

बिराल birāla, m. = biḍāla, a cat, L.

बिल 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. -kārīn, m. 'hole-maker,' a mouse, L. -m-gama, m. 'hole-goer,' a snake, MW. -dhāvana, 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. -śāyin, 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, Kuṭṭānim. Bilevāsin, mfn. and m. = bila-<sup>o</sup>, L. Bileśaya, mfn. and m. = bila-<sup>o</sup>, MBh.; BhP.; Suśr.; m. also N. of a teacher of the Haṭha-vidyā, Cat. Bilēśvara, m. N. of a place of pilgrimage, Cat. (perhaps w.r. for bilvēśvara). Bilākas, mfn. and m. = bila-vāsa, Mn.; MBh.

Bilasa, mfn., g. trinādi.

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.

Bilmīn, mfn. having a helmet, VS. (Mahidh.)

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

Bilva, 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, = 1/4 Kuḍava), Suśr.; ŚārngS.; 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<sup>o</sup> 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<sup>o</sup> leaves, Kathās. -patirikā, 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. -peśikā or -peśī, f. the dried shell of the B<sup>o</sup> fruit, Suśr. -maṅgala, m. N. of a poet (also called Līlā-śuka), Cat.; -tikā, f., -stotra, n. N. of wks. -madhya, n. the flesh of the B<sup>o</sup> fruit, Var.; Car. -mātra, n. the weight of a B<sup>o</sup> fruit, Suśr.; mfn. having the weight or size of a B<sup>o</sup> fruit, ib.; ŚārngP. -vana, n. a wood of B<sup>o</sup> trees; -māhātmya, n. N. of wk. (also bilva-<sup>o</sup>-vriksha-, bilvātāvī-, and bilvādri-<sup>o</sup>). Bilvāntara, m. a species of tree, Bhpr. Bilvāmraka, 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. bailvakī); a crab, L. Bilvakīyā, f. a place planted with Bilva trees, g. naḍādi (cf. bailvaka).

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

बिलाल bilāla, m. = birāla, a cat, L.

बिलिन्ध bilinḥā(?), Suparṇ. xv, 2.

बिलिश bilīsa, m. or n. (?) = baḍisa, a fish-hook or the bait on it, Suparṇ. xvii, 2.

बिल्लण bilhana, m. N. of a minister and poet, Vcar.; Rājat.; of other authors (also -deva), Cat. -kāvyā, n., -caritra, n., -pañcāśikā, f., -śataka, n., °ṇīya, n. N. of wks.

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

बिश् bīsa, bīsha, w. r. for bīsa.

बिश्वायक biśvāyaka (or viś<sup>o</sup>), m. a species of Euphorbia, L. (cf. biśkara).

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

बिस् bis (or viś), 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.

Bīsa, n. (m. only Hariv. 15445; also written vīsa; 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. -kaṅṭhikā, f. and -kaṅṭhin, m. a kind of small crane, L. -kīsalaya-cheda-pāṭhēya-<sup>o</sup>vat, mfn. having pieces of fibres of young lotus as provisions for a journey, Megh. -kūsumā, n. a lotus-flower, L. -khā, mfn. one who digs up fibres of lotus-roots, RV. -khādikā, f. 'eating 1<sup>o</sup>-fibres,' N. of a play or sport, L. -granthī, m. a knot on a 1<sup>o</sup>-stalk, MBh. (used for filtering or clearing water, Suśr.); a partic. disease of the eyes, Suśr. -ja, n. a 1<sup>o</sup>-flower, L. -tantu, m. a 1<sup>o</sup>-fibre, MBh.; -maya, mfn. made of 1<sup>o</sup>-f<sup>o</sup>s, Daś.; Kād. -nābhi, f. the 1<sup>o</sup>-plant (padminī), L. -nāśikā, f. a kind of crane, L. (cf. -kaṅṭhikā). -pushpa (W.), -prasūna (Śis.), n. a 1<sup>o</sup>-flower. -mrīṅālā, n. a 1<sup>o</sup>-fibre, MBh.; Suśr. -latā, f. the 1<sup>o</sup>-plant, Śrīngār. -vatī (bīsa-), f. a place abounding in 1<sup>o</sup>-fibres, ŚBr. -vartman, n. a partic. disease of the eyes, Suśr. (cf. -granthī). -śālūka, m. (!) a 1<sup>o</sup>-root, L. Biśākara or °kāra, m. a species of Euphorbia, L. Biśābharana, n. an ornament made of 1<sup>o</sup>-fibres, Śak. Biśōrṇā, f. = bīsa-mrīṅālā, Āpast.

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

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

Bisila, mfn. (fr. bīsa), g. kāśādi.

बिहण bīhana, incorrect for bilhana.

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), Yōgās.; 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. -kartṛī, 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. -kośā, m. N. of a Tantra; (= i), f. a seed-vessel (esp. of the lotus), L.; a pod, L.; °śōdhāra, m. N. of wk. -kriyā, f. the operation of analysis, algebraic solution, Col. -ganīta, n. calculation of primary causes, analysis, algebra; N. of the 2nd part of Bhāskara's Siddhānta-śiromaṇi; -prabodha, m., °tōdāharana, n. N. of Comms. on it. -garbha, m. Trichosanthes Dioeca, L. -gupti, f. 'seed-protector,' a pod, L. -cintāmaṇi-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. -tas, ind. from or according to seed, W. -tva, n. the being an origin or cause, causality, Nilak. -darsāka, 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. -nighaṇṭu, m. N. of wk. -nirvāpana, 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 (= madāna and maruvaka), L. -pushpkā, f. Andropogon Saccharatus, L. -pūra, m. (Suśr.), -pūra, m. (MBh.; R. &c.), -pūrī, f. (Pañcat.), -pūrna, m. (Suśr.) 'seed-filled,' a citron, Citrus Medica; (°ra or °raka), n. a citron, Kathās.; °ra-rasa, m. citron-juice, Suśr. -peśikā, 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. -praroḥa (Kap.), °hin (Mn.), mfn. growing from seed. -phalaka, m. Citrus Medica, L. -bhūta, mfn. being or forming the s<sup>o</sup>, Mn.; MBh. -matī, 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, Bṛh. -muktāvalī, f. N. of wk. -mushtī, 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<sup>o</sup>, Mn.; m. grain, corn, W.; °hā-√kri, Gaṇar. ii, 98. -recana, n. Croton Jamalgota, L. -līlāvati, f. N. of wk. -1. -vat, ind. like seed, MBh. -2. -vat, mfn. possessing seed, provided with s<sup>o</sup> or grain, Mn.; ĀśvGr. -vapana, 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.) -vriksha, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L. -śeśha-mātra, n. nothing but seed as a remainder. -samhṛitmat, 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<sup>o</sup>,' the earth, L. -sekṛī, m. 'sprinkler of s<sup>o</sup>,' a generator, Kull. on Mn. ix, 51. -harā or -hāriṇī, f. 'taking away seed,' N. of a witch (daughter of Duḥ-saha), MārKP. Bījākshara, n. the first syllable of a Mantra or spell, L. Bījāṅkura, m. a seed-shoot, seedling, Kum.; Pañcat.; N. of Comms. on Bijag. and Līl.; du. seed and sprout, BhP.; -nyāya, m. the rule of s<sup>o</sup> and sp<sup>o</sup> (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<sup>o</sup> and sp<sup>o</sup>, MW. Bījāñjali, m. a handful of s<sup>o</sup> or grain, Mṛicch. Bījādhyā, m. 'abounding in s<sup>o</sup>,' Citrus Medica, Suśr. Bījādhyaksha, m. 'presiding over s<sup>o</sup>,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. Bījāpahārīṇī, f. = bījaharā, MārKP. Bījābhīdhāna, n. N. of a Tantra wk. Bījāmla, n. the fruit of Spondias Mangifera, L. Bījārnava-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra wk. Bījārtha, mfn. desirous of seed i. e. of procreation, Āpast. Bījāśva, m. 'seed-horse,' a stallion, Rājat. Bījōtkrishṭa, w. r. for next. Bījōtkrashṭī, m. one who picks out (a few good) grains (to make a person think the rest is equally good), Mn. ix, 291. Bījōdaka, n. 'grain-like water,' hail, L. Bījōdāharana-bāla-bodhinī, f. and Bījōpanayana, n. N. of wks. on alg. Bījōpti, f. sowing seed; -cakra, 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.

Bījaka, n. seed, Suśr.; a list, HParīḥ.; 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.

Bījaryā, ind. (with √kri), Gaṇar. ii, 98 (cf. bīja-ruhā-√kri).

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

Bījā, ind. by or with seed, sowing with seed, W. -kara (or °jāka<sup>o</sup>?), m. N. of a poet, Cat. -√kṛī, P. -karoti, to sow with seed, sow, Pañ. v, 4, 58 (others 'to harrow after sowing'). -kṛita, mfn. (a field) ploughed or harrowed after sowing (cf. prec.), W.

Bījika, mfn. seedy, abounding in seeds, g. kumuddādi.

Bījita, mfn. sown with seed, having for seed, W.

Bījīn, mfn. bearing seed, seedy (as a plant), Suśr.; (ifc.) being of the race or blood of (e. g. rāja-<sup>o</sup>, q. v.), Rājat.; m. the owner or giver of seed, the real progenitor (as opp. to kshetrin, the nominal father or