

बाहृच्यम् Traditional teaching of the R̥gveda.

विः 1 A bird. -2 Going; Gīrvāṇa.

विद् 1 P. (वेदति) 1 To swear; to curse. -2 To shout, exclaim. -3 To address harshly.

विटकः, -कम्, विटका A boil.

विठम् Ved. The sky or atmosphere.

विठकम् The sky; Nir. 6. 30.

विडम् A kind of salt.

विडालः 1 A cat. -2 The eyeball. -ली A female cat. -Comp. -पदः, -पदकम् a measure of weight equal to sixteen Māsas. -व्रतिक a. false, hypocritical.

विडालकः 1 A cat. -2 Application of ointment to the exterior part of the eye. -3 The eye-ball. -कम् Yellow orpiment.

विडौजस् m. (वेवेष्टि विद् व्यापकमोजो यस्य विडौजाः पृषोदरा-दित्वात् वृद्धिः N. 5. 24 Nārāyana com.); also विडौजस्. An epithet of Indra; तव भवतु विडौजा प्राज्यवृष्टिः प्रजासु S. 7. 34; तेजसेव विडौजसः N. 17. 111.

विद्, -विन्द् 1 P. (विन्दति) 1 To split. -2 To divide. -3 To form a part.

विदलम्, विन्दलम् See विदल. Anything split off or produced by splitting. -Comp. -कारी a woman employed in splitting bamboos.

विन्दविः A drop.

विन्दुः [विन्द्-उ] A drop, small particle; जलविन्दु-निपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते घटः 'small drops make a pool'; विस्तीर्यते यशो लोके तैलविन्दुरिवाम्भसि Ms. 7. 33; संक्षिप्यते यशो लोके घृतविन्दुरिवाम्भसि 7. 34; अधुना (कुतूहलस्य) विन्दुरपि नाव-शेषितः S. 2. -2 A dot, point. -3 A spot or mark of coloured paint on the body of an elephant; न्यस्ताक्षरा धातुरसेन यत्र भूर्जेत्वचः कुञ्जरविन्दुशोणाः Ku. 1. 7. -4 A zero or cypher; न रोमकूपौघमिषाजगत्कृता कृताश्च किं दूषणहून्यविन्दवः N. 1. 21. -5 (In geom.) A point having no parts or no magnitude. -6 A drop of water taken as a measure. -7 The dot over a letter representing the अनुस्वार. -8 (In manuscripts) A mark over an erased word (which shows that the word ought not to be erased); 'stet'. -9 A mark made by the teeth of a lover on the lips of his mistress. -10 A peculiar mark like a dot made in cauterizing. -11 The part of the forehead between the eyebrows. -12 (In dramas) The sudden development of a secondary incident (which, like a drop of oil in water quickly diffuses itself and thus supplies important elements in the development of the plot; it is the source of an intermediate object, while 'Bija' is that of the principal one); अवान्तरार्थविच्छेदे विन्दुरुच्छेदकारणम् S. D. 319. -13 (In phil.) A condition of

चिच्छक्ति; सच्चिदानन्दविभवात् सकलात् परमेश्वरात्। आसीच्छक्तिस्ततो नादो नादाद् विन्दुसमुद्भवः॥ -Comp. -चित्रकः the spotted antelope. -च्युतकः a kind of word-play; चकारित विन्दु-च्युतकतिचातुरी N. 9. 104. -जालम्, -जालकम् 1 a number of drops. -2 marks of coloured paint on the trunk and face of an elephant. -तन्त्रः 1 a die. -2 a chess-board. -देवः an epithet of Śiva. -पत्रः a kind of birch tree. -प्रतिष्ठामय a. founded or based upon the अनुस्वार. -फलम् a pearl. -भेदः a particular Yoga posture. -माधवः a form of Viṣṇu. -मालिन् m. (in music) a kind of measure. -रेखकः 1 an anusvāra. -2 a kind of bird. -रेखा a line of dots. -वासरः the day of conception.

विन्दुकित a. Dotted over.

विन्दुलः A kind of venomous insect.

विन्दूय Den. Ā. To form drops, drip down.

विब्बोकः 1 Affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride; मनाक्प्रियकथालापे विब्बोकोऽनादरक्रिया Pratāparudra; or विब्बोकस्त्वतिगर्वेण वस्तुनीष्टेऽय-नादरः S. D. 139. -2 Haughty indifference in general. -3 Playful or amorous gesture; संशय्य क्षणमिति निश्चिकाय कश्चिद् विब्बोकैर्बकसहवासिनां परोक्षैः Śi. 8. 29 (विलासैः Malli.). (Also written विब्बोक and विब्बोक).

विभित्सा A wish to break through, a desire to pierce or penetrate.

विभित्सु a. Desirous of piercing or penetrating.

विभीतकः Terminalia Bellerica (Mar. बेहडा).

विभीषक a. Frightening, terrifying.

विभीषण a. 1 Terrifying, frightening, intimidating. -2 Formidable, terrible. -3 Bullying or blustering (as language). -णम्, -णा 1 Terrifying. -2 A means of terrifying, terror. -णः N. of a demon and brother of Rāvaṇa. [Though a demon by birth, he was extremely sorry for the abduction of Sitā by Rāvaṇa, and severely reprimanded him for his wicked act. He several times advised Rāvaṇa to restore Sitā to Rāma if he cared to live; but the proud demon turned a deaf ear to his warnings. At last seeing that the ruin of his brother was inevitable, he repaired to Rāma and became his staunch friend. After the death of Rāvaṇa, Rāma installed him on the throne of Laṅkā. He is believed to be one of the seven Chirajīvins; see चिरजीविन्.]

विभीषिका 1 Threatening, terror. -2 That which threatens or scares away; यदि ते सन्ति सन्त्वेव केयमन्या विभीषिका U. 4. 29. See विभीषिका.

विभ्रशु a. 1 Wishing to roast or fry. -2 Desirous of scorching up. -3 Wishing to destroy. -शुः Fire.