Ranga-da; for 'paint' read substance.

Rāgin; for 'Ragiņīs' read Rāgiņīs. Rucita; add-(am), n. an exclamation used at a

Rorudat; the nom. case sing. masc. ought rather to be like that of the 3rd cl., in which case it must

Vatuka; for 'form' read youthful manifestation. Vatsa; add - according to some, properly 'a earling;' [cf. sam-vat, sam-vatsara.]

Vatsara; according to Unadi-s. III. 71. fr. rt. 6. vas, to abide.

Varga; after ya-varga, 'the semivowels,' addsa-varga, the sibilants.

Varsha-dhara or varsha-pa, as, or varshapati, is, or varsha-bhuj, k, m. the ruler of a

Varshā-hū, ūs, f., Ved. 'calling out or croaking in the rains,' a frog (= varshā-bhū).

Varshu, us, us, u, Ved. sprouting in the rains. Varshtṛri, ṭā, ṭrī, ṭrī, Ved. one who rains, pouring

Varshman; add - (a), m., Ved. height, the highest; the highest point, crown of the head. Vala; to as, m., Ved. add-(according to B. R.)

a cave, hollow; a covering.

Valaka, as, m. a covering, cover; (am), n. a procession, B. R.

Valabhtkā, f. a particular poisonous insect. Valayin; add—(ī, inī, i), having a bracelet. Valgulikā; add—a box, chest; a kind of bat. Valgulī, f. a kind of bat.

Vasitri, tā, trī, tri, one who has a strong will, independent.

Vasiman, ā, m. the supernatural power of bringing everything under one's own will.

Vashti, is, is, i (fr. rt. vas), Ved. wishing for,

Vasati-druma, as, m. a tree suitable for lodging under.

Vasanta-tilaka; for 'as, am, m. n.' read am, a,

Vasavāna, as, m. (fr. vasu), Ved. an owner or holder of property.

Vasāti, ayas, m. pl., N. of a people.

Vasātīya, belonging to the Vasātis; (as), m. a king of the Vasātis.

Vastu, us, f., Ved. the becoming light or bright, dawning, dawn, early morning. (in these senses rather to be derived fr. rt. 3. vas, to shine.)
Vasnaya, Nom. P. vasnayati, &c., Ved. to

expose for sale (B.R.); to desire wealth.

Vasnayat, an, anti, at, Ved. desiring riches,

(Say. = dhanam icchat, Rig-veda VI. 47, 21.)

Vahya-śīvan, ā, arī, a, or vahye-śaya, as, ā, am, Ved. lying in a palanquin; reclining on a couch; [cf. talpa-sivan.]

3. vā, (according to B.R.) a Vedic form of rt. 1. van (generally found in the desideratives vivāsati, vivāsate, &c., and usually with preposition a prefixed; cf. a-va, p. 131), to wish to conciliate or win, (2. vata,

p. 902, may be referred to this rt.)

Vāćamyama-tva, am, n. tacitumity, silence. Vāja; add—a race, struggle for a prize; a prize or reward of a race, reward of a contest; anything gained or won, reward, prize (in general); a racehorse (especially one driven in the chariots of military heroes and gods; in the preceding senses Ved.).

Vāṇī-vāda, as, ā, am, uttering words, talking, talkative; (as), m. a kind of bird.

Văta-thudā; correct thus-Vāta-hudā, f.

Vāta-rećaka, as, m. a gust of wind. Vāta-skandha, as, m. one of the regions of the

wind (of which there are seven); N. of a Rishi. Kātāya, Nom. A. vātāyate, -yitum, to resemble

the kind.

Vātēyamāna, as, ā, am, resembling the wind, quick as the wind.

Vātika; add-uttering windy or empty words; (as), m. a flatterer.

Vāditavya, am, o. instrumental music.

 $V\bar{a}dya$ ; add— $(as, \bar{a}, am)$ , to be played on, to be sounded; (am), n. a musical instrument.

Vādhryasva, as, m. (fr. vadhry-asva), a patro-

Vāpikā, f. an oblong tank.

Vāmanaka, as, ā, am, = vāmana, dwarfish, a dwarf; (as), m. epithet of a man born under a particular constellation; N. of a mountain; (ihā), f., N. of one of the Matris attending on Skanda; (am), n. the form of a dwarf; N. of a place of pilgrimage (called after Vishnu in his dwarf-incarnation).

Vāyu-skandha, as, m. one of the regions of the

I.  $v\bar{a}ra$ ; add— $(\bar{a})$ , f. a harlot, prostitute. Vāraņa-sātā, f. a place for keeping elephants. Vārīya, Nom. A. vārīyate, &c., to be like water. Vāruņi; add—(is), f. spirituous liquor.

Vāry-okas, ās, ās, as, living in the water probably (as), f. a leech [cf. jalaukas]

Vārshala, as, ī, am (fr. vrishala), proper for a

Sūdra; (am), n. the occupation of a Sūdra. Vārshikya, as, ā, am (fr. vārshika), yearly, annual; (am), n. the rainy season.

Vāla; add — (probably only a later form of 2. vāra).

Vāsavi, is, m. (fr. vāsava), 'son of Indra,' Arjuna; the ape Balin.

Vāsaveya, as, m. (fr. vāsavī), a metronymic of

Vāsishtha-siddhānta; see siddhānta.

Vāstavā, perhaps for vāsurā. Vāstu-vidhāna, am, n. bouse-building.

Vāhna, as, ī, am (fr. vahni), relating to fire. Vinsa; add-accompanied or increased by twenty;

consisting of twenty parts; (am), n. twenty, a score. Vi-kalpaka; add-as, m. one who divides or distributes; one who prepares or arranges.

2. vi-kāra, as, m. the syllable vi.

Vi-kutsā, f. violent abuse.

Vi-krīda, as, m. a play-ground; (ā), f. play, sport, jest,

Vi-klava; add—(am), n. confusion, perplexity. Vi-klavita, am, n. a desponding speech.

Vi-kshara, as, ā, am, flowing away, pouring out; (as), m. the flowing away; N. of Vishņu; of an

Vi-gāma; in regard to the Vedic passage correct thus-vi-gāman, a, n.

2. vi-graha, as, ā, am, free from eclipse. Vi-ćara. as, ā. am, moving away from.

Vi-ćāraka; add-a spy. Vi-ćālana, as, ī, am, causing to go away, ruining, destroying.

Vi-cikitsita, as, ā, am, doubted about, questioned. Vi-cintana, am, n. thinking about; discernment. Vi-cintā, f. thought, regard, care, anxiety.

Vi-ćūlin, ī, inī, i, having no top-knot. Vi-érit, t, f., Ved. loosing, releasing, B.R., (Say.

= vimukta.)Viććika, as, m. a particular bird.

Vi-jaya; add—(as, a, am), conquering, victorious. Vi-jesha, as, m., Ved. victory, conquest.

Vijesha-krit, t, t, t, Ved. causing victory. Vi-jya, as, ā, am, unstrung; [cf. sa-jya.] Vi-dambya, am, n. an object of derision.

Vin-mūtra, am, n. (i. e. 3. vish + mūtra), feces and urine, (sometimes also e, neut. du.)

Vi-trishna, f. freedom from desire, absence of longing; excessive desire, violent longing for. Vi-disā; add—intermediate point of the compass.

Vi-dīpaka, as, m. a light, lamp, lantem. Vidyā-vrata, am, n. divine knowledge and reli-

gious vows; a particular religious observance. Vidyā-vrata-snāta, as, m. (a Brāhman) who has completed his course of Vedic study and his religious

observances. Vi-dyota, as, ā, am, glittering, gleaming, sparkling; (as), m. glitter, gleam; a proper N.; (a), f., N. of an Apsaras.

Vi-druma; add-io the first sense properly masc., though given neut, in the native lexicons, B. R.

Vidvala, as, ā, am, Ved. clever, cunning, artful. 3. vidh (fr. rt. vyadh), piercing, penetrating (at

the end of comps., cf. hridaya-v°) 4. vidh, cl. 1. A. vindhate, &c., Ved. to be deprived of.

Vidhura; according to B.R. fr. rt. 4. vidh above. Vi-dhura, as, ā, am, without a pole or axle-peg. Vi-dhūma, as, ā, am, free from smoke or vapour. Vi-dhūmra, as, ā, am, quite grey.

Vi-ninīshu, us, us, u, desirous of ruling or governing.

Vi-ninda, as, a, am, censuring; (a), f. abuse, slander.

Vi-nibarhana, as, ī, am, or vi-nibarhin, ī, iņī, i, throwing down, dashing to pieces.

Vi-nirbahu, us, m. a particular kind of fighting. Vi-nirmukti, is, f. freedom from, deliverance from. Vi-nirmoksha, as, m. freedom from; exclusion

Vi-nivartana, am, n. the act of turning back, returning, return home; the coming to an end, cessation.

Vi-netra, as, m. an instructor, preceptor, teacher. Vi-paribhransa, as, m. complete failure, miscarriage; loss, ruin.

Vi-paryak, ind. inversely.

Vipina; add-(as, ā. am), thick, dense.

Vipināya, Nom. A. vipināyate, &c., to resemble a wood, turn into a forest, be counted for a forest. Vi-pidam, ind. without injury, mercifully.

Vipulaya, Nom.P. vipulayati, to extend, enlarge. Vi-prakarsha; add—dragging away, carrying off, removal; distant removal; a long interval (of time); difference, distinction, contrast.

Vi-pranāśa, as, m. complete loss, total disap-

Vi-pratīpa, as, ā, am, quite contrary or opposite, obstinate, wilful, stubborn, hostile, unfriendly.

Vi-pratyaya, as, m. want of confidence. Vi-pramathin, i, ini, i, crushing or trampling to

pieces, destroying. Vi-pramoksha, as, m. the being free from, free-

dom or release from. Vi-pramokshana, am, n. the act of liberating

one's self from, liberation from.

2. vi-pralāpa, as. ā, am, free from talk or dispute. Vi-pravāda, as, m. varying statement, disagreement.

Vi-prahāṇa, am, n. entire disappearance, total

Vi-prekshana, am, n. the act of looking round. 2. vi-plava, as, ā, am, not having a vessel, without a ship.

Vi-bubhūshā, f. wish to manifest one's self.

Vi-bubhūshu, us, us, u, wishing to appear or manifest one's self.

Vi-bhanjanu, us, us, u, Ved. breaking to pieces, crushing, destroying, (Say. = viseshena bhanjaha, Rig-veda IV. 17, 13.)

Vi-bhanu, us, us, u, Ved. shining forth, shining. 2. vi-bhāva, as, ā, am (fr. 2. vi-bhā), Ved. shining forth.

Vi-bhāsa, as, m., N. of one of the seven suns; of a deity. Vi-bhīshā, f. desire of frightening, wish to alarm.

Vi-bhūman, ā, m. (perhaps) 'appearing in many forms,' epithet of Krishna.

Vibhūr-asi, is, m. 'thou art mighty,' a form of fire, B. R.

Vi-manyu; add—(us), m. excessive desire, eagerness (Ved.).

Vimalaya, Nom. P. vimalayati, &c., to make pure or clean, purify, cleanse.

1. vi-māna; add—(as, ā, am), without honour, dishonoured, disgraced.

Vi-mridh, t, m., Ved. an enemy, (according to Sāy. vi-mridhah = sangrāma-kārī, Rig-veda X.

152, 2.) Vi-mrisa, as, m. consideration, reflection, exa-

Vi-moka, as, m., Ved. unloosing, releasing, libe-

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