(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.; -srī, 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.; oyaditya, m. N. of Jayapīda, Rājat.; of a king of the race of the Cālukyas, Inscr.; (-pura, n. N. of a town built by Jayapīda, Rājat.); byddidhara (i.e. vinaya-dho), m. N. of a man, Kāv.; "yanvita, mfn. endowed with modesty, humble, L.; "yâvanata, mfn. bending down modestly, bowing low with modesty, MBh.; Kathās.; "yôkti, f. pl. modest speech, Balar. onayana, mfn. taking away, removing, MBh.; Megh.; n. the act of taming or training, education, instruction, Das.

Vi-nāyaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})$ n. taking away, removing, MW.; m. 'Remover (of obstacles),' N. of Ganêsa, Yājā.; 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.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. the wife of Ganêsa or Garuda, L.; -caturthī, f. the fourth day of the festival in honour of Ganesa, Cat.; (othi-vrata, n. N. of wk.); -carita, n. N. of the 73rd ch. of the Kridā-khanda or 2nd part of the Ganêsa-Purāna.; -dvādaša-nāma-stotra, n. N. of wk.; -pandita, m. N. of a poet, SārngP.; = nan-da-pand°, Cat.; -purāna, n., -pūjā-vidhi, m. N. of wks.; -bhatta, m. N. of various authors, Cat.; -bhojana-varṇanā, 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-catur $th\bar{i}$, f. the fourth day of the Ganêsa festival (when his image is bathed), Cat.; okavatāra varņana, 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, Kathäs.; -vesha, m. modest or plain attire, Sak.; oshdbharana, 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.; otatman, mfn. having a well-controlled mind, well-behaved, modest, Mn. vii, 39; otâsva, m. N. of a man, Hcat.; °*tė̃svara*, m. N. of a divine being, Buddh. °**nītaka,** m.n.=vainītaka. onīti, 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. 1.

विनु vi- $\sqrt{3}$. nu, \bar{A} . -navate, to go or spread in different directions, RV. x, 22, 9.

Tank vi-\(nud, P. \tilde{A}. -nudati, \) te, to drive away or asunder, scare away, dispel, remove, RV.; SānkhŚr.; to strike (cords), play (on a musical instrument), BhP. (v.l. vi-tud): Caus. -nodayati, to drive asunder or away, dispel, Šiš.; Gīt.; 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, ŠrS. "núd, 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., -mañjari, f., -ranga, m. N. of wks.; -rasika, mfn. given or addicted to pleasure, Kathās.; -vat, mfn. amusing, delightful, ib.; -sthāna, n. ground (lit. and fig.) for pleasure or enjoyment, Sak.; odårtham, ind. for the sake of sport or plo, Kathās.; dôpapādin, mfn. causing plo or delight, ib. onodana, n. diversion, play, amusement, pastime (-tā, f.), Kāv.; Kathās.; -sata, n. pl. hundreds of amusements, Vikr. onodita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) driven away, dispelled, Sis.; Gīt.; diverted, amused, delighted, R.; Hariv.; allayed, soothed, W.

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

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

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

विन्द् vind, P. vindati. See √3. vid.

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

Vindaka, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

Vindát-vat, mfn. containing a form of $\sqrt{3}$. vid; $(at\bar{i})$, f. a verse of this kind, MaitrS.

1. Vindu, mfn. finding, getting, acquiring, procuring, PañcavBr. (cf. go-, loka-v°).

विन्दु 2. vindu, mfn. (fr. $\sqrt{1. vid}$) knowing, acquainted or familiar with (ifc.), Vās.; = vedita-vya, L.

विन्दु 3. vindu, oduka, odula. See bindu.

विन्ध् vindh, $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$. vindhate. See $\sqrt{2}$. vidh.

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

বিন্যু vindha-pattra, m. (or î, 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.; (\bar{a}) , f. Averrhoa Acida, L.; small cardamoms, L. -kandara, n. N. of a place, Cat. - kūṭa, oṭaka or otana, m. N. of the saint Agastya, L. - ketu, m. N. of a king of the Pulindas, Kathas. - kailasavāsinī, f. a form of Durgā, Hariv. - giri, m. the Vindhya range of hills, Vās. — 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 Vidyādharas, Kathās. - parvata, m. = -giri, Vīrac. - pālaka, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. - pulika, m. pl. id., MBh. (cf. -culika). - mūlika (VP.) or -mauleya (MärkP.), 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. - vāsin, mfn. dwelling in the V°, L.; m. N. of Vyādi, Cat.; Vās.,

Introd.; of a medical writer, Cat.; (ini), f. (with or without devī) a form of Durgā, Kathās.; Daš.; N. of a place, VP.; oni-dašaka, n. N. of wk. - sakti, m. N. of a king, VP.; Inscr. - saila, m. the V hills, MW. - sena, m. N. of a king, VP. (v. l. bimbisāra). - stha, mfn. residing in the V°, L.; m. N. of Vyādi, Cat. **Vindhyâcala**, m. = "ya-giri, Var.; -vāsinī, f. a form of Durgā, RTL. 575. Vindhyâtavī, f. a forest in the Vindhya, VarBṛS.; Kathās. &c. Vindhyâdri, m. = va-giri, Ragh.; VarBrS. &c.; -vāsinī, f. = vindhya-vās°, MW. Vindhyâdhivāsinī, f. a form of Durgā, Cat. Vindhyânta-vasin, m. pl. the inhabitants of the inner Vo, VarBṛS. Vindhyâri, m. N. of Agastya, Kāšīkh. Vindhyavali or -lī, f. N. of the wife of the Asura Bali and mother of Bāṇa, Pur.; oli-putra (C.) or -suta (W.), m. N. of the Asura Bāṇa. Vindhyêsvarī-prasāda, m. N. of an author, Cat.

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

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

विन्न vinna. See pp. 964, 965.

বিনিশম্ভ vinni-bhaṭṭa, m. N. of an author, Cat.

विन्यय vi-ny-aya, m. $(\sqrt{5}.i)$ position, situation, TPrāt.

विन्यस vi-ny- $\sqrt{2}$. 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 \(\sigma kri\), 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. onyasya, mfn. to be put or placed upon (upari), VarBiS. onyasa, 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, MārkP.; putting together, connecting (words &c.), composition (of literary works), Vās.; Sāh. &c.; exhibition, display (ifc. = showing, displaying), MBh.; the utterance of words of despair, Sah.; 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.

1. vip (or vep), cl. I. Ā. (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. avīvipat), to cause to tremble or move, shake, agitate, RV. &c. &c. [Cf. Lat. vibrare; Goth. weipan; Germ. wîfen, 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 $(= medh\bar{a}vin)$, Naigh. iii, 15; (\tilde{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 Svärocisha, 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.; ondukas, m. 'wood-dweller,' an ape, monkey, Mcar.

Vipināya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to become or be like a forest, Gīt.

Vipo-dhā, mfn. (fr. vipas + 2. $dh\bar{a}$) 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, Indra, the Asvins, Maruts &c.; cf. pandita), RV.;