-pana**, n. sowing seed, PārGr. — **vara**, m. 'best of grains,' Phaseolus Radiatus, L. — **vāpa**, m. a sower, L.; sowing; — **grihya**, n. N. of wk. — **vāpin**, m. 'sowing seed,' a sower, L. — **vāhana**, m. 'seed-bearer,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **vivṛiti**, f. N. of Comm. on Bijag. (also *ti-kalpalatāvatāra*, m.) — **vṛiksha**, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L. — **śeśha-mātra**, n. nothing but seed as a remainder. — **samhṛiti-mat**, mfn. containing the germ and catastrophe (of a play), Sāh. — **samcaya**, m. a heap or collection of seed or grain, MW. — **sū**, f. 'bringing forth s°,' the earth, L. — **sekti**, m. 'sprinkler of s°,' a generator, Kull. on Mn. ix, 51. — **harā** or **hārīṇī**, f. 'taking away seed,' N. of a witch (daughter of Duh-saha), MārKp. **Bijākshara**, n. the first syllable of a Mantra or spell, L. **Bijānkura**, m. a seed-shoot, seedling, Kum.; Pañcat.; N. of Comms. on Bijag. and Lil.; du. seed and sprout, BhP.; — **nyāya**, m. the rule of s° and sp° (where two things stand to each other in the relation of cause and effect), A.; — **vat**, ind. (in phil.) like the continuous succession of s° and sp°, MW. **Bijāñjali**, m. a handful of s° or grain, Mṛicch. **Bijādhya**, m. 'abounding in s°,' Citrus Medica, Suśr. **Bijādhyaśha**, m. 'presiding over s°,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. **Bijāpahārīṇī**, f. = *bija-harā*, MārKp. **Bijābhidhāna**, n. N. of a Tantra wk. **Bijāmla**, n. the fruit of Spondias Mangifera, L. **Bijārnava-tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra wk. **Bijārtha**, mfn. desirous of seed i.e. of procreation, Āpast. **Bijāśva**, m. 'seed-horse,' a stallion, Rājat. **Bijōt-kṛishṭa**, w.r. for next. **Bijōtkrashṭri**, m. one who picks out (a few good) grains (to make a person think the rest is equally good), Mn. ix, 291. **Bijō-daka**, n. 'grain-(like) water,' hail, L. **Bijōdā-harana-bāla-bodhinī**, f. and **Bijōpanayana**, n. N. of wks. on alg. **Bijōpti**, f. sowing seed; — **akṛa**, n. a kind of astrol. diagram for indicating good or bad luck following on the sowing of seed, MW.; — **vidhi**, m. the manner of sowing seed, ib.

**Bijaka**, n. seed, Suśr.; a list, HParīś.; m. Citrus Medica, R.; Hariv. &c.; a citron or lemon, Suśr.; Terminalia Tomentosa, L.; the position of the arms of a child at birth, Suśr.; Bhpr.; N. of a poet.

**Bijaryā**, ind. (with *√kṛi*), Gaṇar. ii, 98 (cf. *bija-ruhā-√kṛi*).

**Bijala**, mfn. furnished with seed or grain, seedy, L. (cf. *baijala*).

**Bijā**, ind. by or with seed, sowing with seed, W. — **kara** (or °jāk°?), m. N. of a poet, Cat. — *√kṛi*, P. — *karoti*, to sow with seed, sow, Pāṇ. v, 4, 58 (others 'to harrow after sowing'). — **kṛita**, mfn. (a field) ploughed or harrowed after sowing (cf. prec.), W.

**Bijika**, mfn. seedy, abounding in seeds, g. *kumudādi*.

**Bijita**, mfn. sown with seed, having for seed, W.

**Bijin**, mfn. bearing seed, seedy (as a plant), Suśr.; (ifc.) being of the race or blood of (e.g. *rāja-b*°, q.v.), Rājat.; m. the owner or giver of seed, the real progenitor (as opp. to *kshetrin*, the nominal father or