

वदिमानित mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) 1. Soft. 2. Kind. E. वदिमन्, वनित endowed with.

वदिष्ठ mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्ठा-ष्ट) Very soft, exceedingly soft, softest. E. मृदु soft, and इष्टन् aff. of the superlative, ष्ट changed to र ।

वदीयस् mfn. (-यन्-यसौ-यः) Softer, milder. E. मृदु soft, and इयसुन् aff. of the comparative, and the vowel changed to the semi-vowel.

वियमाश्च mfn. (-श्चः-शा-श्चं) Dying. E. मृ to die, शानच् aff.

वृच् (उ) वृचु r. 1st cl. (वृचति) To go, to move.

वृच् (उ) वृचु r. 1st cl. (वृचति) To go, to move ; also read वृन्च् ।

वेट् (च) वेट्टु r. 1st cl. (वेटति) To be mad.

वेड् (च) वेड्डु r. 1st cl. (वेडति) To be mad. [ly.

वैव् r. 10th cl. (वैवयति-ते) 1. To mix, to unite. 2. To speak in incorrect-  
ज्ञात f. (-ता) Adj. Faded, withered.

वैन mfn. (-नः-ननं) 1. Foul, dirty. 2. Languid, weary. 3. Faded, withered. 4. Melancholy. E. वै to be languid, aff. क्त ।

वैनि f. (-निः) 1. Weariness, languor. 2. Foulness, filth. 3. Fading, decay. 4. Sadness. E. वै to be languid, &c., aff. क्तिन् । [withered.

वैसु f. (-सु) 1. Growing languid. 2. Growing thin. 3. Growing

वैष्ट mfn. (-ष्टः-ष्ठा-ष्ट) 1. Indistinct, (as speech.) 2. Languid. n. (-ष्ट) Indistinct speech. E. वैच् to speak indistinctly, aff. क्त । [aff. क्त ।

वृक्त mfn. (-क्तः-क्ता-क्त) Mixed, intermixed, inlaid, set. E. वृच् to go, वृच् (उ) वृचु r. 1st cl. (वृचति) To go, to move. With वृमि and नि prefixed, 1. To go down. 2. To set as the sun.

वृच् (उ) वृचु r. 1st cl. (वृचति) To go, to move ; also read वृन्च् ।

वैच् r. 1st and 10th cls. (वैचति वैचयति-ते) To speak inarticulately or incorrectly, to use a provincial or barbarous dialect.

वैच् m. (-च्) 1. The generic term for a barbarian or foreigner ; that is, for one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to the usual Hindu institutions. 2. A sinner, a criminal. 3. Indistinct or barbarous speech. E. वैच् to speak inarticulately, aff. घञ् ।

वैचकन्द m. (-न्दः) Garlic. E. वैच् a barbarian, and कण्ड root. "लघने ।"

वैचजाति m. (-तिः) A Mle'ch'ch'ha or barbarian or a man of an outcast race. The tribes enumerated under this head by MANU, but who are by him said to be properly, degraded Kshetriyas, appear to be chiefly the inhabitants of the countries bordering immediately upon India, both to the north and south : as far as modern research and similarity of appellation may be trusted, the tribes of Mlech'ch'has are as follows : the Paund'rakas, (the people of provinces bordering on Bengal and Bihar, and to the south of the Ganges,) O'd'ras, (Uri'yás,) Dráviras, (people of the southern part of the Coromandel coast,) Ca'mbo'jas, (Arachosians,) Yavanas, (Greeks or Bactrians,) S'akas, (the people of the Sacha regio or Sakai,) Pa'ravas, (Paropamisans,) Pahlavas, (the ancient Persians,) Chi'nas, (Chinese,) Kira'tas, (generally mountaineers, here perhaps especially the inhabitants of the Hima'laya or Imaus,) Dera-das, (Daradæ,) and K'hasas, (Scuthi or Chasas.) n. (-च्) Copper. E. वैच् a barbarian, and जाति tribe, class.

वैचदेश m. (-शः) The countries bordering on India, or those inhabited by people of a different faith and language ; defined to be any, where the black antelope is not found. E. वैच् a barbarian, an outcast, देश country. [भोजन food.

वैचभोजन m. (-नः) Wheat. n. (-नं) Half-ripe barley. E. वैच् an outcast,

वैचमण्डल n. (-लं) The country of the Mle'ch'ch'has or barbarians. E. वैच्, मण्डल region.

वैचमुख n. (-खः) Copper. E. वैच् a barbarian, and मुख countenance.

वैचवाच् mfn. (-वाक्) Speaking a barbarous dialect. E. वैच्, वाच् speech.

वैचग्राम m. (-ग्रः) Wheat. E. वैच् a barbarian, ग्रश्च to eat, aff. अच् ।

वैचस्व n. (-स्वः) Copper. E. वैच् a barbarian, and चास्व face, which would seem to allude to the fair complexion of the Greek or Mahammedan invaders of Hindusthan.

वैचिन्त mfn. (-तः-ता-तं) Spoken incorrectly or barbarously. n. (-तं) 1. Foreign or barbarous language. 2. Ungrammatical speech. E. वैच् a barbarian, इतच् aff. ; or वैच् to speak inaccurately, aff. क्त ।

वेट् (च) वेट्टु r. 1st cl. (वेटति) To be mad.

वेड् (च) वेड्डु r. 1st cl. (वेडति) To be mad.

वेव् (च), वेव्वु r. 1st cl. (वेवते) To serve, to gratify by service.

वै र. 1st cl. (वैवति) 1. To be faint or languid, to yawn with languor or fatigue. 2. To fade, to decay. 3. To become thin. With परि, 1. To be dejected. 2. To wither. With प्र, 1. To fade. 2. To be dirty.

य

य The twenty-six consonant of the Nágari alphabet, or semi-vowel Y ; in Bengal, it is usually pronounced J.

य mfn. (-यः-या-यं) Who goes, a goer, a mover : m. (-यः) 1. Air, wind. 2. Union, Joining. 3. Fame, celebrity. 4. Barley. 5. Light, lustre. 6. Abandoning. 7. YAMA. f. (-यः) 1. Pudendum mulibre. 2. Going, proceeding. 3. A car, a carriage. 4. Prohibiting, restraining, checking. 5. Religious meditation. 6. Getting, obtaining. E. यञ् to worship, or यस् to check, &c., aff. ड ; or या-ड ।

यक् mfn. (-क्तः-का-क्तं) Which, (of many.) E. यद् which, and अक्च् aff.

यक्तु m. (-क्तुः) The liver. E. य union, (of the parts of the body,) क्त to make, aff. क्तिप् and तुक् augment. यक्तु is optionally substituted for this word in some of the declensions.

यक्तदामिका f. (-का) A cock-roach. E. यक्तु the liver, चात्मन् self, कन् aff., fem. form ; like it in colour. [liver, वैर inimical to.

यक्तवैरो f. (-रो) A plant, a sort of tree, (Andersonia rohitaka.) E. यक्तु

यच् r. 10th cl (यचयते) To worship, to honour or adore.

यच् m. (-चः) 1. A demi-god, attendant especially on KUVĒ'RA, and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures. 2. A name of KUVĒ'RA. 3. The residence of INDRA. f. (-ची) The wife of KUVĒ'RA. E. यच् to worship, aff. घञ् ।

यचकईम m. (-मः) Perfumed paste, used especially for anointing the body, and consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk and Kakko'la ; or the three first, with saffron and Sandal in equal proportions. E. यच the demi-god, and कईम clay ; a perfume of which these beings are supposed to be fond.

यचग्रह m. (-हः) The being possessed by an evil spirit.

यचतरु m. (-रुः) The Indian fig-tree. "वटहचे ।"

यचधूप m. (-धुः) 1. Resin in general. 2. Turpentine, the resinous exudation of the pine. E. यच the demi-god, धूप perfume or incense, अच् aff. "सज्ज'रसे" धुना इति माया । [taste, fondness.

यचरस m. (-सः) Spirituous or vinous liquor. E. यच the demi-god, रस

यचराज m. (-राट्) KUVĒ'RA, the deity of wealth, and lord of the demi-gods called Yakshas. 2. A palæstrum, a place prepared for wrestling or boxing. E. यच a Yaksha, and राज who rules or shines.

यचराज m. (-जः) KUVĒ'RA : see the last.

यचराटपुरी f. (-री) Alaká, the capital of KUVĒ'RA, supposed to be seated on mount Kailása. E. यचराज, पुरी city.

यचरात्रि f. (-त्रिः) The night of the day of full moon in the month of Kártika : see दीपावली. E. यच the demi-god, रात्रि night ; these spirits being supposed to be then abroad.

यचवित्त Adj. One who stores up wealth but never uses it.

यचामलक m. (-कः) A tree, described as a sort of date. E. यच a Yaksha, आमलक myrobalan. "विष्णुखीजुर ।"