(q.v.); -vāc, mfn. speaking modestly, W.; f. modest speech, ib.; -vijaya, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -vibhanga, m. N. of wk.; -vibhāshā-šāstra, n. N. of a Buddhist wk.; -sti, f. N. of a woman, HParis.; -sāgara, -sundara, m. N. of authors, Cat.; -sūtra, n. (with Buddhists) the Sūtra treating of discipline (cf. above); -stha, mfn. conforming to discipline, compliant, tractable, L.; -svāminī, f. N. of a woman, Kathās.; 'yaditya, m. N. of Jayapīda, Rājat.; of a king of the race of the Calukyas, Inscr.; (-pura, n. N. of a town built by Jayapida, Rajat.); "yadidhara (i.e. vinaya-dho), m. N. of a man, Kāv.; vanvita, mfn. endowed with modesty, humble, L.; yavanata, mfn. bending down modestly, bowing low with modesty, MBh.; Kathas,; 'yôkti, f. pl. modest speech, Bālar. 'nayana, mfn. taking away, removing, MBh.; Megh.; n. the act of taming or

training, education, instruction, Das. Vi-nāyaka, mf(ikā)n. taking away, removing, MW.; m. 'Remover (of obstacles),' N. of Ganêsa, Yājñ.; VarBrS. &c.; a leader, guide, MBh.; R.; a Guru or spiritual preceptor, L.; a Buddha, L.; N. of Garuda, L.; an obstacle, impediment, L.; = anātha (?), L.; N. of various authors &c., Cat.; pl. a partic. class of demons, ManGr.; MBh. &c.; N. of partic. formulas recited over weapons, R.; (ikā), f. the wife of Ganesa or Garuda, L.; -caturthi, f. the fourth day of the festival in honour of Ganesa, Cat.; ("thī-vrata, n. N. of wk.); -carita, n. N. of the 73rd ch. of the Krīdā-khanda or 2nd part of the Ganesa-Purana.; -dvādaša-nāma-stotra, n. N. of wk.; -pandita, m. N. of a poet, SārngP.; = nanda-pando, Cat.; -purāna, n., -pūjā-vidhi, m. N. of wks.; -bhatta, m. N. of various authors, Cat.; -bhojana-varnanā, f., -māhātmya, n., -vratakalpa, m., -vrata-pūjā, f., -šānti, f., -šānti-paddhati, f., -santi-prayoga, m., -santi-samgraha, m., -samhitā, f., -sahasra-nāman, n., -stava-rāja, m. N. of wks. or chs. from wks.; -snapana-caturthī, f. the fourth day of the Ganêsa festival (when his image is bathed), Cat.; 'kâvatāra varnana, n., 'kâvir-bhāva, m., 'kôtpatti, f. N. of parts of

Vi-nīta, mfn. led or taken away, removed &c.; stretched, extended, R.; tamed, trained, educated, well-behaved, humble, modest, Mn.; MBh. &c.; versed in, acquainted or familiar with (loc. or comp.), Yājñ.; R. &c.; performed, accomplished, MBh.; one who has subdued his passions, L.; lovely, handsome, W.; plain, neat (in dress &c.), A.; m. a trained horse, L.; a merchant, trader, L.; N. of a son of Pulastya, VP.; -tā, f. (Kām.), -tva, n. (Ragh.) modesty, decency, decorum; -datta or -deva, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; -prabha, m. N. of a Buddhist scholar; -mati, m. N. of two men, Kathās.; -vesha, m. modest or plain attire, Sak.; "shabharana, mfn. humble or modest in dress and ornaments, Mn. viii, 2; -sattva, mfn. (a grove) containing tame animals, Ragh.; -sena, m. N. of a man, Buddh.; 'tatman, mfn. having a well-controlled mind, well-behaved, modest, Mn. vii, 39; "tâsva, m. N. of a man, Hcat.; tesvara, m. N. of a divine being, Buddh. nītaka, m.n.=vainītaka. "nīti, f.training, good behaviour, modesty, Hit. oniya, m.= kalka, L.

Vi-netri, m. a leader, guide, instructor, teacher, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a chastiser, punisher, Ragh.; Mcar.; a tamer, trainer, Kull. on Mn. iii, 162; a

prince, king, L.

2. Vi-netra, m. (for I. see p. 951, col. I) a

teacher, preceptor, Hariv.

Vi-neya, mfn. to be taken away or removed, Hariv.; to be trained or educated or instructed, Sāh.; Sarvad.; to be chastised, L.; m. a pupil, disciple, L.

विनील vi-nīla, vi-nīvi &c. See p. 951, col. I.

विन vi- √3. nu, Ā. -navate, to go or spread in different directions, RV. x, 22, 9.

विनुद्ध vi- vnud, P. A. -nudati, 'te, to drive away or asunder, scare away, dispel, remove, RV.; SānkhSr.; to strike (cords), play (on a musical instrument), BhP. (v.l. vi-tud): Caus. -nodayati, to drive asunder or away, dispel, Sis.; Git.; to spend (time), MBh.; to divert, amuse, entertain, Hariv.; Kāv.; Kathās.; to amuse one's self with, delight in (instr.), Ragh.v, 67. "nutti, f. dispelling, removal, Kāth.; N. of an Ekâha, SrS. onúd, f. a stroke, thrust, blow, RV. ii, 13, 3. "nunna, mfn. driven asunder &c.; stricken, hurt, wounded, MBh.

Vi-noda, m. driving away, removal, VarBrS.; Kathās.; diversion, sport, pastime, pleasure, playing or amusing one's self with (comp.), Kav.; Kathas.; Pañcat. &c. (°dāya, ind. for pleasure); eagerness, vehemence, L.; a kind of embrace, L.; a kind of palace, L.; N. of a wk. on music; -kallola, m., -manjari, f., -ranga, m. N. of wks.; -rasika, mfn. given or addicted to pleasure, Kathās.; -vat, mfn. amusing, delightful, ib.; -sthana, n. ground (lit. and fig.) for pleasure or enjoyment, Sak.; "dartham, ind. for the sake of sport or plo, Kathas.; odôpapādin, mfn. causing plo or delight, ib. onodana, n. diversion, play, amusement, pastime (-tā, f.), Kāv.; Kathās.; -sata, n. pl. hundreds of amusements, Vikr. nodita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) driven away, dispelled, Sis.; Git.; diverted, amused, delighted, R.; Hariv.; allayed, soothed, W.

Vi-nodin, mfn. driving away, dispelling, Sak.; Kathās.; amusing, diverting, Kathās.; Pancar.

विनृत् vi- vnrit, P. -nrityati, to begin to dance, TBr.

विनािक vinôkti. See under vinā, p. 969. विन vinta, m. N. of a partic. divine being, MārkP.

विन्द vind, P. vindati. See √3. vid.

Vinda, mfn. finding, getting, gaining (ifc.; see go-, caru-v° &c.); m. a partic. hour of the day, R.; N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh.; of a king of Avanti, ib.

Vindaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

Vindát-vat, mfn. containing a form of √3. vid; (atī), f. a verse of this kind, MaitrS.

I. Vindu, mfn. finding, getting, acquiring, procuring, PancavBr. (cf. go-, loka-vo).

विन्द् 2. vindu, mfn. (fr. vid) knowing, acquainted or familiar with (ifc.), Vas.; = veditavya, L.

विन्द 3. vindu, oduka, odula. See bindu. विन्ध vindh, A. vindhate. See 12. vidh.

विन्ध vindha, vindha-culaka, w.r. for vindhya, vindhya-culika.

विन्धपच vindha-pattra, m. (or ī, f.) a plant (commonly called Bel Sunth), L.

विन्धस vindhasa (?), m. the moon, L.

विन्ध vindhya, as, m. (of doubtful derivation) N. of a low range of hills connecting the Northern extremities of the Western and Eastern Ghauts, and separating Hindustan proper from the Dekhan (the Vindhya range is reckoned among the seven principal ranges of Bhārata-varsha [see kulagiri, p. 294, col. 3], and according to Manu ii, 21, forms the Southern limit of Madhya-desa or the middle region; according to a legend related in MBh. iii, 8782 &c., the personified Vindhya, jealous of Himâlaya, demanded that the sun should revolve round him in the same way as about Meru, which the sun declining to do, the Vindhya then began to elevate himself that he might bar the progress of both sun and moon; the gods alarmed, asked the aid of the saint Agastya, who approached the Vindhya and requested that by bending down he would afford him an easy passage to the South country, begging at the same time that he would retain a low position till his return; this he promised to do, but Agastya never returned, and the Vindhya range consequently never attained the elevation of the Himalaya), Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a prince, HParis.; a hunter, L.; (a), f. Averrhoa Acida, L.; small cardamoms, L. -kandara, n. N. of a place, Cat. - kuta, taka or tana, m. N. of the saint Agastya, L. - ketu, m. N. of a king of the Pulindas, Kathās. - kailāsavāsinī, f. a form of Durgā, Hariv. - giri, m. the Vindhya range of hills, Vas. - culika, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (v.l. -pulika). - nilayā, f. a form of Durgā, L. - nivāsin, m. N. of Vyādi, L. (cf. -vāsin). - para, m. N. of a king of the Vidyadharas, Kathas. - parvata, m. = -giri, Virac. - palaka, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. - pulika, m. pl. id., MBh. (cf. -culika). - mūlika (VP.) or -mauleya (MārkP.), m. pl. id. - vat, m. N. of a man, MarkP. - vana, n. a forest in the Vindhya, R. - varman, m. N. of a king, Inscr. - väsin, mfn. dwelling in the Vo, L.; m. N. of Vyādi, Cat.; Vās., Indra, the Asvins, Maruts &c.; cf. pandita), RV.;

Introd.; of a medical writer, Cat.; (ini), f. (with or without devī) a form of Durgā, Kathās.; Daš.; N. of a place, VP.; "nī-dašaka, n. N. of wk. - sakti, m. N. of a king, VP.; Inscr. - saila, m. the Vo hills, MW. - sena, m. N. of a king, VP. (v. l. bimbisāra). - stha, mfn. residing in the Vo, L.; m. N. of Vyādi, Cat. Vindhyacala, m. = 'ya-giri, Var.; -vāsinī, f. a form of Durgā, RTL. 575. Vindhyâtavī, f. a forest in the Vindhya, VarBrS.; Kathās. &c. Vindhyadri, m. = ya-giri, Ragh.; VarBrS. &c.; -vāsinī, f. = vindhya-vās, MW. Vindhyadhivāsinī, f. a form of Durgā, Cat. Vindhyanta-vāsin, m. pl. the inhabitants of the inner Vo, VarBṛS. Vindhyari, m. N. of Agastya, Kāšīkh. Vindhyavali or -11, f. N. of the wife of the Asura Bali and mother of Bāṇa, Pur.; "lī-putra (C.) or -suta (W.), m. N. of the Asura Bāna. Vindhyesvarī-prasāda, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Vindhyaka, m. pl. N. of a dynasty, VP.

Vindhyāya, Nom. A. vate, to represent or act the part of the Vindhya mountains, Sis.

विन vinna. See pp. 964, 965.

विविभट्ट vinni-bhatta, m. N. of an author,

विन्यय vi-ny-aya, m. (√5. i) position, situation, TPrāt.

विन्यस् vi-ny-√2. as, P. -asyati (rarely -asati), to put or place down in different places, spread out, distribute, arrange, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to put down, deposit, place or lay on, fix in, turn or direct towards, apply to (loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to mark or designate by (instr.), Megh.; to entrust or make over to (loc.), Vikr. onyasana, n. putting down (pada-vinyasanam / kri, to put down the feet, step, stride), Vcar. onyasta, mfn. put or placed down &c.; directed to (as the mind, eyes), R.; entrusted, delivered, Yājñ. nyasya, mfn. to be put or placed upon (upari), VarBiS. onyāsa, m. putting or placing down &c.; a deposit, W.; putting on (ornaments), Kāvyad.; movement, position (of limbs), attitude, TPrāt.; Kāv.; arrangement, disposition, order, Pur.; scattering, spreading out, MBh.; Hariv.; establishment, foundation, MarkP.; putting together, connecting (words &c.), composition (of literary works), Vās.; Sāh. &c.; exhibition, display (ifc. = showing, displaying), MBh.; the utterance of words of despair, Sāh.; assemblage, collection, W.; any site or receptacle on or in which anything is deposited, ib.; -rekhā, f. a line drawn, Bālar.

विन्याक vinyāka, m. the tree Echites Scholaris, L.

विष् 1. vip (or vep), cl. 1. A. (Dhātup. x, 6) vepate (ep. also ti; p. vipāná, RV.; pf. vivepe, Gr.; vivipre, RV.; aor. avepishta, Br.; fut. vepitā, vepishyate, Gr.; inf. vepitum, ib.), to tremble, shake, shiver, vibrate, quiver, be stirred, RV. &c. &c.; to start back through fear, Pañcar.; Kathās.: Caus. vipáyati or vepayati (aor. avivipat), to cause to tremble or move, shake, agitate, RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Lat. vibrare; Goth. weipan; Germ. wifen, weifen, Wipfel; Eng. whiffle.]

2. Vip, mfn. inwardly stirred or excited, inspired, RV.; f. 'easily moved or bent, flexible (?), a switch, rod &c., the shaft (of an arrow), the rods (which form the bottom of the Soma filter, and support the straining cloth), RV.; a finger, Naigh. ii, 5.

Vipá, m. a learned man (= medhāvin), Naigh. iii, 15;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. speech  $(=v\bar{a}c)$ , ib. i, 11.

Vipas, in comp. for vipas. - ci, mfn. = next, TBr. - cit, mfn. inspired, wise, learned, versed in or acquainted with (comp.), RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of Indra under Manu Svārocisha, Pur.; of the Supreme Spirit, Sarvad.; of a Buddha (prob. w.r. for vipasyin), Lalit. - cita, mfn. = prec., Hariv.

Vipina, n. 'stirring or waving (scil. in the wind),' a wood, forest, thicket, grove, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a multitude, quantity, Bālar.; -tilaka, n. a kind of metre, Col.; 'naukas, m. 'wood-dweller,' an ape, monkey, Mcar.

Vipināya, Nom. A. vate, to become or be like a forest, Git.

Vipo-dhā, mfn. (fr. vipas + 2. dhā) bestowing inspiration, RV. x, 46, 5.

Vipra,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . stirred or excited (inwardly), inspired, wise (said of men and gods, esp. of Agni,