

(fr. *bahu-rūpa*), the possession of many forms or aspects, manifoldness.

बाहुवर्तका, *as, ī, am* (fr. *bahu-varta*), see Scholiast on Pāp. IV. 2, 126.

बाहुविद्धा, *as, m.* (fr. a form *bahu-viddha*), a patronymic (?).

बाहुसाला, *as, ī, am* (fr. *bahu-sāla*), prepared from Tithymale Antiquorum. — **बाहुसाला-गुदा**, *as, m.* (in medicine) pills prepared from Tithymale Antiquorum and used as a remedy for hemorrhoids &c.

बाहुस्रुत्या, *am, n.* (fr. *bahu-srūta*), great learning, learnedness, erudition.

बाहुरीत्या, *am, n.* (fr. *bahur-īcā*), the sacred tradition of the Bahur-īcās, traditional teaching of the Rig-veda.

बाहुक *bāhuk* in *pra-b^o*, q. v.

बाहुवाण *bāhubāṇa, as, m.* a patronymic of king Hammira; (also read *vāhuvāṇa, cāhubāṇa*.)

बाहुल 2. *bāhula, as, ī, am* (fr. *bahula*; for 1. see p. 683, col. 3), manifold, see Gaṇa Sankalādi on Pāp. IV. 2, 75; (*as*), m. the month Kārtika (when the moon is near the Pleiades; fr. *bahulā*, the Pleiades); (*as*), m. fire; N. of a prince; of a son of Śākya-muni; (*am*), n. manifoldness, a term in grammar implying the optional applicability of different rules. — **बाहुला-ग्रीवा**, *as, m.* 'variegated-necked,' a peacock.

बाहुलका, *am, n.* manifoldness, diversity; (*āt*), ind. in consequence of the diverse or indeterminate applicability (of a rule), from the various application of meanings or of forms.

बाहुलि, *is, m.*, N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra.

बाहुलेया, *as, m.* (fr. *bahulā*, the Pleiades), a metonymic of Kārtīkeya.

बाहुल्या, *am, n.* (fr. *bahula*), abundance, plentifulness, plenty, quantity, multitude, multiplicity, manifoldness, variety; the usual course of things, common order of things; (*āt, ena*), ind. in the usual course of things, for the most part, usually, ordinarily, commonly; (*āt*), ind. in all probability.

बाहेयक *bāheyaka, as, ikā, am*, (perhaps) relating to or current among the Bāhikas.

बाह्य *bāhya, as, ā, am* (fr. *bahis*, q. v. In classical Sanskrit this word is more usually written *vāhya*, but in the Veda *bahis* and *bāhya* are the usual forms, the nom. pl. *bāhye* following the pronominal declension, being outside, situated without (a city or village or house), outer, external, outward, exterior; foreign; (*as*), m. a foreigner; an outcast, one of a low tribe; (*ā*), f., scil. *vac*, the outer bark (of a tree); (*am, ena, e*), ind. outside, on the outside, without; (*āt*), ind. from without. — **बाह्या-तस**, ind. outside, externally, on the outside (with gen. or abl.; cf. *vāhya-tas*).

बाह्यक *bāhlyaka, bāhlyī, bāhlyika, bāhlyika, &c.* See *bāhlyaka, &c.*, p. 682, col. 3.

बिट *biṭ* (also written *viṭ*: cf. rts. *viḍ* and *hiṭ*), cl. 1. P. *beṭati, beṭitum*, to address harshly; to swear, curse; to shout, exclaim.

बिटक *biṭaka, as, ā, am*, m. f. n. a boil (= *piṭaka*, q. v.).

बिठ *biṭha, am, n.*, Ved. (according to Yāska) the sky.

बिड *biḍ* (or *viḍ*) = *biṭ*, q. v.

बिडाल *biḍāla, biḍālaka, &c.* See *viḍāla, &c.*

बिद् *bid* or *bind* (connected with rts. *bhid, bil, bhil*), cl. 1. P. *bindati, binda, bindāta, bindātum*, to split, cleave; to divide; to make or constitute a part.

Bidala, *am, n.* (usually written *vilala*, q. v., and according to some fr. *vi + dala*), anything split off, a slip, cutting, chip; a split bamboo; a split pea [cf.

masūra-b^o]; a twig; a basket made of split bamboos; gold-leaf, &c.; paste of pomegranates; (*as*), m. pastry, a cake; the tree Bauhinia Variegata (= *kuddāla, ko-vidāra*); (*ā*), f. the plant Ipomoea Turpethum. — **Bidala-kāri**, f. Ved. a woman employed in splitting bamboos; (Mahi-dhara = *vaṅsa-vidāriṇī, vaṅsa-pātra-kāriṇī*). — **Bidalu-saṅghita**, *as, ā, am*, Ved. composed or made up of halves. — **Bidali-kṛta**, *as, ā, am*, split, cleft, pierced; *divi-ḥ*, cleft in twain; (generally spelt *vidali-kṛta*).

Bindavi (fr. *bindu*), N. of a place; [cf. *bindavi*.] **Bindaviya**, *as, ā, am*, see Gaṇa Gahādi on Pāp. IV. 2, 138; (*as*), m. a prince of the Bindus; [cf. *bindaviya*.]

Bindu, *us, m.* (in classical Sanskrit more usually written *vidu*, q. v., in the Veda *bindu*), a detached particle, a drop; a spherule, globule, point, dot, spot; N. of a descendant of Angiras and author of the hymns Rig-veda VIII. 83, IX. 30.

बिन्दु *bindu* = rt. *bid*, q. v.

बिन्दुरक *binduraka, as, m.* Himenia *Aegyptiaca*.

बिबोधयिषु *bibodhayishu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of Caus. of rt. 1. *budh*), wishing to rouse, intending to wake; [cf. *budodhayishu*.]

बिबोका *bibboka, as, m.* (also written *vivvoka, vibboka*, q. v. v. v.), haughty indifference; (in erotic poetry) affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride and conceit.

बिभक्षयिषु *bibhakhayishu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of rt. *bhāks*), wishing to eat, desirous of eating. — **Bibhakhayishu-danshrin**, *i, inī, i*, 'having teeth desirous of eating,' hungry-mouthed.

बिभित्सा *bibhītsā, f.* (fr. Desid. of rt. *bhid*), a desire to break through or destroy, wish to pierce or penetrate (with acc., e. g. *Droṇāṅskam bibhītsā*, the desire of breaking through the army of Droṇa).

Bibhitsu, *us, us, u*, desirous of breaking through, wishing to pierce or penetrate (with acc.).

Bibhedayishu, *us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of Caus.), desirous of severing, intending to divide or disunite.

बिभ्रक्षु *bibhrakshu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of rt. *bhraj*), wishing to roast or fry; desirous of scorching up, intending to scorch or parch; wishing to destroy; (*us*), m. fire.

Bibhrajishu, *us, us, u*, wishing to fry or parch; (*us*), m. fire. — **Bibhrajishu-prakhya**, *as, ā, am*, resembling fire, (according to a Scholiast = *agnitūhya*.)

बिभ्रत *bibhrat, at, atī, at* (pres. part. of rt. *bhri*, q. v.), bearing, carrying.

बिम्बा *vimba*. See *vimba*.

बिराल *birāla* and *bilāla* = *viḍāla*, q. v.

बिल *bil* (sometimes less correctly written *vil*; connected with rts. *bhid, bid, bhid*), cl. 6. 10. P. *bilati, belayati*, to split, cleave, break, divide.

Bila, *am, n.* (also written *vila*, q. v.), a hole (especially of a mouse, snake, wild beast, &c.), hollow, cavity; a gap, pit, chasm; an opening, aperture, outlet (*ātur-b^o*, Ved. 'having four apertures or outlets,' said of the udder of a cow), embouchure; the hollow of a dish, bowl of a spoon or ladle; (*as*), m. a species of reed or cane, Calamus Rotang (= *vetasa*); N. of Uccāṅṅ-śravas (one of the horses of Indra). — **Bileśvara-tīrtha** ('*la-iś*'), *am, n.*, N. of a Tīrtha.

Bilma, *am, n.*, Ved. a slip, chip, (Śāy. = *bhāsanam kashtham*); a broken helmet; an ash-pit.

Bilmin, *i, inī, i*, (according to Mahi-dhara) having a helmet.

Billa, *am, n.* (also written *villa*), a pit, hole,

reservoir; Asa Foetida. — **Billa-mūla**, f. a species of esculent bulbous plant. — **Billa-sū, ūs**, f. a mother of ten children.

Bilva, *as, m.* (in the later language more usually written *vilva*, q. v.), a species of tree, *Ægle Marmelos*, the wood-apple (commonly called Bel); it bears a delicious fruit, which when unripe is used for medicinal purposes; its leaves are employed in the ceremonial of the worship of Śiva; (*am*), n. the fruit of *Ægle Marmelos*; a particular weight, = 1 Pala, = 4 Akshas, = $\frac{1}{4}$ Kudava; a kind of vegetable; (*ā*), f. a kind of drug (= *hingu-patṛī*, q. v.). — **Bilva-ja**, see *bailva-ja*. — **Bilva-tejas**, *ās, m.*, N. of a serpent-demon. — **Bilva-daṇḍa**, *as, m.* 'having a staff of Bilva wood,' an epithet of Śiva. — **Bilva-nātha**, *as, m.*, N. of a teacher of the Haṭha-vidyā. — **Bilva-patṛa**, *as, m.*, N. of a serpent-demon. — **Bilva-patṛa-maya**, *as, ī, am*, made or consisting of Bilva leaves. — **Bilvapatṛikā**, f. a N. of Dakṣhāyaṇī under which she was worshipped at Bilvaka. — **Bilva-pāṇḍara**, *as, m.*, N. of a serpent-demon. — **Bilva-peṣikā** or *bilva-peṣi*, f. the dried shell of the Bilva fruit. — **Bilva-margala**, *as, m.*, N. of a poet (also called *Lilā-śuka*, the author of the *Kṛishṇa-kamāṃpita*, a poem on the sports of Kṛishṇa at Vrīndā-vana). — **Bilva-vana**, *am, n.* a wood of Bilva trees. — **Bilvāmṛaka** ('*va-ām*'), N. of a place on the Revā or Narmadā river. — **Bilveśvara** ('*va-iś*'), N. of a Linga. — **Bilvodakeśvara** ('*va-uś*', '*ka-iś*'), N. of a temple of Śiva.

Bilvaka, *as, m.*, N. of a serpent-demon; of a place of pilgrimage.

Bilvakīyā, f. a place planted with Bilva trees.

बिल्हण *bilhāṇa, as, m.*, N. of a man; of a poet, (in this sense also written *vilhāṇa*.)

बिश *biś* (= rt. *pis*), cl. 1. P. *beśati, &c.*, to go.

विश *biśa, bisha*, various forms for *bisa*, q. v.

बिष्कला *bishkalā, f.*, Ved. parturient, a woman in travail; [cf. *billa-sū, bāshkaya, bāshkīha*; according to some a masc. form *vishkala* or *bishkala* exists, = *grāmya-śūtkara*, a tame hog, which by reason of its fecundity has the name *bahv-apatya*, having much offspring.]

बिस *biś* (sometimes written *viś*, q. v.), cl. 4. P. *biśyati, &c.*, to go, move; to split; to grow; to urge on, incite; to cast, throw.

Bisa, *am, n.* (in classical Sanskrit more usually written *vīsa*, q. v.), a shoot, sucker; the film or fibres of the stalk of the water-lily, that part of the stalk of the lotus which is underground, (the young shoots of the Nelumbium and of various species of the Nymphaea, particularly of the *Nymphaea Edulis*, as well as the parts of the stalk underground, appear to have been eaten as a delicacy; at the end of an adj. comp. *bisa* forms the fem. in *ā*); the whole lotus plant (Mahā-bh. Śānti-p. 7974). — **Bisa-khā**, *ās, m.*, Ved. one who digs for the stalks of roots, a digger for the fibres of the stem of the lotus, (also written *vīsa-khā*). — **Bisa-rat, ān, atī, at**, Ved. abounding in lotus fibres; (*atī*), f. a place abounding in lotus fibres.

बिहण *bihlāṇa*. See *bilhāṇa* above.

बीज *bīja, am, n.* (in classical Sanskrit more usually written *vīja*, q. v., perhaps fr. rt. *jan* with *vi*), the seed or germ of plants and animals; seed-corn, corn, (see *vīja*). — **Bīja-rat, ān, atī, at**, Ved. possessing seed.

Bījaka, *as, m.*, N. of a poet; [cf. *bhaṭṭa-bījaka*.]

बीभ *bībh* (also read *ēbh*, q. v.), cl. 1. P. *bībhate, &c.*, to commend, flatter; to boast.

बीभत्स *bībhatsa, as, ā, am* (fr. Desid. of rt. *bādh*), loathsome, disgusting, nauseous, revolting, detestable, hideous; loathing, detesting; envious; cruel, mischievous; wicked; changed or estranged in