

nated; hidden, absent; variegated, diversified, coloured, anointed, smeared or marked with unguents; crooked, curved. — *Vičchhinna-dhūma-prasara, as, ā, am,* having the free course of the smoke interrupted.

*Vi-čcheda, as, m,* cutting asunder, dividing, separation, disjunction, cutting off, breaking off, breaking, interruption, termination; prohibition, prevention, removal; the division of a book, a section, chapter; discussion, difference; space, interval.

*Vi-čchedaka, as, ikā, am,* cutting asunder, dividing, separating, &c.; (*as*), *m,* a cutter off, divider, sector.

*Vi-čchedana, am, n,* the act of cutting asunder, severing, dividing, separating, &c.; destruction.

*Vi-čchedaniya, as, ā, am,* to be cut asunder, to be divided or separated, &c.; divisible.

**विचुर** *vi-čhur* (see *rt. čur*), *cl. 6. P. -čhurati, -čchuritam,* to inlay; to overspread.

*Vi-čchurita, as, ā, am,* inlaid; coated, overspread, covered; anointed, besmeared; suffused.

**विच्छो** *vi-čcho* (see *rt. čho*), *Caus. -čchāyati, -čhitum,* Ved. to cut about, wound.

**विच्यु** *vi-čyū, cl. 1. A. -čyavate, -čyotum,* to fall asunder, fall to pieces, split in two, perish; to fall or depart from, deviate or swerve from (with *abl.*); to fall off or down, decline; to fail, err, make a mistake; to displace (*Ved.*): *Caus. -čyāvayati, -čyitum,* to cause to fall to pieces, throw down, destroy.

*Vi-čyuta, as, ā, am,* fallen apart, fallen down, slipped off; fallen or deviated from, displaced, thrown down; (in surgery) separated from the living part, sloughed.

*Vi-čyuti, is, f,* falling to pieces; downfall, decadence, decline; deviation from; severance, separation; failure, miscarriage, (*gurbha-v°*, miscarriage of the fetus).

**विह** *vičh* (connected with *rt. 1. vī*), *cl. 6. P. vičhati or vičchāyati, vivičha or vičchāyān-čakara* (Part. *vivīčhas* or *vivīčhas*), *avivīchāt or avivīchāyati, vičchātum or vičchāyitum,* to go, approach; *cl. 10. P. vičchayati, -čhitum,* to speak; to shine [*cf. vīśa*]: *Intens. vevīčhīti*; [*cf. Gr. οἰχέω, οἰχόμαι.*]

**विज** 1. *vij, cl. 7. P. vinakti, viveja, vijishyati, avijiti, cl. 6. A.* (usually with prep. *ud*) *vijate, vivije, vijishyate, avijishā, vijitum,* to shake, tremble; to be agitated; to tremble with fear; to fear, be afraid; to be distressed or afflicted; *cl. 3. P. A.* (= *rt. vič*, with which, as a verb of the 3rd class in the sense 'to separate, discriminate', it may be identified, see *rt. vič*) *vevīkti, vevīkte, &c.,* to separate, divide; to separate by the reason, distinguish, discriminate, judge; to be separate, &c.: *Pass. vijyate, Aor. aveji: Caus. vejayati, -čhitum, Aor. avijajat, to terrify, frighten: Desid. vivijishati: Intens. vevijyate, vevīkti,* to shake or tremble violently; [*cf. probably Gr. δίσσω; Angl. Sax. wicelian, vince.*]

*Vigna, as, ā, am,* shaken, trembling, agitated, disturbed, alarmed; [*cf. ud-vigna.*]

2. *vij, m., Ved.,* according to *Sāy.* on *Rig-veda I. 92, 10. vijah = pakshināh,* 'birds,' but according to modern scholars the meaning is rather 'dice.'

*Vija, as, m., Ved.* one who trembles or is agitated; a gamester, gambler; a harasser, vexer, (*Sāy.* on *Rig-veda II. 12, 5 = ud-vejaka.*)

*Vijitavya, as, ā, am,* to be apprehended or feared. *Vijitri, tā, trī, trī,* who or what separates or divides, separating, &c.; (*tā*), *m.* a discriminator, distinguisher, judge; a partner, co-heir.

**विजग्ध** *vi-jagdha, as, ā, am* (see *rt. 1. jaksh*), eaten up, devoured.

**विजटोक्** *vi-jaṭi-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -karatum,* to comb out braided or matted hair.

**विजन्** *vi-jan, cl. 4. A. -jāyate, -janitum,* to be born or produced; to bear young, generate, engender, bring forth, produce; to be transformed.

*Vi-janana, am, n,* the act of generating or bearing young, bringing forth, procreation, birth, delivery.

*Vi-janita, as, ā, am,* brought forth, engendered, begotten, born, produced.

*Vi-janman, a, n,* separate birth, birth in general; (*ā, ā, a*), born illegitimately, bastard; (*ā*), *m.* a bastard, illegitimate child, the son of an outcast or of a degraded *Vaiśya*.

*Vi-jāta, as, ā, am,* born separately; base born, of mixed origin; generated; born; transformed; (*ā*), *f.* a woman who has borne children, a mother, matron.

*Vi-jāti, is, f,* different origin or birth; different species; different caste or tribe or kind.

*Vi-jātiya, as, ā, am,* of different or mixed origin; of different birth or caste; of different tribe or species; of a different kind or sort, dissimilar.

*Vi-jāman, ā, ā, a, Ved.* variously born, manifold, (*Sāy. = vi-janman.*)

*Vi-jāyamāna, as, ā, am,* being born or produced; generating, producing offspring.

*Vi-jāvan, ā, arī, a, Ved.* variously productive, prolific, widely-spreading.

**विजन** *vi-jana, as, ā, am,* free from people, private, lonely, solitary; (*am*), *n.* a solitary place, desert; (*e*), *ind.* privately.

**विजपिल** *vijapila, am, n.* (etymology doubtful), mud (= *panka*).

**विजय** *vi-jaya, vijayin, &c.* See below.

**विजयिन** *vijayina, as, ā, am,* sauce mixed with the water of boiled rice; [*cf. vijala.*]

**विजर** *vi-jara, as, ā, am,* free from decay, fresh, young; (*am*), *n.* a stalk.

**विजल** *vijala, as, ā, am, m. f. n.* sauce &c. mixed with rice-water or gruel (= *vijina, vičchila*).

**विजल्प** *vi-jalp, cl. 1. P. -jalpāti, -jalpītam,* to speak foolishly, chatter, talk, speak (in general).

*Vi-jalpa, as, m.* speech, talk, idle or foolish talk. *Vi-jalpita, as, ā, am,* spoken foolishly, spoken or talked about.

**विजात** *vi-jāta, vi-jāti.* See above.

**विजानत्** *vi-jānat.* See under *vi-jñā*.

**विजामन्** *vi-jāman.* See above.

**विजामानु** *vi-jāmātri, tā, m, Ved.* an inferior daughter's husband, defective son-in-law (explained by *Yaska* as 'one who has not all the necessary qualifications,' see *Nirukta VI. 9*, where it is also said that the people of the south always speak of this word as denoting 'a man who has purchased his wife').

**विजि** *vi-ji, cl. 1. A. -jayate* (rarely *P. -jayati*), *-jedum,* to conquer, vanquish, be victorious, overcome, defeat, overpower; to win or acquire by conquest; to contend victoriously with (with *inst.*); to surpass, excel: *Caus. -jāpāyati, -čhitum* (anom. *Aor. ajījayat*), to cause to conquer; to conquer: *Desid. -jigīshati*, to wish to conquer; to attack.

*Vi-jaya, as, m.* conquest, victory, triumph, overcoming, defeating, overpowering, excelling; a divine car, chariot of the gods; *N.* of *Arjuna*; of *Yama*; of a son of *Cuñcu*; of a son of *Jaya*; of a son of *Sanjaya*; of a son of *Jayad-ratha*; of a king of the *Andhra* race; of the father of the twenty-first *Jina*; of one of the persons named *Sukla-Balas* the *Jainas* [*cf. bala*]; of the founder of *Buddhist* civilisation in *Ceylon*; of a particular auspicious period; of the first year of *Jupiter's* cycle; (*ā*), *f.*, *N.* of the goddess *Durgā*; of one of her female attendants; of one of the wives of *Yama*; of a daughter of *Daksha* and wife of *Kṛiśāśva*; of various plants, hemp, *Caunabis Sativa*, or the tops of the plant used as a narcotic; yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia Chebula*; orris root; *N.* of a particular *Tithi* or *lunar* day (the third, eighth, or thirteenth

of a fortnight); of a festival in honour of *Durgā* (on the tenth day of the light half of the month *Āśvina*, when the image of *Durgā* is cast into the water); (*ās*), *m. pl.*, *N.* of a people. — *Vijaya-kuijara, as, m.* a royal or war elephant (which carries a standard). — *Vijaya-čchanda, as, m.* a kind of necklace, one of 500 rows or strings. — *Vijaya-dāṇḍima, as, m.* 'drum of victory,' a large military drum. — *Vijaya-tirtha, am, n.* *N.* of a *Tirtha*. — *Vijaya-dāsamī, f.* the tenth day of the light half of the month *Āśvina*, the day of the *Daśa-harā, &c.* — *Vijaya-nagara, am, n.*, *N.* of a town. — *Vijaya-nandana, as, m.*, *N.* of a sovereign of the race of *Iksvāku*. — *Vijaya-phala, as, ā, am,* having victory for a result. — *Vijaya-mardala, as, m.* 'drum of victory,' a large military drum. — *Vijaya-rāna, as, m.* a proper *N.* — *Vijaya-lakshmi, is, f.*, *N.* of the mother of *Venkata*. — *Vijaya-vaṭ, ān, atī, at,* possessing victory, triumphant. — *Vijaya-siddhi, is, f.* accomplishment of victory, success. — *Vijayābhīman-dana ('ya-abh'), as, m.*, *N.* of a great warrior yet to arise and to be the founder of an era. — *Vijayā-dhyupāya ('ya-abh'), as, m.* means of victory. — *Vijayārtham ('ya-ar°), ind.* on account of victory, for victory. — *Vijayārthin ('ya-ar°), ī, inī, i,* seeking victory, flesher of conquest. — *Vijaya-saptamī, f.* the seventh day of the light half of a month falling on a Sunday. — *Vijayesa ('ya-īsa), as, m.* 'lord of victory,' epithet of *Siva*. — *Vijayotsava ('ya-ut'), as, m.* 'victory-festival,' *N.* of a festival in honour of *Vishṇu* celebrated on the tenth day of the light half of the month *Āśvina* (= *vijaya-dāsamī*). — *Vi-jayanta, as, m.* 'the victorious,' epithet of *Indra*.

*Vi-jayamāna, as, ā, am,* conquering, victorious, triumphant.

*Vijayin, ī, inī, i,* conquering, victorious, triumphant; (*ī*), *m.* a conqueror.

*Vi-jigīsha, as, ā, am,* desirous of victory, wishing to overcome or conquer; emulous; (*ā*), *f.* a desire to conquer or overcome or subdue, wish to surpass, desire to excel, competition, emulation, ambition. — *Vijigīshā-vivāṇita, as, ā, am,* devoid of ambition.

*Vi-jigīshat, an, anti, at,* wishing or striving to conquer.

*Vi-jigīshin, ī, inī, i,* desirous to conquer or overcome, desirous of victory.

*Vi-jigīshu, us, us, u,* desirous of victory or conquest, desirous to overcome or surpass, emulative, emulous, ambitious; (*us*), *m.* a warrior; an invader, antagonist; a disputant; an opponent.

*Vi-jita, as, ā, am,* conquered, subdued, defeated, won, gained. — *Vijita-vaṭ, ān, atī, at,* one who has conquered. — *Vijitātman ('ta-āt'), ā, ā, a,* one who has conquered himself, self-subdued. — *Vijitāśva ('ta-as°), as, m.*, *N.* of a son of *Prithu*. — *Vijitāsana ('ta-ās'), as, ā, am,* indifferent about a seat. — *Vijitendriya ('ta-in'), as, ā, am,* having the organs of sense or passions subdued.

*Vi-jitī, is, f.* conquest, victory, triumphing over, vanquishing; victory over various enemies.

*Vi-jitya, ind.* having conquered, having won.

*Vi-jetṛī, tā, trī, trī,* victorious, a victor, conqueror, gainer, winner, (*purām vijetṛī*, 'conqueror of towns,' an epithet of *Siva*.)

**विजिग्राहयिषु** *vi-jigrāhayishu, vi-jighṛi-kshu.* See p. 913, col. 1.

**विजिन** *vijina, as, ā, am, m. f. n.* sauce &c. mixed with rice-water or gruel; [*cf. vijala.*]

*Vijila or vijivila = vijina* above.

**विजिहीपी** *vi-jihīshā, f.* (fr. *Desid. of vi-hṛī*), wish or intention to roam about or take one's pleasure.

*Vi-jihīshu, us, us, u,* wishing or seeking to roam about or sport.

**विजिह्म** *vi-jihma, as, ā, am,* curved, bent; crooked in mind or purpose, dishonest, depraved.