drive away, dispel. —Caus. 1 To remove, drive away, dispel, east off; तापं विनोदय दृष्टिभिः Gīt. 10; Śi. 4. 66; Ś. 3 21; Māl. 9. 41. —2 To pass, spend (as time).—3 To divert, amuse, entertain; क नु खल्वात्मानं विनोदयामि Ś. 3; लतासु दृष्टि विनोदयामि Ś. 6; R. 14. 77. —4 To amuse oneself with; लक्ष्मीविनोदयित येन दिगन्तलम्बी सोऽपि त्वदाननहार्चे विजहाति चन्द्रः R. 5. 67.

विनोदः 1 Removing, driving away; श्रमविनोद; विनोदमिच्छन्नथ दर्पजन्मनः -2 A diversion, an amusement, any
interesting or amusing pursuit or occupation; प्रायणित
रमणविरहेष्वज्ञनानां विनोदाः Me. 89; मिथ्येव व्यसनं वदन्ति मृगयामीद्गिवनोदः कुतः ई. 2. 5. -3 Play, sport, pastime. -4
Eagerness, vehement desire. -5 Pleasure, happiness,
gratification; विलपनविनोदोऽप्यसुलभः U. 3.30; जनयतु रसिकजनेषु मनोरमरितरसभावविनोदम् Git. 12. -6 A particular
mode of sexual enjoyment. -7 A kind of house. -Comp.
-रसिक a. addicted to pleasure. -स्थानम् ground for
pleasure or enjoyment.

विनोदनम् 1 Removing. -2 A diversion &c.; see विनोद. विनोदित p. p. 1 Diverted, delighted. -2 Dispelled.

विन्द a. 1 Finding, gaining. -2 One who has obtained; त्रेलोक्येनापि विन्दस्त्वं तां कीत्वा सुकृती भव Bk. 5. 21. -न्दः A particular hour of the day ( मुहूर्त ); विन्दो नाम मुहूर्तोऽसी Rām. 3. 68. 13.

विन्दु a. 1 Intelligent, wise. -2 Liberal. -न्दु: A drop; see बिन्दु.

विन्ध्य: [ विद्धाति करोति भयम् Un 4. 121 ] 1 N. of a range of mountains which separates Hindustan proper from the Decean or south; it is one of the seven Kulaparvatas (q.v.) and forms the southern limit of Madhyadesa; see Ms. 2. 21. [According to a legend, the Vindhya mountain, being jealous of the mount Meru (or Himālaya) demanded that the sun should revolve round himself as about Meru, which the sun declined to do; whereupon the Vindhya began to rise higher and higher so as to obstruct the path of the sun and moon. The gods being alarmed sought the aid of the sage Agastya, who approached the mountain and requested that by bending down he would give him an easy passage to the south, and that he would retain the same position till his return. This Vindhya consented to do (because according to one account, he regarded Agastya as his teacher); but Agastya never returned from the south, and Vindhya never attained the height of Meru.] -2 A hunter. - स्था 1 N. of a plant ( ਲਕਲੀ ). -2 Small cardamoms. -8 A measure of time ( त्रुटि ); L. D. B. -Comp. -अटबी the great Vindhya forest. -कूट:, -कूटनम् epithets of the sage Agastya. -गिरि: the Vindhya range of hills; also विन्ध्याचल, विन्ध्यादि. - वासिन् m. an epithet of the grammarian व्याडि. (-नी) an epithet of Durga.

विञ्च p. p. [ विद् कर्मणि क ] 1 Known. -2 Got, obtained. -3 Discussed, investigated. -4 Placed, fixed. -5 Married; (see विद्).

विन्नकः N. of Agastya.

विन्यस् 4 P. 1 To put down, deposit, place; विन्यस्यन्ती भिव गणनया देहलीदत्तपुष्पै: Me. 89; Bk. 3. 3. -2 To fix in or on, direct towards; रामे विन्यस्तमानसाः Rām. -8 To deliver or make over, commit to the care of, entrust; मुतविन्यस्तपत्नीकः Y. 3. 45. -4 To arrange, dispose, adjust.

विन्यसनम् Putting down; पदिनन्यसनम्. See न्यास.

विन्यस्त p. p. 1 Placed or put down. -2 Inlaid, paved. -8 Fixed. -4 Arranged. -6 Delivered. -6 Presented, offered. -7 Deposited. -स्तम् Arrangement, placing; दानततोरणविन्यस्तं बज्रस्फटिकवेदिकम् Ram. 7. 13. 5.

विन्यासः 1 Entrusting, depositing. -2 A deposit. -3 Arrangement, adjustment, disposition; अक्षरिविन्यासः 'inscribing letters'; प्रत्यक्षर रूपमयप्रवन्यासविद्यानिधः Vas. 'composition of a work &c.' -4 A collection, an assemblage. -5 A site or receptacle. -6 Putting on (ornaments). -7 Movement; position (of limbs); attitude. -8 Exhibition, display. -Comp. -रेखा a line drawn.

विप् 10 U. (बेपयति-ते ) To throw, east. See वेप्.

विप् m. 1 A praiser, singer of hymns. -2 A wise man. -f. 1 Praise, a hymn. -2 A finger.

चिपक्ष a. 1 Hostile, inimical, adverse, contrary.

—2 Impartial. —का: 1 An enemy, adversary, opponent;
गुणास्तस्य विपक्षेऽपि गुणिनो लेभिरेऽन्तरम् R. 17. 75; Si. 11. 59.

—2 A rival or fellow wife; प्रेमगर्नितविषक्षमत्सरात् R. 19.

20. —3 A disputant; इतोत्तरं तत्त्वविचारमध्ये वर्तेव दोषेगुरिभिविपक्षम् Ki. 17. 43. —4 (In logic) A negative instance,
an instance on the opposite side, (i. e. that in which
the साध्य or major term is not found); निश्चितसाध्यामाववान्
विपक्षः T. S.; Mu. 5. 10. —5 (In gram.) An exception.

—6 Impartiality, indifference. —7 The day of transition
from one-half of a lunar month to another. —Comp.

—भावः, जुत्तिः f. hostility; विपक्षभावे चिरमस्य तस्थुषः R. 3.62.

—रमणी a female rival.

विपक्षता, -त्वम् Hostility, enmity, opposition.

विषय 1 P. 1 To mature, develop, ripen; bear fruit; (समारंभा:) गर्भशालिसधर्माणस्तस्य गृढं विपेचिरे R. 17. 53. -2 To digest. -8 To cook thoroughly. -4 To melt, dissolve, liquefy. -5 To roast. -Caus. 1 To cook thoroughly. -2 To melt, liquefy.

विपक्तिम a. 1 Fully ripened or matured. -2 Developed, fulfilled (as the consequences of former acts).