

worldly attachment, indifferent. -5 Impassioned. -कृत् An unfortunate or unhappy woman.

**विरक्तिः** *f.* 1 Change of disposition, dissatisfaction, discontent, disaffection. -2 Estrangement, -3 Indifference, absence of desire, freedom from passion or worldly attachment.

**विरटः** A kind of black agallochum.

**विरणं** A kind of fragrant grass ; cf. वीरण.

**विरम्** 1 P. 1 To end, terminate, come to an end ; अविरतगतया रात्रिरेव व्यरंसीत् U. 1. 27 ; 6. 33. -2 To cease, desist, stop, leave off (speaking &c.) ; एतवदुक्त्वा विरते सुमेद्रे R. 2. 51 ; Si. 2. 13 ; oft. with abl. ; हा हंत क्रिमिति चित्तं विरमति नाद्यापि विषयेभ्यः Bv. 4. 25 ; न स्थिरकर्मा विराम कर्मणः R. 8. 22 ; बद्धैतस्माद्विरम विरमातः परं न क्षयोस्ति U. 1. 33 ; Bh. 2. 80.

**विरत** *p. p.* 1 Ceased or desisting from (with abl.). -2 Rested, stopped, ceased. -3 Ended, concluded, at an end ; विरतं मेयमनुनिहस्तवः R. 8. 66.

**विरतिः** *f.* 1 Cessation, stop, discontinuance. -2 Rest, end, pause. -3 Indifference to worldly attachments ; विरतिवनितासंगमुहितः Bh. 3. 79.

**विरमः** 1 Cessation, stop. -2 Sunset.

**विरामः** 1 (a) Cessation, discontinuance ; सुधां विना न प्रययुर्विरामं Bh. 2. 80 ; प्रवृत्तस्याविरामे भवती शासितव्या Mbh. (b) Rest, repose. -2 End, termination, conclusion ; रजनिरद्वन्द्वैरियमपि याति विरामं Gīt. 5 ; U. 3. 16, Māl. 9. 34. -3 Pause, stop. -4 The stop or pause of the voice ; Mk. 3. 5. -5 A small oblique stroke placed under a consonant, usually at the end of a sentence. -6 N. of Vishnu.

**विरल** *a.* 1 Having interstices, separated by intervals, thin, not thick or compact ; विपर्यस्तं याते घनविरलभावः क्षितिर्हं U. 2. 27 ; 1. 20 ; भवति विरलभक्तिस्त्र्योनपुष्पापहारः R. 5. 74. -2 Fine, delicate, -3 Loose, wide apart. -4 Rare, scarcely found, unfrequent ; विरला हि तेषामुपदेशारः K. ; Pt. 1. 29. -5 Few, little (re-

ferring to number or quantity) ; तस्यं किमपि काव्यानां जानाति विरलो भूवि Bv. 1. 117 ; विरलातपच्छविः Si. 9. 3. -6 Remote, distant, long (as time, distance &c.). -लं Curds, coagulated milk. -लं *ind.* Scarcely, rarely, not frequently. -Comp. -जानुक *a.* bandy-legged, bow-kneed. -द्रवा a kind of gruel.

**विरस** *a.* 1 Tasteless, insipid, flavourless. -2 Unpleasant, disagreeable, painful ; नावकोकिल विरसान् थापय विवसान् वनांतरे निवसन् Bv. 1. 7 ; Māl. 1. 31 ; 6. 10. -3 Cruel, unfeeling. -सः Pain.

**विरहः** 1 Parting with, separation. -2 Especially, the separation of lovers ; सा विरहे तव दीना Gīt. 4 ; क्षणमपि विरहः पुरा न सेह *ibid.* ; Me. 8, 12, 29, 85, 87. -3 Absence. -4 Want. -5 Desertion, abandonment, relinquishment. -6 The feeling of love in separation ; see विपलं (6). -7 Loneliness. -Comp. -अनलः the fire of separation. -अवस्था the state of separation. -भारतं, -उत्कण्ठ, -उत्सुक *a.* suffering from separation, pining away in separation. -उत्कण्ठिता a woman distressed by the absence of her lover or husband, one of the several classes of a Nāyikā in poetic compositions ; see S. D. 121. -उवरः the fever or anguish of separation.

**विरहिणी** 1 A woman separated from her lover or husband. -2 Wages, hire.

**विरहित** *p. p.* 1 Deserted, abandoned, forsaken. -2 Separated from. -3 Lonely, solitary. -4 Bereft of, devoid or destitute of, free from (mostly in comp.).

**विरहिन्** *a.* (णी *f.*) 1 Absent from, being separated from a mistress or lover ; वृत्त्यति युवतिजनैः सप सखि विरहिजनस्य दुर्गते Gīt. 1. -2 Lonely, solitary.

**विरागः** 1 Change of colour. -2 Change of disposition, disaffection, discontent, dissatisfaction ; विरागकारणेषु परिहृतेषु Mu. 1. -3 Aversion, disinclination. -4 Indifference to worldly attachments, freedom from passion.

**विराज्** 1 U. 1 To shine, glitter ; Bv. 1. 88. -2 To appear or look

like ; R. 2. 20. -3 To be eminent or illustrious. -Caus. To brighten, illuminate, irradiate.

**विराज्** *m.* 1 Beauty, splendour. -2 A man of the Kshatriya or warrior tribe. -3 The first progeny of Brahman ; cf. Ms. 1. 32 ; तस्मात् विराजजायत Rv. 10. 90. 5 (where विराज् is represented as born from Purusha). -4 The body. -5 (In Vedānta phil.) N. of 'intellect' considered as ruling over the aggregate of bodies. -*f.* N. of a Vedic metre.

**विराज** See विराज्.  
**विराजित** *p. p.* 1 Irradiated, illuminated. -2 Displayed, manifested.

**विराटः** 1 N. of a district in India. -2 N. of a king of the Matsyas. The Pāṇḍavas lived *incognito* in the service of this king for one year, (the thirteenth of their exile) having assumed different disguises. His daughter Uttarā was married to Abhimanyu and was mother of Parikshit who succeeded Yudhisṭhira to the throne of Hastināpura. -Comp. -जः a sort of inferior diamond. -पर्वन् *n.* the fourth book of the Mahābhārata.

**विराटकः** A sort of inferior diamond.

**विराणिन्** *m.* An elephant.

**विराघ्** 4 P. 1 To hurt, injure, offend, wrong ; क्रियासमाभिहारेण विराघ्येन क्षमेत कः Si. 2. 43 ; विराघ् एव भवता विराघ्ना बहुधा च नः 2. 41. -2 To lose, be deprived of.

**विराद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Opposed, counteracted. -2 Offended, injured, treated with contempt ; see the quotations under राघ् with वि above.

**विराधः** 1 Opposition. -2 Annoyance, vexation, molestation. -3 N. of a powerful Rākshasa slain by Rāma.

**विराधन्** 1 Opposing. -2 Hurting, injuring, offending. -3 Pain, anguish.

**विराल** See विडाल.

**विरिचः, विरिचनः** 1 N. of Brahman. -2 Of Siva. -3 Of Vishnu.

**विरिचिः** 1 N. of Brahman ; Vikr 1. 46 ; N. 3. 44 ; Si. 9. 9. -2 Of Vishnu. -3 Of Siva.