विनोदिन्

विनोदिन vinodin, i.e. vi-nud+in, adj. Removing, Çûk. d. 69.

Intelligent. 2. Liberal. II. m. 1. A drop of any liquid, Panch. 123, 14; Vikr. d. 80. 2. A drop of water, taken as a measure. 3. A spot. 4. The bite or mark of a tooth. 5. A mark of coloured paint on an elephant's face or trunk. 6. A dot over a letter representing the Anusvâra. 7. The part of the forehead between the eyebrows.—Comp. Suvarna- (m.), Vishnu, Mâlat. 166, 16; the name of a holy place, Mâlat. 145, 6. Hiranya-, m. fire, MBh. 13, 1697.

of a mountainous range, Hit. 75, 11, M.M. 2. A hunter. II. f. yâ. 1. Small cardamoms. 2. A fruit, Annona reticulata.—Comp. Nis., f. yâ, the name of a river, Megh. 29.

विञ्चप vinnapa, m. A proper name, Râjat. 5, 129.

[a-a] winyâsa, i.e. vi-ni-as + a, m.

1. Entrusting.

2. A deposit.

3. Orderly arrangement, Bhâg. P. 5, 20, 38.

4. Assemblage, collection.

5. Site, place.

6. Receptacle.—Comp. Akshara-, m. writing, writ, Vikr. 25, 20.

To throw.—With the prep. II pra, To spend, Paúch. MS. Berol. 4, b (pravepyamáno, v.r. of prareçyamáno, Kos. ed. orn. 3, 14; cf. Götting. Gel. Ans. 1862, p. 1362).

au vipaktrima, i.e. vi-pach + tri+ima, edi. 1. Ripened, Bhatt. 1, iv. 2. Fulfillea.

विपचतस् vi-paksha + tas, adv. Inimically.

विषयता vi-paksha+tâ, f. 1. Hostility. 2. Opposition. 3. Contradiction.

विपर्धय

auu vi-pan + a, m. 1. Sale, Sund. 2, 23. 2. Low traffic, Man. 3, 152; 10, 116.

aulu vi-pan+i, (m. and) f., and ni, f. 1. A shop. 2. A market, Mâlav. 24, 21. 3. The street of a market. 4. An article for sale. 5. Traffic, Hariv. 3809.

auf vi-patti, i.e. vi-pad + ti, f.

1. Misfortune, Paúch. iii. d. 77. 2.
Failing, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 263. 3. Pain.
4. Death, Bhartr. 2, 97.

a, f. Calamity, misfortune, Paúch. i. d. 418 (°pad); Ragh. 18, 34 (°pad, death).

autura viparinama, i.e. vi-pari -nam + a, m. Change of state or form.

parinam + in, adj. Undergoing or producing change of state or form.

aultan viparivartana, i.e. vi -pari-vrit + ana, I. adj., f. ni, Causing to return, Kathâs. 46, 121 (with vidyā, a magical knowledge producing that effect). II. n. Turning back.

निपरीतता viparitatâ, i.e. vi-pari -ita+tâ, f. 1. Reverse, that which is contrary, opposite to something, counterpart, Hit. ii. d. 43. 2. Contrariety.

m. 1. Change, Paúch. 37, 3. 2. A morbid change, Man. 11, 48; failure of conception, 3, 49; cf. Rûm. 1, 47, 3. 3. Reverse, that which is contrary, opposite to something, Man. 4, 12; Kir. 11, 44; loc. ye, On the contrary, Rûm. 2, 26, 34. 4. Error. 5. Trespass, Man. 8, 249. 6. Overthrow, Man. 4, 171. 7. Opposition, Vedântas. in Chr. 218, 12; contrariety. 8. Perverseness of disposition. 9. Hostility.—Comp. Karmariparyaya, i. e. karman-, m. wrong