anxiety, MBh.; -locana, mfn. one who has unsteady or rolling eyes, MBh.; BhP.; -salasanga, mf(i)n. one whose body is exhausted and languid, Caurap.; -hridaya, mfn. (=-cetana), BhP.; 'lâksha, mf(ī)n. = °la-locana), ib.; °lânga, mfn. (= °la-tanu), Mārk P.; Pañcat.; "lātman, mfn. (="la-cetana), BhP. hvalita, mfn. = hvala, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -sarvanga, mfn. trembling with the whole body, MBh.

Vihvalī-krita, mfn. made confused or agitated, MW.; fused, liquid, ib.

विद्ध vi-Nhvri (cf. vi-Nhru), to stagger, stumble, fall, TAr. (cf. a-vihvarat): Caus. (only aor. Subj. -jihvarah), to cause to fall, overthrow, RV.

Vi-hvarita, mfn. staggered, fallen (Vedic, accord. to Kāš. on Pān. vii, 2, 33).

Vi-hvāruka, mfn. tumbling, falling, MaitrS.

निक vi-√hve, A. -hvayate (cf. Pān. i, 3, 30), to call in different places, call, invoke, vie in calling, contend for anything, RV.; TS.; Br.

Vi-havá, m. invocation, RV.; AitBr. havīya, n. 'containing the word vihava,' N. of the hymn RV. x, 128. hávya or havya, mfn. to be invoked or invited or desired, RV.; AV.; VS.; m. (with Aingirasa) N. of the supposed author of RV. x, 128, Anukr.; of a son of Varcas, MBh.; (a), f. N. of partic. bricks, TS.; (scil. sakta) N. of RV. x, 128 (cf. haviya), TS.; Kāth.; Lāty.

at 1. vī, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 39) veti (accord. to some in the conjug. tenses substituted for \aj; 2. sg. vėshi also as Impv., RV.; 3. pl. vyánti, RV.; AV.; Br.; Subj. 2. 3. sg. ves, RV.; Impv. vihí, vitāt, ib.; 3. pl. viyantu, TS.; p. A. vyāná, RV.; pf. vivāya, vivye, ib.; aor, avaishīt, Gr.; 3. pl. aveshan, Subj. veshat, RV.; fut. vetā, veshyati, inf. vetum, Gr.), to go, approach (either as a friend, i.e. 'seek or take eagerly, grasp, seize, accept, enjoy,' or as an enemy, i.e. 'fall upon, attack, assail, visit, punish, avenge'), RV.; AV.; TS.; Br.; to set in motion, arouse, excite, impel, RV.; to further, promote, lead or bring or help any one to (two acc.), ib.; to get, procure, ib.: Pass. -vīyāte &c., AV.; Br.: Caus. vāyayati or vāpayati (aor. avivayat), to cause to go or approach &c.; to impregnate, Pan. vi, I, 55: Desid. vivishati, Gr.: Intens., see ā- \vi and \vevī. [Cf., accord. to some, Lat. ve-nari; Germ. weida, Weide, weiden.]

2. Vi, mfn. going to, eager for, desirous or fond of (gen.), RV. i, 143, 5 (cf. deva-vi, pada-vi); set in motion (see parna-vi); m. the act of going,

motion, L.

1. Vitá, mfn. gone, approached &c.; desired, liked, loved, pleasant, RV.; SānkhSr.; straight, smooth, RV. iv, 2, 11; ix, 97, 17; trained, quiet, Rājat.; (\bar{a}) , f. a line, row $(=r\bar{a}ji)$, AsvGr.; n. a wish, desire, TAr.; the driving or guiding of an elephant (with a goad) &c., Sis. v, 47. - tama (vītá-), mfn. most acceptable or pleasant, RV. - prishtha ($v\bar{i}t\acute{a}$ -), mf(\bar{a})n. straight-backed (as a horse), ib. -vat, mfn. containing the word vita or other forms fr. Vvī, AsvSr. - vāra (vītá-), mfn. straight-tailed (as a horse), ib. - havya (vitá-), mfn. one whose offerings are acceptable, ib.; m. N. of a man with the patr. Angirasa (author of RV. vi, 15), Anukr.; of a man with the patr. Srāyasa, TS.; PañcavBr.; of a king who obtained the rank of a Brāhman, MBh.; of a son of Sunaka and father of Dhriti, Pur.; of Krishna, Pancar.; pl. the sons of Vita-havya, MBh.; vyôpakhyāna, n. N. of a ch. of the Vāsishtha-rāmâyana.

I. Vītí, f. (dat. vītáye often used as inf.) enjoyment, feast, dainty meal, full draught &c., RV.; advantage, profit, ib. (L. also light, lustre, = gati, prajana, dhāvana); m. a partic. Agni, AitBr. - rādhas (vīti-), mfn. affording enjoyment, RV. - hotra (vīti-), mfn. inviting to enjoyment or to a feast, ib.; invited to a feast (as gods), VS.; m. fire or the god of fire, Rājat.; BhP. (pl. the worshippers of fire in any form, Cat.); the sun, L.; N. of a king, MBh.; of a son of Priya-vrata, BhP.; of a son of Indra-sena, ib.; of a son of Su-kumāra, ib.; of a son of Tāla-jangha, ib.; VP. (pl. his descendants); of a priest, Cat.; -dayitā or -priyā, f. 'beloved of Vīti-hotra i. e. Agni,' N. of a Svāhā, Pañcar.

वी 3. vî (vi-√ 5. i), P. vy-eti (3. pl. viyanti; impf. vy-ait; pf. viyāya; inf. vy-etum; for vyayati, vyayayati, see \vyay), to go apart or in different directions, diverge, be diffused or scattered or distributed or divided or extended, RV. &c. &c.; to be lost, perish, disappear, Up.; MBh. &c.; to go through, traverse, RV.; VS.; AitBr.: Intens. (or cl. 4) A. viyate, to pass through, traverse, RV.

2. Vîta, mfn. gone away, departed, disappeared, vanished, lost (often ibc. = free or exempt from, without, -less), Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c. - kalmasha, mfn. freed from taint or sin, Mn. xii, 22. - kāma, mfn. free from desire, W . - ghrina, mfn. one from whom mercy has departed, merciless, MW.; -ta, f. mercilessness, ib. - cinta, mfn. free from anxiety about (loc.), Sak. - janma-jarasa, mfn. not subject to birth or old age, Kir. - trasarenu, mfn. = -rāga, free from passions or affections, Balar. iv, 11 (printed -trāso). - trishna, mfn. free from all passions or desires, L. - dambha, mfn. free from pride, humble, L. - bhaya, m. 'fearless, undaunted,' N. of Siva, Sivag.; of Vishnu, L. - bhī, mfn. free from fear, intrepid, Mn. vii, 64. - bhīti, mfn. id., Sis. xviii, 84; m. N. of an Asura, Kathās. - matsara, mfn. free from envy or passion, Mn. xi, III. - manyu, msn. free from resentment or anger, KathUp.; exempt or free from sorrow, MBh. - mala, mfn. free from obscurity or darkness, clear, pure, MW. -moha, mfn. freed from illusion, MW.; hôpakhyāna, n. N. of wk. - rāga, mfn. free from passions or affections, dispassionate, desireless, calm, tranquil, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also applied to 8 partic. Bodhi-sattvas and their attributes); not attached to (loc.), HParis.; colourless, bleached, W.; m. a sage with subdued passions (esp. applied to a Buddhist or Jaina saint), L.; -bhaya-krodha, mfn. free from passions and fear and anger, Bhag.; -bhūmi, f. one of the 7 stages in the life of a Srāvaka, Buddh.; -stuti, f. N. of a Jaina wk. - viruddha-buddhi, mfn. one whose hostile feelings have passed away, peaceable, W. - visha, mfn. free from impurities, clear (as water), Dhanamj. - vrīda, mfn. shameless, Bhartr. - sanka, mfn. fearless, intrepid (am, ind.), Sis. - soka, mfn. free from sorrow, SvetUp.; MBh.; m. the Asoka tree, Jonesia Asoka, MBh.; (a), f. N. of a town, HParis.; ka-ta, f. freedom from sorrow, Yājñ.; 'ka-bhaya, mfn. free from sorrow and fear, Mn. vi, 32; ka-bhaydbādha, mfn. free from the disturbance of sorrow and fear, MW. - spriha, mfn. free from wish or desire, W. - hiranmaya, mfn. one who does not possess any golden vessels (-tva, n.), Ragh. v, 2. Vîtârci (or cis), mfn. one whose flame is extinguished, ApSr. Vîtâsoka, m. a proper N. (= vigatâsoka), Buddh. Vîtôccayabandha, mfn. having the fastening of the knot gone, Kir. Vîtôttara, mfn. having no answer, unable to reply (am, ind.), Amar.

2. Vîtí, f. separation, TS.

वा 4. vī, mfn. (weak form of vye) covered (cf. hiranya-vi).

3. Vītá, mfn. covered, hidden, concealed, RV. (cf. kritsna-vo); covered or wrapped in, girt with (instr.), ib.; BhP. - sūtra, n. the sacred thread or cord, Vikr. v, 19 (cf. ni- and upa-vita).

Vitaka, n. a vessel for camphor and sandal powder, L.; (in $a-v^{\circ}$) = vi-vita, an inclosed spot of ground,

Yājñ. ii, 291.

Witin, m. N. of a man (pl. his family), Samskārak.

 \overline{q} 5. vi, m. = 1. vi, a bird (see takva-vi); f. a female bird, L.

Vika, m. a 'bird' or 'wind,' Un. iii, 47, Sch.; = manas, L.

776. vi, in comp. = 3. vi (in vi-kaša, -cayana, -tansa, -nāha, -barha, -mārga, -rudh, -vadha, -vāha, -vidha, -vrita, -sarpa, -hāra, qq. vv.)

वाकाश $vi-k\bar{a}\dot{s}a$, m. = 1. $vi-k^{\circ}$, L.; = 2. $vi-k^{\circ}$ k°, brightness, light, lustre, Das.

वाकड vikrida, mfn. (applied to Rudra), MaitrS. (v. l.)

वीख viksh (vi-Viksh), A. vikshate (ep. also P.), to look at, see, behold, SBr. &c. &c.; to look upon, regard (pitri-vat, as a father), R.; (with hridi) to see in the heart, ponder, R.; to consider, observe, discern, ascertain, understand, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to think fit or proper, Suir.; to look over, peruse, study, VarBrS.: Pass. vikshyate, to be looked at &c.; to look like, appear, Vikr.

Vîksha, m. sight, seeing, W.; (a), f. id., R.; investigation, Cat.; knowledge, intelligence, BhP.; | firm, hard, RV.

unconsciousness, fainting, L.; n. surprise, astonishment, W.; any visible object, ib.; kshapanna (or "kshap"), mfn. astonished, surprised, ib.; "ksharanya-māhātmya, n. N. of wk. Vîkshana, n. (ifc. f. \vec{a}) looking at, seeing, inspection, investigation, SrS.; MBh. &c.; a glance, gaze, Kāv.; VarBrS.; BhP.; the eye, Sis. xviii, 30; (in astrol.) aspect of the planets, VarBrS. Vikshaniya, mfn. to be looked at or regarded or considered, visible, observable, Kav.; Kathäs. Vikshita, mfn. looked at, seen, beheld, regarded, VS. &c. &c.; n. a look, glance, Kālid.; Bhartr. Vîkshitavya, mfn. = vîkshanīya (n. impers. it should be looked &c.), Kathas. Vikshitri, mfn. one who looks at or sees (ifc.), BhP. Vîkshya, mfn. = vîkshanīya, L.; astonishing, wonderful, W.; m. a dancer, actor, L.; a horse, L.; n. wonder, surprise, wonderful object, L.

वीखा vikhā, f. (cf. vînkhā) a partic. motion, Sinhas.

vinka, n. N. of various Sāmans, ArshBr.

वीह vînkh (vi- vinkh), Caus. vînkhayati (only 3. du. impf. vy-ainkhayatām), to toss to and fro, swing, PancavBr.

Vînkhā, f. a partic. mode of moving, dancing &c. (also 'one of a horse's paces'), L.; = samdhi, L.;

Carpopogon Pruriens, L.

वीद्भित vingita, mfn. (fr. vi-√ing) tossed, moved to and fro, TBr. (w.r. vînkita).

वाच vica. See under vici.

वीचयन vi-cayana, n = vi- c° (see $vi - \sqrt{2}$. ci), research, inquiry, W.

वीचि vici, f. (prob. fr. vi+2. añc) going or leading aside or astray, aberration, deceit, seduction, RV. x, 10, 6; also m. (L.) and (1), f. (ifc. ci or cika) a wave, ripple, Kāv.; VarBrS. &c.; 'wave' as N. of a subdivision of a chapter (called pravaha, 'river'), Sadukt.; (prob. for a-vici) a partic. hell, R. (L. also = sukha, avakāša, svalpa, alpa, āli, kirana). - kshobha, m. agitation or roughness of waves, Megh. - taramga-nyāya, m. wave-undulation-method (or the rule by which sound reaches the ear, a term used to denote successive operation), Bhāshāp. - mālin, m. 'wave-garlanded,' the ocean, L.

Vica, prob. for vici (in ambu-vica, N. of a king, MBh. i, 7476).

Vici-kāka, m. a partic. bird, MārkP.

वीज vij (cf. 1. vij), cl. 1. P. A. vijati, °te (pf. vivyajuh), to fan, cool by blowing upon or fanning, Hariv.; to sprinkle with water, MBh. (according to Dhatup. vi, 24 only A. 'to go'): Caus. or cl. 10 (Dhātup. xxxv, 84), vijayati (Pass. vijyate), to fan, blow, kindle (fire), MBh.; R. &c.; to stroke, caress, Susr.

Vijana, m. N. of two kinds of bird (=koka) and jīvam-jīva), L.; n. fanning, wafting, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; a fan, Bhpr.; = vastu, L.

Vijita, mfn. fanned, cooled &c.; sprinkled with water, wetted, Hariv. (v. l. vejita).

Vijya. See sukha-v°.

वान vija &c. See bija.

वार vița, n. (only in Siddh.) or viță, f. a small piece of wood shaped like a barley-corn and about a span long (it was struck with a stick or bat in a kind of game, like tip-cat, played by boys; accord. to some it was a kind of metal ball; others say it was held in the mouth as a form of penance), MBh. i, 5050 (Sch.) &c. - mukha (vitā-), mfn. holding the Vitā in the mouth, VP.

वाटक vitaka, n. (also written bitaka) a preparation of the Areca nut with spices and lime rolled up together in a leaf of the betel plant (commonly called betel or Pān), Pancad.; (ikā), f. id., Das.; Kathās. &c.; a tie or fastening (of a garment), Amar. Vīti or vītī, f. the betel plant, Piper Betel, L.

वीड vid (accord.to some connected with \ \vish), only Caus. vīdáyati or vīlayati, 'te, (P.) to make strong or firm, strengthen, fasten, RV. viii, 45, 6; (A.) to be strong or firm or hard, ib. ii, 37, 3 &c.

Vidita or vilita, mfn. made strong, strengthened,