mf(a)n. free from sorrow; removing soro, AitBr.; Up. &c.; containing no description of any soro, Sāh.; m. Jonesia Asoka, L.; N. of a spiritual son of Brahmā, VP.; of a Rishi, SV.; of the charioteer of Bhīma, MBh.; of a Dānava, Kathās.; of a mountain-chain, MārkP.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of one of the perfections which are obtained by Yoga, Sarvad.; VP.; exemption from grief (one of the original properties of man), MW.; N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh.; n. N. of a Sāman, SV.; -kota, N. of a mountain, MW.; -tā, f. freedom from sorrow, MBh.; MārkP.; -deva, m. N. of a man, Cat.; -dvādašī, f. a partic. 12th day, ib.; -parvan, n. N. of a section of the Mahā-bhārata; -shashthī, f. a partic. 6th day, Cat.; -saptamī, f. a partic. 7th day, ib.; "kī- / kri, to free from sorrow, ib. - sonita, mfn. bloodless, Jātakam. - syaparna, mfn. (a sacrifice) performed without the Syaparnas, AitBr. - sravana, m. N. of a man, g. sivadi. - srávas, n. great fame, SBr.; KātySr.; Vait.; (ví-), mfn. famous, Br.; KātyŠr.; m. N. of a Rishi (son of Pulastya and father of Kubera, Rāvaņa, Kumbha-karna and Vibhīshana), MBh.; Hariv.; R.; BhP. - srī-/kri, P.-karoti, torobof (i.e. surpass in) beauty, Dhūrtan. - slatha, mfn. relaxed, loose, Ragh.; Pratāp.; "thânga, mfn. having languid limbs; (am), ind. with lango limbs, Amar. - sloka, mfn. destitute of fame, Ping.; m. a kind of metre, ib.; Col. - shama, see s. v. - shkandha (ví-), n. (fr. vi + skandha) a partic. disease, AV.; TS. (cf. sam-skandha); -dūshana, mfn. destroying it, AV. - shtāva, m. (fr. vi + stāva) a subdivision of the periods of a Stoma, Lat.; PancavBr., Sch. - shthala, n. (fr. vi + sthala, Pān. viii, 3, 96) a remote place, a spot situated apart or at a distance, W. - samsaya, mfn. free from doubt, certain, Pancat. (v.l.); (am), ind. without doubt, MW. - samshthula (Kpr.; Rājat. &c.) or -samsthula (HYog.; Satr.), mfn. (fr. Prākrit vi-samthula, prob. derived from Virath) unsteady, infirm, tottering; confused, frightened, HParis.; "shthula-gamana, mfn. going unsteadily, tottering, MW. - samsarpin, mfn., see tiryag-viso. - samsthita, mfn. not finished, unachieved, SrS.; -samcara, m. the place taken as long as the Savana is not completed, ib. - samsthula, see -samshthula. - samkata, mfn. = -sankata, q.v.; m. alion, W.; the Ingudi tree, MW. - samkula, mf(a)n. not confused, self-possessed, Kum.; n. absence of confusion, composure (sa-visamkulam, ind.), Viddh. - samgata, mfn. unconnected, inconsistent, not in harmony, MW. - samjña, $mf(\bar{a})n$. unconscious, MBh.; R. &c.; bereft of sense, lifeless, W.; 'jñāgati and (prob. more correct) ojñā-vatī, f. a partic. high number, Buddh. - samjñita, mfn. deprived of consciousness, Hariv. - sadris, mfn. (in a-visadris, 'not dissimilar, correspondent'), L. - sadrisa (ví-), $mf(\bar{a} \text{ or } \bar{i})n$. unlike, dissimilar, different, not corresponding, unequal, RV.; KātyŠr., Sch. &c.; -phala, mfn. having dissimilar consequences (-tā, f.), Vās. - I. -samdhi, m. a secondary joint, SaddhP.; absence of Samdhi, Kpr. - 2. -samdhi, mfn. jointless, MBh.; unallied with, Kām.; without (grammatical) Samdhi, Pratap. - samdhika, mfn. without (grammatical) Samdhi, Kāvyad. - samnāha, mfn. without a coat of mail, Mn. vii, 12; unclothed, naked, MW. - sabhāga, mfn. having no share (-tā, f.), Harav. - samāpti, f. non-completion, Pān. ii, I, 60, Vārtt. 5. - salyá or -sályaka, m. a partic. disease, AV. - samagrī, f. the absence of means; (in phil.) the absence of causes calculated to produce an effect, MW. - sārathi, mfn. being without a charioteer, R.; -haya-dhvaja, mfn. without charo and horses and banner, MBh. - sira, mf(i)n. having no (prominent) veins, VarBrS. - sukalpa, m. N. of a king, Buddh. - sukrit, mfn. doing no good work, SBr. - sukrita, mfn. without good works, KaushUp. - sukha, mfn. joyless, VarBr. - suta, $mf(\bar{a})n$. childless, ib.; Kāv. – suhrid, mfn. friendless, VarBr. - sūta, mfn. deprived of a charioteer, MBh. - sūtra &c., see vi-√sūtr. - sūrya, mfn. deprived of the sun, Hariv.; R. - secaka, mfn. = vigatah secako yasmāt, Pat. - somá, mf(ā)n. being without Soma, SBr.; moonless, MBh. - saukhya, n. absence of ease, pain, R. - saurabha, mfn. lacking fragrance, Kathās. - sthāna, mfn. belonging to another place or organ (as a sound), RPrāt. - I. -spardhā, f. (for 2. see under vi-√spardh) absence of envy or emulation, MW. - sprikka, mfn. (applied to a partic. taste), VarBrS. - 1. -smaya, mfn. (for 2. see vi-\smi) free from pride or arrogance, BhP.; Sis. - srotas, n. a partic. high

number, Buddh. - svapna, -svapnaj, Pat. - svara, m. discord, Pañcar.; mfn. having no sound, CulUp.; dissonant, discordant (am, ind.), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; pronounced with a wrong accent (am, ind.), Mn.; MBh.; Siksh. - svāda, mfn. tasteless, W. - I. -harsha, m. excessive joy or gladness, MW. - 2. -harsha, mfn. joyless, sad, BhP. - hasta, mfn. without a hand or trunk, handless, Naish. (-tā, f., Sis.); unhandy, inexperienced (see a-viho); confounded, perplexed, helpless, Kād.; Naish. (-tā, f., Sis.; Hcar.); (ifc.) completely absorbed in, Ragh.; adroit, skilled, experienced (in; comp.), Hariv.; wise, learned, W.; m. a eunuch, L. - hastita, mfn. confused, embarrassed, Kathās. - I. -hāyas (ví-), mfn. (for 2., from which perhaps it is scarcely separable, see vi- /ha) vigorous, active, mighty, RV.; AV.; TAr. (accord. to Sch. = mahat, vañcanavat, vyāptri, vividha-gamana-yukta). - hinsra, see s.v. - I. -hita, mfn. (for 2. see under vi-√dhā) improper, unfit, not good, W. - hút-mat, mfn. presenting no offerings, RV. i, 134, 6; (Sāy. 'offering, invoking'); (atī), f. a special oblation, MW. -hridaya (vi-), n. want of courage, AV. -hradin, mfn. (perhaps) making pools, Kāth. xxiii, 6.

বিহা 1. viņša (for 2. see below). See padviņša.

विशात viņšatí, f. (prob. for dvi-dašati, two decades') twenty, a score (with a noun either in genitive or in apposition, e. g. vinsatir ghatānām, '20 jars;' vinšatya háribhih, 'with 20 horses'), RV. &c. &c.; a partic. form of military array (= vyūha), MBh. (Nīlak.); m. N. of a son of Ikshvāku, VP. [Cf. Gk. Γίκατι, εἴκοσι; Lat. viginti.] - tama, $mf(\bar{z})n$. twentieth, Pān. v, 2, 56 (with bhāga, m. 10, Yājñ., Sch.) - taulika, mfn. containing 20 Tulās, Hcat. - dvija, mfn. (a festival) to which 20 Brāhmans are invited, Mn. viii, 392. - pa, m. the chief of 20 (villages), MBh. - bahu, m. '20-armed,' N. of Rāvaņa, Bhatt. - bhāga, m. the twentieth part, Gaut.; Hcat. - bhuja, m. = -bāhu, R.-varsha-dešīya, mfn. about 20 years old, MW. - vārshika, mf(i)n. lasting 20 years, ĀpŚr., Sch.; occurring after 20 years, Yājñ. - vidha, mfn. of 20 kinds, Car. - sata (vinsatí-), n. 120, SBr.; Lāty. - sāhasra, mf(ā) n. 20,000, Hariv.; R. - stotra, n., -smriti, f. N. of wks. Vinsatîsa or 'tisin, m. = vinsati-pa, Mn. vii, 115, 116.

2. Vinsá, mf(i)n. twentieth, Mn.; Yājñ.; BhP.; accompanied or increased by 20, VarBṛS. (with sata, n. 120, Pāṇ. v, 2, 46); consisting of 20 parts, TS. &c. &c.; (ifc.) = vinsati, 20, Hcat.; m. (with or without ansa or bhāga) the 20th part, Mn.; VarBṛS.; N. of a king, MBh.; VP.; n. a decade, 20, MBh.; R. &c. -ja, m. N. of a king, VP. Vinsânsa, m. the 20th part, Hcat.

Vinsaka, mfn. accompanied or increased by twenty, BhP.; consisting of 20 parts, MBh.; n. a decade, 20, Hariv.; (with sata) 20 per cent., Yājñ.

Vinsac-chlokī, f. (fr. vinšat + šl°) N. of wk. Vinšat, in some comp. = vinšati (see eka- and pari-vinšat; vinšac-chlokī and vinšad-bāhu).

Vinsatikīna. See adhyardha- and dvi-v°. Vinsatima, mfn. = vinsati-tama, twentieth (with $bh\bar{a}ga$, m. $\frac{1}{20}$), Yājñ., Sch.

Vinsaty, in comp. for vinsati. - akshara, mfn. twenty-syllabled, SBr. - anguli, mfn. twenty-fingered, ib. - adhipati, m. = vinsati-pa, MBh. Vinsad-bāhu, m. (fr. vinsat + b) 'twenty-

armed,' N. of Rāvaṇa, R.

Viṇṣin, mfn. consisting of twenty, PañcavBr. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. v, 237); = viṇṣati-pa, Mn. vii, 119; = viṇṣati, twenty, L.

वि:कृत्धिका viḥ-kṛindhikā, f. a croaking sound, croaking, MaitrUp. (Sch.)

fam vika, m. N. of a man, Kshitîš.; n. the milk of a cow that has just calved, L.; (with Prajā-pateh) N. of a Sāman, Ārsh.

「日本司 2. vi-kaca, mfn. (人kac; for I. see p. 949, col. 3) opened, blown, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; shining, resplendent, brilliant, radiant with (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -śrī, mfn. having radiant beauty, Kāv.; °cânana, mf(ā)n. with a radiant face, Kathās.; °câlambā, f. N. of Durgā, L.

Vi-kacaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to open, expand (a blossom), BhP. 'kacita, mfn. opened, expanded, blown, Bhartr. (v.l.)

Vikacī- /kri, P.-karoti, to open, expand, Bhartr.

विकट 2. ví-kaṭa, mf(ā or ī)n.(prob. Prākṛit for vi-krita, cf. ut-, pra-ko &c.; for I. vi-kata see p. 949, col. 3) having an unusual size or aspect, horrible, dreadful, monstrous, huge, large, great, RV. &c. &c. (am, ind. terribly); unusually handsome, R.; Chandom.; large-toothed, L.; knitted (as brows), frowning, Prab.; obscure, obsolete, W.; m. a kind of plant or fruit, L.; N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh.; of one of the attendants of Skanda, ib.; of a Rākshasa, L.; of a mythical person, Kathās.; of a goose, ib.; Pañcat.; (ā), f. a bandy-legged girl (unfit for marriage), ApGr.; N. of the mother of Gautama Buddha, L.; of a female divinity peculiar to Buddhists, W.; of a Rākshasī, R.; n. (only L.) white arsenic; sandal; a peculiar attitude in sitting, a boil, tumour; -grāma, m. N. of a village, Cat.; -tva, n. (in rhet.) a sound of words reminding of a dance, Sāh.; -nitamhā, f. N. of a poetess, Cat.; -mūrti, mfn. having a hideous or distorted shape, deformed, ugly, MW.; -vadana, m. 'hideous-faced,' N. of an attendant of Durgā, Kathās.; -varman, m. N. of a king, Das.; -vishāna or -sringa, m. 'largehorned,' a stag, L.; otakriti, mfn. of dreadful appearance, Kathās.; otaksha, mf(ī)n. having dreadful eyes, Pañcar.; m. N. of an Asura, Kathās.; otanana, mfn. ugly-faced, Kathās.; m. N. of a son of Dhritarāshtra, MBh.; 'tabha, m. 'of terrible appearance,' N. of an Asura, Hariv. okataka, mfn. suffering from a partic. deformity, Buddh. okaţī-Vkri, P.-karoti, to make wide, extend, Sis.

fare vi-\(\lambda katth, \bar{A}\). -katthate (ep. also P. oti), to boast, vaunt, brag, boast of or about (instr.), MBh.; R.; to praise, extol, commend (also ironically), R.; to mock or blame, disparage, humiliate by (instr.), MBh.: Caus. -katthayati, to humiliate, humble, MBh.; to boast, Sis. okatthana, mfn. boasting, a boaster, braggart, MBh.; R. &c.; praising ironically, W.; n. and (\bar{a}\), f. the act of boasting or vaunting or praising, MBh.; Das.; Kathās. &c.; irony, W.; -tva, n. boastfulness, Rājat. okatthanīya, mfn. to be praised (also ironically), W. okatthā, f., okatthita, n. boast, vaunt, (ironical) praise, MBh. okatthin, mfn. boasting, vaunting, proclaiming, MBh.; Bhatt.

विक्षा vi-kathā, f. (√kath) useless or irrelevant talk, Āpast.

tremble greatly, quiver, move about, MBh.; R. &c.; to become changed or deformed, change a position or place, shrink from, ib.: Caus. -kampayati, to cause to tremble, agitate, Kālid. *kapita, mfn. changed, altered, deformed, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 24, Vārtt. I, Pat. *kampa, mfn. trembling, heaving, unsteady, shrinking from, W. *kampana, n. trembling, motion (of the sun), L.; m. N. of a Rākshasa, BhP. *kampita, mfn. trembling, shaking, tremulous, agitated, unsteady, Ritus.; n. a kind of sinking of the tone of the voice, APrāt.; a partic. faulty pronunciation of the vowels, Pat. *kampin, mfn. trembling, shaking, MārkP.; (i), f. (in music) a partic. Sruti, Saṃgīt.

विकार 1. vi-kara, vi-karaņa. See p. 950. विकार 2. vi-kara &c. See vi-√1. kri.

विकते vi-karta, °kartana. See p. 955.

विकल vi-kala, mf(ā or ī)n. deprived of a part or a limb or a member, mutilated, maimed, crippled, impaired, imperfect, deficient in or destitute of (instr. or comp.; cf. Pān. ii, 1, 31, Sch.), Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; confused, agitated, exhausted, unwell, depressed, sorrowful, MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās.; m. N. of a son of Sambara, Hariv.; of a son of Lambôdara, BhP.; of a son of Jīmūta, VP.; of another man, Cat.; $(\bar{a} \text{ or } \bar{i})$, f. a woman in whom menstruation has begun, L.; (ā), f. the 60th part of a Kalā, the second of a degree, Sūryas.; a partic. stage in the revolution of the planet Mercury, VarBrS.; -tā, f., -tva, n. deficiency, infirmity, imperfection, MBh.; Kav. &c.; -panika, m. one who has a mutilated or withered hand, a cripple, L.; -vadha, 'death of Vikala,' N. of a ch. in GanP.; °lânga, mf(i)n. having mutilated or imperfect limbs, deformed, crippled, lamed, MBh.; VarBrS.; °lêndriya, mfn. having impaired or defective organs of sense, Mn. viii, 66.

Vi-kalaya, Nom. P. vati, to afflict, mutilate, injure, ill-treat, Bhām.

Vikalī- /kri, P.-karoti, to injure, impair, inflict