

maintaining, supporting, MBh. °dhārayā, mfn. (prob.) disposing, arranging, VS. °dhārayitavya, mfn. to be (or being) supported or maintained, PraśnUp. °dhārayitṛi, mfn. = °dhāraya (used to explain *vi-dhāryi*), Nir. xii, 14. °dhārin, mfn. checking, restraining, Vāgbh.

**Vi-dhṛita**, mfn. kept asunder, divided, separated, TS. &c. &c.; kept off, avoided, Hariv.; stopped, checked, suppressed, restrained, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; held, borne (with *śirasā*, *mūrdhnā* or °dhni, borne on the head, i.e. highly esteemed; with *svādareṇa*, borne in one's own body), ib.; held, possessed, Bhartṛ.; saved, preserved, BhP.; (with *antare*) pledged, Pañcat.; n., w.r. for *vi-dhūta* (q.v.), Sāh.; °tī-yudha, mfn. holding weapons, MW. °dhṛiti (vi-), f. separation, division, partition, arrangement, regulation, AV.; VS.; TBr.; keeping away, Br.; anything that separates or divides, a boundary-line, barrier, TS.; N. of two blades of grass which indicate a boundary-line between Barhis and Prastara, TBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; m. a partic. Sattrā, ŚrS.; N. of a partic. divine being, BhP.; of a king, ib.

**विधुष्** *vi-√dhrish*, Caus. -*dharshayati*, to violate, spoil, injure, annoy, trouble, MBh. °dhrish-ṭi, f. (in a formula), ŚāṅkhŚr.

**विधेय** *vi-dheya* &c. See p. 968, col. 2.

**विध्मा** *vi-√dhmā*. See *vi-√dham*, p. 967.

**विध्यन्त** *vidhy-anta*, &c. See p. 968, col. 2.

**विध्वंस** *vi-√dhvas* (or *dhvas*), Ā. -*dhvasate* (rarely °ti), to fall to pieces, crumble into dust or powder, be scattered or dispersed or destroyed, perish, ŚBr. &c. &c.; Caus. -*dhvasayati* (ind. p. -*dhvasya* or -*dhvasya*), to cause to fall to pieces or crumble, dash to pieces, crush, destroy, annihilate, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to hurt, injure, R.

**Vi-dhvasa**, m. ruin, destruction, hurt, injury, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; cessation (of a disease), Suśr.; insult, offence, Kir.; violation (of a woman), Kathās. °dhvasaka, m. a debaucher, violator (of a woman), ib. °dhvasana, mfn. causing to fall, ruining, destroying, removing, MBh.; R.; n. the act of causing to fall &c., ib.; insulting, violating (a woman), Kathās. °dhvasita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) dashed or broken to pieces, destroyed, R.; BhP. °dhvasin, mfn. falling to pieces, perishing, Ragh.; causing to fall, ruining, destroying, Kāv.; VarBrS. &c.; insulting, violating (a woman), Kathās.; hostile, adverse, W.; (inī), f. a partic. magical formula, ib.

**Vi-dhvasta**, mfn. fallen asunder, fallen to pieces, dispersed, ruined, destroyed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; whirled up (as dust), R.; (in astron.) darkened, obscured, eclipsed, Sūryas.; -*kavaca*, mfn. one whose armour is destroyed, R.; -*tā*, f. ruin, destruction, Kathās.; -*nagarāśrama*, mfn. containing ruined cities and hermitages, MBh.; -*para-guṇa*, mfn. one who detracts from the merits of another, Vās.; -*vi-panḍapaṇa*, mfn. (a town) whose market and trade are ruined, R.

**विनङ्गस** *vināṅgrisa*, m. (of unknown origin and meaning), RV. ix, 72, 3 (*kamanīyam stotram grihṇāti yah*, Sāy.; du. 'the two arms,' Naigh. ii, 4).

**विनटन** *vi-naṭana*, n. (√*nat*) moving to and fro, going hither and thither, Vās.

**विनद्** *vi-√nad*, P. -*nadati*, to sound forth, cry out, roar, bellow, thunder, MBh.; R. &c. (with *ravam mahā-svanam*, to roar aloud); to roar or scream at or about (acc.), MBh.; to fill with cries, Hariv.; Caus. -*nādayati* (Pass. -*nādyate*), to cause to sound or resound, fill with noise or cries, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to sound aloud, R. °nada, m. sound, noise, R.; Alstonia Scholaris, L.; (ā), f. a partic. Śakti, Pañcar.; (ṛ), f. N. of a river, MBh.; VP. (v.l. *vainadi*). °nadin, mfn. roaring, thundering, grumbling, MBh. °nādita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to resound, caused to sound aloud, ib. °nādin, mfn. sounding forth, crying out, ib.

**विनद्ध** *vi-naddha*, mfn. (√*nah*) untied, unfastened, set free, AV.

**Vi-nāha**, m. a top or cover for the mouth of a well, L. (cf. *vī-nāha*).

**विनन्द** *vi-√nand*, P. Ā. -*nandati*, °te, to rejoice, be glad or joyful, MBh.

**विनम्** *vi-√nam*, P. Ā. -*namati*, °te, to bend

down, bow down, stoop, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Caus. -*nāmayati* or -*namayati* (ind. p. -*nāmya* and -*namayya*), to bend down, incline, bend (a bow), MBh.; Hariv.; (in gram.) to cerebralize or change into a cerebral letter (cf. -*nāmīta*).

**Vi-nata**, mfn. bent, curved, bent down, bowed, stooping, inclined, sunk down, depressed, deepened (am, ind.), MBh.; Kāv.; VarBrS.; bowing to (gen.), Ghaṭ.; humble, modest, Bhartṛ.; Kathās.; dejected, dispirited, MW.; (in gram.) changed into a cerebral letter, Pāṇ., Sch. (cf. -*nāmīta*); accentuated in a partic. manner, Sāy.; m. a kind of ant, Kauś.; N. of a son of Su-dyumna, VP.; of a monkey, R.; (perhaps) n. N. of a place situated on the Go-mati, R.; (ā), f., see below; -*kāya*, mfn. one who has the body bent, stooping, Saddhp.; -*tā*, f. inclination, TPrāt., Sch.; °tānana, mfn. one who has his face bent or cast down, dejected, dispirited, MBh.; °tāśva, m. N. of a son of Su-dyumna, Hariv.; VP.; °tādara, mfn. with bending waist, bending at the waist, MW. °nataka, m. N. of a mountain, Buddh.

**Vi-natā**, f. a girl with bandy legs or a hunchback, GrS.; an abscess on the back or abdomen accompanying diabetes, Suśr.; Car.; a sort of basket, W.; N. of one of Kaśyapa's wives (and mother of Suparṇa, Aruṇa and Garuḍa &c.; in MBh. i, 2520, Vinatā is enumerated among the thirteen daughters of Dakṣha; the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa makes her the wife of Tārksa; the Vāyu describes the metres of the Veda as her daughters, while the Padma gives her only one daughter, Saudāminī), Suparṇ.; MBh. &c.; N. of a female demon of illness, MBh.; of a Rākshasī, R.; -*tanayā*, f. 'daughter of V°'; metr. of Su-mati, VP.; -*nanda* (°tān), m. N. of a drama by Go-vinda; -*suta* (Śiś.), -*sūnu* (L.), m. 'son of V°'; N. of Aruṇa, Garuḍa &c. °nati, f. bowing, obeisance to (loc.), Bhartṛ.; Kathās.; humility, modesty, W.

**Vi-namana**, n. the act of bending down (opp. to *un-n°*), Suśr. °namīta, mfn. (fr. Caus.) bent or turned towards (*abhimukham*), Amar. °namra, see p. 951, col. 1.

**Vi-nāma**, m. crookedness (of the body, caused by pain), Bhpr.; Car. (also °naka, m., °nikā, f.); conversion into a cerebral letter, the substitution of *sh* for *s* and *ṛ* for *n*, Prāt. °nāmīta, mfn. (fr. Caus.) bent down, inclined, MBh.

**विनय** 1. *vi-naya* (said to be artificially formed fr. *vi + nri*; for 2. see under *vi-√ni*), Nom. P. °yati (with prefix 3. *vi*; ind. p. *vi-vinayya*), Pāṇ. i, 4, 1, Vārt. 7, Pat.

**विनद्** *vi-√nard*, P. Ā. -*nardati*, °te, to cry out, roar, thunder, MBh.; R. &c. °nardin, mfn. roaring (applied to a partic. method of chanting the Sāma-veda), ChUp.

**विनश्** *vi-√1. naś*, P. -*naśati*, to reach, attain, RV.

**विनश्** *vi-√2. naś*, P. -*naśati* or -*naśyati* (fut. -*naśishyati* or -*naśkshyati*; inf. -*naśitum* or -*naśhṭum*), to be utterly lost, perish, disappear, vanish, RV. &c. &c.; to come to nothing, be frustrated or foiled, ib.; to be deprived of (abl.), RV. ix, 79, 1; to destroy, annihilate, Hariv.; Caus. -*nāśayati* (aor. *vy-anīśat*), to cause to be utterly lost or ruined or to disappear or vanish, RV. &c. &c. (once in Sūryas. with gen. for acc.); to frustrate, disappoint, render ineffective (a weapon), AV.; to suffer to be lost or ruined, Ragh. ii, 56; (aor.) to be lost, perish, MBh.; R.

**Vi-naśin**, mfn. disappearing, vanishing, VS.

**Vi-naśana**, n. utter loss, perishing, disappearance (with *sarasvatyāḥ*, N. of a district north-west of Delhi [said to be the same as Kuru-kshetra and adjacent to the modern Paniput] where the river Sarasvatī is lost in the sand; also *sarasvatī-vin°*), PañcavBr.; ŚrS.; -*kshetra*, n. the district of Vīnaśana, MW. °naśvara, mf(ṛ)n. liable to be destroyed or lost, perishable, Kāv.; Rājat. &c.; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. perishableness, transitoriness, Sarvad.

**Vi-nashṭa**, mfn. utterly lost or ruined, destroyed, perished, disappeared, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; spoilt, corrupted, Mn.; Yājñ.; (prob.) n. a dead carcass, carrion (see below); -*caśhus*, mfn. one who has lost his eyes, MBh.; -*tejas* (vi-n°), mfn. one whose energy is lost, weak, feeble, AV.; -*drishṭi*, mfn. one who has lost his sight, BhP.; -*dharma*, mfn. (a country) whose laws are corrupted, Rājat.; °tāpajvin, mfn.

living on dead carcasses or carrion, GopBr. °nashṭaka, see *bāla-vinashṭaka*. °nashṭi (vi-), f. loss, ruin, destruction, ŚBr.; KenUp.; BhP.

**Vi-nāśa**, m. utter loss, annihilation, perdition, destruction, decay, death, removal, TPrāt.; Up.; MBh. &c.; -*kṛit*, mfn. (ifc.) causing destruction of, destroying, Yājñ.; -*dharman*, mfn. subject to the law of decay, Ragh. viii, 10 (v.l. °*min*; but cf. Pāṇ. v, 4, 124); -*sambhava*, m. a source of destruction, cause of the subsequent non-existence of a composite body (*avayavin*), MW.; -*hatu*, mfn. being the cause of death, Suśr.; °śānta, m. 'end (caused by) destruction,' death, MBh.; mfn. ending in death, ib.; °śūn-mukha, mfn. ready to perish, fully ripe or mature, L. °nāśaka, mfn. (fr. Caus.) annihilating, destroying, a destroyer, MBh.; R. &c. °nāśana, mf(ṛ)n. (fr. id.) id., Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; m. N. of an Asura (son of Kalā), MBh.; n. causing to disappear, removal, destruction, annihilation, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °nāśayitṛi, mfn. (fr. id.) one who destroys, a destroyer, MW. °nāśita, mfn. (fr. id.) utterly destroyed, ruined, Pañcat. °nāśin, mfn. perishing, perishable (°*si-tva*, n.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; undergoing transformation, W.; (mostly ifc.) destructive, destroying, MBh.; Kāv.; VarBrS. &c.; (a tale) treating of the destruction of (gen.), MBh. °nāśya, mfn. to be destroyed or annihilated (-*tva*, n.), MBh.; Kathās.; Sarvad.

**विना** *vinā* or *vinā*, ind. (prob. a kind of instr. of 3. *vi*) without, except, short or exclusive of (preceded or followed by an acc., instr., rarely abl.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 3, 32; exceptionally ifc., e.g. *śuci-vinā*, without honesty, *satya-v°*, without faith, Subh.), AV. xx, 136, 13 (not in manuscript), Mn.; MBh. &c. (sometimes *vinā* is used pleonastically, e.g. *na tad asti vinā deva yat te virahitam Hare*, 'there is nothing, O god Hari, that is without thee,' Hariv. 14966). -*kṛita*, mfn. 'made without,' deprived or bereft of, separated from, left or relinquished by, lacking, destitute of, free from (instr., abl., or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; standing alone, solitary, R. °kṛitya, ind. setting aside, without (instr.), Subh. -*nyonyam* (°*nān°*), ind. (perhaps two separate words) without each other, one without the other, MBh. -*bhava*, m. the being separated, separation from (abl.), R. -*bhāva*, m. id., ib. -*bhāvam*, ind. (√*bhū*) separately, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 62, Sch. -*bhāvin*, see *a-vinābh°*. -*bhāvya*, mfn. separable (in *a-vinābh°*), RāmUp. -*bhūta*, mfn. separated from, bereaved of (instr.), MBh. -*bhūya* or -*bhūtva*, ind. = -*bhāvam*, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 62, Sch. -*vāsa*, m. abiding separate from a beloved person, R. **विनोक्ति**, f. (in rhet.) a figure of speech (using *vinā* (e.g. *kā nishā śasinā vinā*, 'what is the night without the moon?'), Kpr.

**विनाट** *vināṭa*, m. (cf. *nāḍa*) a leather-bag, ŚBr.

**विनायक** *vi-nāyaka* &c. See under *vi-√nī*.

**विनारुहा** *vināruhā*, f. a kind of plant, L.

**विनाल** *vi-nāla*, *vi-nāsa* &c. See p. 951, col. 1.

**विनिःश्वस्** *vi-niḥ-√śvas* (cf. *vi-ni-√śvas*), P. -*śvasiti*, to breathe hard, heave a deep sigh, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; to hiss (as a serpent), R.; to snort (as an elephant), ib.

**विनिःसृ** *vi-niḥ-√sṛi*, P. Ā. -*sarati*, °te, to go forth, issue out, spring from (abl.), MBh.; R. &c. °nihsarana, n. the act of going forth or out, issuing forth, MW. °nihsṛita, mfn. (often *vi-ni-sṛita*) gone forth or out, issued forth, sprung from (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; escaped, Hariv. °nihsṛiti, f. escaping, flight, Lalit.

**विनिःसृष्टि** *vi-niḥsṛiptāhuti*, f. (√*sṛip*) a kind of sacrifice, ĀśvŚr.

**विनिःसृष्ट** *vi-niḥ-√sṛishṭa*, mfn. (√*sṛij*) discharged, shot off, thrown, hurled, R.

**विनिकषण** *vi-ni-kashaṇa*, n. (√*kash*) scratching, scraping, Daśar.

**विनिकृ** *vi-ni-√1. kṛi*, P. Ā. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, to act badly towards, ill-treat, offend, Mn. ix, 213. °nikāra, m. offence, injury, MBh. °nikṛita, mfn. ill-treated, injured, damaged, MBh.; R.

**विनिकृत्** *vi-ni-√2. kṛit*, P. -*kṛintati*, to cut