Comp. वास्तोब्पति m. 1 an epithet of Indra : 2 name of a Vedic deity. -याग m. a religious rite performed on laying the foundation of a house.

वास्तेय a. (f. यी) 1 Fit to be inhabited; 2 abdominal. वाह्न m. A carriage covered with cloth.

वास्पेय m. The Na'gakesara trec.

वाह vi. 1. Λ (pres. वाहते) To endeavour, to make effort.

वाह m. 1 Carrying, bearing : 2 a porter: 3 a beast of burden: 4 a horse, R.iv. 56, v. 37; 5 a bull: 6 a buffalo: 7 a cart, a conveyance; 8 the arm; 9 air, wind; 10 a measure equal to four Bha'ras. Comp. - faug m. a buffalo.—Ng m. a horse.

वाहक m. 1 A porter; 2 a horseman.

बाहन n. 1 Bearing, conveying; 2 a vehicle, a conveyance. Na. xxII. 45; 3 a horse, तं वाहनादवनतो तरकायम् R. ix. 60, 1. 48; **4** an elephant.

बाहस m. 1 A large snake ; 2 a water-course.

नाहिक m. 1 A large drum ; 2 a vehicle drawn by oxen. वाहित n. A heavy burden.

वाहिन m. A chariot. Comp. वाहिस्थ n. the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes.

वाहिनी f. 1 An army in general, पश्चादवस्थापितवाहिनीकः R. xIII. 66; 2 a detachment of an army consisting of 81 elephants, as many cars, 243 horse, and 405 foot : 3 a river. Comp.—नियेश m. the camp of an army,-qra m. la commanding officer; 2 the ocean.

वाहीक m. The same as बाहीक q. v.

वाह्रक m. The same as बाह्रक

नाह्य a. The same as बाह्म

बाह्नि f. Name of a country now known as Balkh. Comp. --- s m. a Balkh-bred horse. वाहि(ही)क I m. 1 Name of the country now called Balkh; 2 a Balkh bred horse. II n. 1 Saffron; 2 asa fotida.

वि ind. As a prefix to verbal themes it is used in the sense of 1 separation; 2 inverse action, (e g. 新 'to buy,'विक्री 'to sell,' समृ 'to remember,' विस्म 'to forget'); '3 intensity; 4 division, (e. q. विभाग) ; 5 discrimination, (e. g. व्यवच्छेद); 6 order, arrangement, (e. g. विधान); 7 distinction, (e.g. विवेक); 8 opposition, (e. g. विरोध); **9** privation, (e. g. विनयन).

As a prefix to nouns and adjectives not immediately derived from verbs, it means 1 privation, negation, (e. g. विजन); (in composition with nouns it forms Bahu. compounds in this sense, e.g. व्यमु); 2 variety, (e.g. विचित्र); 3 difference (e. g. विलक्षण); 4 intensity, (e.g. विकराल); 5 contrariety, (e. g. विलोम); 6 manifoldness, (e. g. विविध).

14 m. f. 1 A bird; 2 a horse. विंश I a. (f. श्री) Twenticth. II m. A twentieth part.

विंशक a. (f. की) Twenty. विश्वति f. A score, twenty. Сомр. — ईश, ईशिन m. ruler of twenty villages .-तम a. twentieth.

ruler of twenty villages. विक n. The milk of a cow just calved.

विकंकट(त)m. Name of a tree. R. xi. 25.

विकच I a. (f. चा) 1 Blown, opened, expanded, विकचता-मरसा गृहदीधिकाः R. 1x. 37, Kir. v. 13; 2 having no hair. II m. 1 An epithet of Ketu; 2 a Buddhistic mendicant.

विकट I a. (f. टा) **1** Formidfrightful, horrible. able, विधुमिव विकटविधुतुददैतदलनगलि-तामृतधारम् Git.G.1v.; 2 large, great, broad, आवरिष्ट विकटेन विवोदर्वक्षसैव कुचमंडलमन्या Sis. x. 42; 3 beautiful; 4 obscure; 5 changed in appearance. II n. A boil, a tumour.

विकन्थन I a. (f. ना) 1 Boasting, vaunting, R. xiv. 73; 2 praising ironically. II n. 1 Boasting; 2 irony.

विकत्था f. 1 Boasting, vaunting; 2 irony; 3 proise.

विकर m. Sickness, disease. विकरण m. The inserted conjugational affix (in gram.). विकराल a. (f. ला) Very formidable, very frightful. विकर्भ m. Name of a Kuru prince, Bg. 1. 8.

विकर्तन m. 1 The sun: 2 the Arka plant; 3 a son who has usurped the kingdom of his father.

विकर्मन् n. Prohibited act. irreligious conduct, बोद्धव्यं च विकर्मण: Bg. IV. 17. COMP. - Fu a. addicted to vice.

विकर्ष m. 1 Pulling apart; 2 an arrow.

विकर्षण I m. One of the five arrows of the god of love. II n. Drawing, dragging. विकल a. (f. ला) 1 Defective. विशिन् आ. 1 Twenty; 2 a | imperfect, deprived of a