yell, bray; to sound, jingle, rattle; to lament, weep, appeal to with lamentations, call on, invoke: Caus. -rāvayati, -yitum, to roar or scream aloud, fill with noise or clamour; to make to sound or resound.

Vi-rava, as, m., Ved. outcry, clamour, sound,

Vi-rava, as, m. crying or shouting out, clamour, sound, noise.

Vi-ravin, ī, iņī, i, shouting or roaring out, resounding, crying; singing; lamenting; (ini), f. weeping, crying; a broom; N. of a river.

Vi-ruta, as, ā, am, roared aloud, screamed; re-

sounded, resounding, filled with cries, (mayuraviruta, filled with the cries of peacocks); (am), n. shricking, howling, crying, singing, humming (of bees), chirping; clamour, noise, din, howling (of the wind &c.), sound, tooe.

Vi-ruvat, an, atī, at, howling, crying, shrieking,

विरुच vi-ruć, cl. I. A. -rocate (Ved. also P. -roéati, in Raghn-v. VI. 5. and in one or two other later works the Aor. P. vy-arulat is found), -rolitum, to shine forth, glitter, be bright or radiant; to be conspicuous, become visible, appear; to become eminent or famous; to cause to shine, illuminate, make bright (P.); to please, delight: Caus. -roćayati, -yitum, to cause to shine, illuminate, brighten; to find pleasure in, delight in; to sport with.

Virukmat, an, at, at, Ved. shining, brilliant,

splendid; (ān), m. a bright weapon.

Vi-roka, as, m. a ray of light; (am), n. a hole, chasm.

Vi-rokin, ī, inī, i, Ved. shining, glowing, gleam-

iog, bright.
Vi-roćana, as, ā, am, shioing, illuminating; (as), m. the sun; the moon; fire; N. of the son of Prahlāda or Prahrāda; (am), n. (?), light, lustre. — Viroćana-vadha, as, m., N. of a chapter of the Kridā-khanda of the Gaņesa-Purāņa. - Viročanasuta, as, m. 'son of Virocana,' epithet of Bali (sovereign of Mahābali-pura).

Vi-rocamana, as, a, am, shining, glittering,

radiant.

Vi-rocayat, an, anti, at, causing to shine, mak-

Vi-rocishnu, us, us, u, shining; illuminating, making visible.

विरुज् vi-ruj, cl. 6. P. -rujati, -roktum, to break to pieces, tear asunder; to destroy.

Vi-rugna, as, ā, am (less correctly written virugna), broken to pieces, torn asunder; bent; blunted; destroyed.

Vi-rujya, ind. having broken to pieces, having torn asunder.

विरुद् vi-rud, cl. 2. P. -roditi, -roditum, to weep or cry aloud, sob, lament, bewail.

Vi-ruda, as, m. crying; proclaiming; a laudatory poem, panegyric. - Virudāvalī (°da-āv°), f., N. of a poem by Raghu-deva celebrating the praises of a certain king of Mithila.

Vi-rudita, am, n. loud lamentation, intense grief,

bewailing.

विरुध 1. vi-rudh (= vi-ruh), cl. 1. P. -rodhati, &c., Ved. to grow or sprout out, shoot forth.

विरुध् 2. vi-rudh, cl. 7. P. A. -ruṇaddhi, -runddhe, -roddhum, to hinder, obstruct; to encounter opposition (A., Ved.): Pass. -rudhyate (ep. also P. -ti), to be impeded or checked or kept back or withheld; to be opposed to, contend with, combat (with inst., or with inst. and saha, or with gen., or with loc., or with acc. and prati); to be at variance, disagree, be inconsistent; to fail: Caus. -rodhayati, -yitum, to cause to hinder or obstruct, to render hostile, set at variance; to oppose, encounter, fight against, contend with: Pass. of Caus. -rodhyate, to be impeded or kept back; to be rendered hostile or set at variance: Desid. -rurutsati, to wish to oppose, intend commencing hostility.

Vi-ruddha, as, ā, am, opposed, hindered, checked, restrained, arrested, obstructed, blocked or shut up, besieged, barred or locked up, blockaded; opposed or contrasted in quality (as sweet to sour &c.); contrary, repugnant, opposite, contradictory, perverse, reverse, (a reason) proving the reverse (in logic); incongruous, inconsistent, incompatible, mutually disagreeing (as medicine and food); hostile, adverse, at variance, at enmity; unpropitious, unfavourable, disagreeable; prohibited, forbidden; excluded, disqualified; doubtful, uncertain; (as), m. pl., N. of a class of deities; (am), n. opposition, hostility, disagreement, discord, a feeling of repugnance; (am), ind. perversely, incongruously. - Viruddha-tā, f. or viruddha-tva, am, n. opposition, contrariety, perverseness, incongruity; hostility, enmity, disagreeableness. - Viruddha-dhī, īs, īs, i, having a hostile disposition, malevolently disposed, malignant. - Viruddha-prasanga, as, m. a prohibited or unlawful occupation. -Viruddha-bhuj, k, k, k, eating incompatible or unsuitable food .- Viruddha-bhojana, am, n. incompatible food. - Viruddha-lakshana, am, n., N. of a section of the Purana-sarva-sva. - Viruddhāćaraņa (°dha-āć°), am, n. 2 wrong or improper course of conduct. - Viruddhanna (odha-ano), am, n. incompatible or forbidden food.

Vi-roddhavya, as, ā, am, to be opposed, to be

obstructed, &c.

Vi-rodha, as, m. opposition, obstruction, hindrance, impediment; impediment to the successful progress of a plot (in a drama); restraint, check; blocking up, surrounding, investing, siege, blockade, confinement; contradiction (in logic), contrariety, antithesis, contrast; inconsistency, opposition of qualities (in food, medicine, &c.); hostility, enmity, animosity, quarrel, war, calamity, misfortune; (i), f. a fixed rule, ordinance (?). -Virodha-kāraka, as, ikā, am, causing opposition or disagreement, fomenting quarrels. - Virodha-krit, t, t, t, causing hindrance or opposition; an enemy; (t), m., N. of the nineteenth year of Jupiter's cycle. - Virodhābhāsa (°dha-ābh°), as, m. the semblance of opposite qualities, a particular figure in rhetoric. - Virodhālankāra (°dha-al'), as, m. (in rhetoric) 'the ornament of contradiction, a particular figure of speech or mode of writing. - Virodhokti (°dhauk°), is, f. adverse or contradictory speech, quarrel, dispute, mutual contradiction.

Vi-rodhaka, as, ikā, am, opposing, contradicting,

incongruous.

Vi-rodhana, am, n. the act of opposing, hindering, obstructing, preventing, blockading, besieging, encountering, defying; opposition, resistance, contradiction; incongruity, inconsistency.

Vi-rodhita, as, ā, am, opposed, contended against, fought with, rendered hostile, set at variance.

Vi-rodhin, i, ini, i, opposing, hindering, preventing, obstructing, besieging; obstructive; excluding, disqualifying; inimical, adverse, hostile; contradictory, inconsistent; having opposite or incompatible qualities (as food, medicine, &c.); contentious, quarrelsome; (i), m. an opponent, enemy; N. of the fifty-seventh year of Jupiter's cycle; (ini), f. a woman who causes enmity or promotes quarrels (between husband and wife &c.).

I. vi-rodhya, ind. having opposed, having con-

tended with.

2. vi-rodhya, as, a, am, to be opposed or contended against.

विरुष vi-rush, cl. 1. P. -roshati, &c., -roshitum or -roshitum, to displease, annoy, irritate.

Vi-rushta, as, a, am, very angry, very much irri-

Vi-rushyamāṇa, as, ā, am, being very angry at (with gen.).

Vi-rosha, as, a, am, very angry, wrathful.

विरुद्ध vi-ruh, cl. I. P. -rohati, -rodhum, to grow or shoot out, shoot forth, sprout, bud; to go forth, arise, proceed; to mount, ascend, increase: Caus. -rohayati, -ropayati, -yitum, to cause to

grow, plant; to cause to grow over or cicatrize, heal; to thrust out, remove, expel, dethrone.

Vi-rūdha, as, ā, am, grown or shot out, budded, blossomed; grown, increased, arisen, produced, born; ascended, mounted, ridden. - Virūdha-bodha, as, a, am, one whose intelligence has increased or matured.

Vi-ropana, as, i, am, causing to grow, planting;

causing to grow over, healing.

Vi-ropita, as, ā, am, planted; caused to grow over, healed.—Viropita-vraņa, as, ā, am, one whose wound is healed or cicatrized.

Vi-roha, as, m. growing out, shooting forth. Vi-rohana, am, n. the act of growing out, &c.

विरुक्षण vi-rūkshana, as, ī, am (fr. rt. ruksh with vi), making rough or dry, drying, astringent; (am), n. the act of roughening or contracting, acting as an astringent; censure, blame, reviling, abuse; oath, imprecation.

Vi-rūkshita, as, ā, am, made rough; smeared

over, covered.

विरुप् vi-rūp, cl. 10. P. -rūpayati, -yitum, to deform, make deformed, disfigure, mutilate.

Vi-rūpa, as, ā or ī, am, deformed, badly formed, misshapen, ugly, unusual in form or nature, mon-strous, unnatural; of various form, multiform, diversified; (as), m., N. of one of the descendants of Vaivasvata Manu; N. of a descendant of Angiras (author of the hymns Rig-veda VIII. 43, 44, 64); (as), m. pl., N. of a family belonging to the race of Angiras; (am), n. deformity, irregular or mon-strous shape; difference of form, variety of nature or character; (a), f., N. of the wife of Yama. - Virūpa-karaņa, am, n. deformation, disfiguring. - Virūpa-ćakshus, us, m. 'diversely-eyed,' epithet of Siva, (see virūpāksha.) - Virūpa-tā, f. deformity, malformation. - Virūpa-rūpa, as, ā, am, having a deformed shape, of a monstrous form, misshapen. - Virūpāksha (°pa-ak°), as, ī, am, diverselyeyed, having deformed eyes; (as), m. an epithet of Siva (as represented with an odd number of eyes, one being in his forehead, cf. tri-locana); N. of a Rudra; of a teacher of the Hatha-vidya.

Vi-rūpaka, as, ikā, am, deformed, misshapen; monstrous, frightful, hideous; (as), m. a nickname.

Vi-rūpita, as, ā, am, deformed, disfigured, mutilated.

विरेपस् vi-repas, ās, ās, as (see rt. 1. rip), stainless, faultless, without blemish or defect.

विरेफ vi-repha, as, m. the absence of the letter r; a river, stream.

विरिभत vi-rebhita. See under vi-ribdha, विरोप vi-rosha. See under vi-rush, col. 2.

fam vil, cl. 6. P. vilati, velitum, to cover, conceal, clothe; to break or divide, (in this sense more usually written bil); cl. 10. P. velayati, -yitum, to throw, cast, direct, send.

Vila, am, n. an aperture, opening, hole, chasm, vacuity; a burrow, cave, cavem, den; the vagina; (as), m. one of Indra's horses; a sort of reed or cane, Calamus Rotang. - Vila-kārin, ī, iņī, i, making holes, burrowing; (i), m. a mouse. — Vilangama, as, m. 'hole-goer,' a serpent, snake. — Vila-dhāvana, as, ī, am, Ved. (sensu obsceno) rimam tergens. — Vila-yoni, is, is, i, of the breed of Vila (said of horses). — Vila-vāsa, as, ā, am, living in holes, burrowing; (as), m. an animal which lives in holes; a polecat (=jāhaka). - Vilavāsin, ī, inī, i, living in a hole, burrowing; (i), m. a snake. - Vila-saya, as, i, am, living or burrowing in holes; (as), m. any animal that lives in holes; a snake. - Vila-sāyin, i, inī, i, lying in a hole, living in holes; (i), m. any animal that lives in holes.

— Vile-vāsin, i, ini, i, living or burrowing in holes; (i), m. a snake. - Vile-saya, as, m. any animal \* living in holes; a snake; a rat; a hare or rabbit; N. of a teacher of the Hatha-vidya. - Vilesvara (°la-is°), as, m., N. of a place of pilgrimage;