

order, opposite course, reverse; a snake; a dog; an epithet of Varuṇa (the regent of the waters); (*am*), n. a water-wheel or machine for raising water from a well (= *ara-ghatāka*); (*i*), f. Emblic Myrobalan. — *Viloma-kriyā*, f. reverse action, doing anything in reverse order or backwards; (in arithmetic) rule of inversion. — *Viloma-ja* or *viloma-jāta*, *as, ā, am*, 'born out of the proper course or in the reverse order,' i. e. one whose father and mother have their stations reversed, the father being of an inferior caste and the mother of a superior. — *Viloma-jihva*, *as, m*, an elephant (as having a tongue which moves backwards?). — *Viloma-trairāsika*, *am, n*. rule of three inverse. — *Viloma-varṇa*, *as, m*. \* of reverse caste, a man of mixed or inferior birth, (see *viloma-ja* above.) — *Viloma-vīdhī*, *is, m*. an inverted rite, reversed ceremony; (in arithmetic) rule of inversion. — *Vilomākshara-kārya* ('*ma-ak*'), *am, n*. a poem which may be read either backwards or forwards; = *rāma-kṛishṇa-kāvya*, q. v. — *Vilomotpanna* ('*ma-ut*'), *as, ā, am*, = *viloma-ja* above. — *Vi-lomita*, *as, ā, am*, reversed, inverted, made averse or disaffected.

**विलोल** *vi-lola, vi-lolita*, &c. See p. 938.

**विलोहित** *vi-lohita, as, ā, am*, of a deep-red or purple colour; (*as*), m. epithet of Rudra and Fire (as identified with Rudra); (*ā*), f. (according to some), epithet of one of the tongues of fire; [cf. *su-lohita*.]

**विल्ल** *villa, am, n*. (probably connected with *vila*), a pit, hole, a basin for water round the root of a tree (= *ālavāta*); *Asa Fetida*. — *Villa-mūlā*, f. a sort of yam (= *vārāhi*).

**विल्व** *vilva, as, m*. (fr. rt. *vil*, also written *bilva*, q. v.), the tree *Ægle Marmelos* (commonly called *Bel*); (*am*), n. the fruit of the *Bel*; a particular weight, (see *bilva*). For the compounds of *vilva* see *bilva*.

**विवक्षस** *vivakvas, vān, m*. (fr. rt. *vač*, q. v.), Ved. one who repeats (praises), praising, a praiser, (Sāy. = *stutināṃ vaktri*.)

**विवक्षा** *vivakshā, f*. (fr. Desid. of rt. *vač*), a wish or desire to speak; meaning, sense; intention, purpose, wish, desire; a question. — *Vivakshā-vaśāt*, ind. according to the meaning (of a speaker or writer).

*Vivakshana*, *as, &c.*, Ved. (fr. rt. *vač* or rt. *i. vak*), 'making eloquent,' or according to Sāy. 'bringing to heaven' (= *svarja-prāpaṇa-śila*), an epithet of Soma.

*Vivakshat*, *an, anti, at*, desiring to mention, wishing or intending to speak.

*Vivakshamāṇa*, *as, ā, am*, wishing or desiring to speak about.

*Vivakshita*, *as, ā, am*, wished or intended to be spoken or said; purposed, intended; meant, signified, really meant, literal (not figurative); wished, desired; favourite, handsome; (*am*), n. what is intended to be said or declared, meaning, sense, purpose, intention, any desired object or aim; (*ā*), f. meaning, purpose, wish (?). — *Vivakshita-tva*, *am, n*. the being intended or meant to be said.

*Vivakshu*, *us, us, u*, wishing to speak, intending to say.

**विवच** *vi-vač* (see rt. *vač*), cl. 2. P. -*vakti* (in the non-conjunctive tenses also A.), -*vaktum*, to declare, announce, explain, interpret, solve; to dispute about, speak against, oppose in argument; to speak variously or differently, to dispute with one another (A.).

*Vi-vakṛī*, *tā, trī, trī*, one who declares or explains, &c.

*Vi-vāka*, *as, m*. one who decides causes, a judge; [cf. *prasna-v<sup>o</sup>*, *prāḍ-v<sup>o</sup>*.]

*Vi-vāc*, *k, k, k*, Ved. of various speech, having various speeches, variously praising, (according to Sāy. on *Rig-veda* VI. 33, 2. *vi-vācāḥ* = *vividha-stuti-rūpā vācō yeshām*, whose words have the form of many kinds of praise); (*k*), f., Ved. various speech or

praise; N. of a particular sacrifice in which various prayers and praises are repeated; dispute, controversy, contention, strife (= *saṅgrāma*, Naigh. II. 17).

**विवक्षिषु** *vivaṅkṣiṣu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of rt. *vač*), wishing to deceive; crafty, deceitful.

**विवत्सा** *vi-vatsā, f*. a calfless cow, one whose calf is dead.

**विवद** *vi-vad*, cl. 1. P. A. -*vadati, -te, -vaditum*, to dispute, oppose in argument, contradict, controvert, litigate, dispute about, discuss about (with loc. of the thing disputed about); to dispute with or engage in a discussion with any one (acc.); to cry out: Caus. -*vādāyati, -yitum*, to cause to dispute or litigate, commence an action or lawsuit: Intens. -*vāvādītī, &c.*, to roar aloud.

*Vi-vadat*, *an, anti, at*, wrangling, disputing, arguing, contending, debating, contradicting; litigating.

*Vi-vadamāna*, *as, ā, am*, disputing, contending, mutually disagreeing or contradictory; litigating; crying out.

*Vi-vadīta*, *as, ā, am*, disputed, controverted, litigated.

*Vi-vāda*, *as, m*. a dispute, quarrel, controversy, debate, contest, strife, contention; an argument; contest at law, legal dispute, litigation, lawsuit; crying out, sound. — *Vi-vāda-kalpataṛu*, *us, m.*, N. of a work. — *Vi-vāda-candra*, *as, m.*, N. of a compendium of civil law by an author named *Misartī-miśra*. — *Vi-vāda-cintāmaṇi*, *is, m.*, N. of a work by *Vācāspatī-miśra*. — *Vi-vāda-bhāṅgārṇava* ('*ga-ar*'), *as, m.*, N. of a compendium of civil law by *Jaganātha* (compiled at the close of the eighteenth century). — *Vi-vāda-samana*, *am, n*. the allaying or settling of a dispute, pacification. — *Vi-vāda-sam-vāda-bhū*, *ūs, f*. a matter or subject of controversy and discussion. — *Vi-vādānugata* ('*da-an*'), *as, ā, am*, 'gone through a lawsuit,' disputed, litigated.

— *Vi-vādārthin* ('*da-ar*'), *ī, inī, ī*, seeking for a dispute; (*ī*), m. a litigant, prosecutor, plaintiff. — *Vi-vādāspadī-bhūta* ('*da-ās*'), *as, ā, am*, become the subject of a lawsuit, litigated, contested at law. — *Vi-vādin*, *ī, inī, ī*, disputing, contending, litigating, disputations, contentious; a litigant, party in a lawsuit. — *Vi-vādat*, *at, atī, at*, Ved. roaring aloud.

**विवध** *vi-vadh* (a defective verb, see rt. *vadh*), Ved. to destroy utterly.

**विवध** *vi-vadha, as, m*. (probably fr. rt. *i. vah* with *vi*), a yoke for carrying burdens, a load; a road, highway; storing grain, hay, &c.; a ewer, picher; [cf. *vi-vadha*.]

*Vivadhika*, *as, m*. a man who carries a burden; a dealer, peddler, hawk; [cf. *vivadhika*.]

**विवदिषु** *vivaṅdīṣu, us, us, u* (fr. Desid. of rt. *vad*), intending to praise; wishing to salute.

**विवप** *vi-vap*, cl. 1. P. A. -*vapati, -te, -voptum*, to strew or scatter about.

*Vy-upta*. See s. v.

**विवर** *vi-vara, &c.* See under *vi-vrī*.

**विवर्जन** *vi-varjana, &c.* See under *vi-vrij*.

**विवर्ण** *vi-varṇa, as, ā, am*, colourless, wanting colour, changing colour, pale, wan, pallid; bad-coloured, discoloured; low, vile; unlettered, ignorant, stupid; (*as*), m. a man of low caste or of degrading occupation, an outcast. — *Vivarṇa-maṇi-kṛita*, *as, ā, am*, (a bracelet &c.) which has its jewels rendered discoloured. — *Vivarṇa-vadana*, *as, ā, am*, pale-faced.

**विवर्त** *vi-varta, &c.* See under *vi-vrit*.

**विवर्ध** *vi-vardh*, cl. 10. P. -*vardhayati, -yitum*, to cut off, sever.

1. *vi-vardhana*, *am, n*. (for 2. see *vi-vrīdh*), the act of cutting off, cutting, dividing.

1. *vi-vardhita*, *as, ā, am* (for 2. see *vi-vrīdh*), cut off, cut, divided.

**विवर्षत्** *vi-varshat*. See under *vi-vrīsh*.

**विवल** *vi-val*, cl. 1. P. A. -*valati, -te, -valitum*, to turn away, avert.

*Vi-valita*, *as, ā, am*, turned away, averted.

**विवल्ग** *vi-valg*, cl. 1. P. -*valgati, &c.*, to leap, jump, spring; to burst asunder.

**विवश** *vi-vaśa, as, ā, am*, unrestrained, unbridled, uncontrolled; independent; subject, subjected; apprehensive of death; desirous of death (as having the soul free from worldly cares and fears).

**विवस** 1. *vi-vas* (see rts. 3. *vas*, 2. *ush*, 2. *vy-ush*), cl. 6. P. -*ucchati, &c.*, Ved. to shine forth, shine, dawn: Caus. -*vāsayati, -yitum*, to cause to shine.

*Vivasvat*, *ān, m*. 'the brilliant one,' N. of the Sun, (sometimes regarded as one of the eight *Ādityas* or sons of *Aditi*, his father being *Kāśyapa*; elsewhere he is said to be a son of *Dākṣhāyaṇi* and *Kāśyapa*; in epic poetry he is held to be the father of *Manu* *Vaivasvata* [for according to another legend of *Manu* *Sāvarni* by *Sa-varṇā*], and therefore a kind of parent of the human race [see *Manu*]; in *Rig-veda* X. 17, 1. he is described as the father of *Yama* *Vaivasvata*, and in *Rig-veda* X. 17, 2. as father of the *Āsvins* by *Saranyū*, and elsewhere as father of both *Yama* and *Yami*; according to *Nīla-kaṇṭha*, the name *vivasvat* is derived fr. 2. *vi-vas*, in the sense *viśeshoṇa ācchādayati*; N. of *Aruṇa* (charioteer of the Sun); of the seventh or present *Manu*, (more properly called *Vaivasvata*, as son of *Vivasvat*); a god; N. of the author of the hymn *Rig-veda* X. 13 (having the patronymic *Āditya*); N. of the author of a *Dharma-śāstra*; (*atī*), f., N. of the city of the Sun.

*Vivasvan*, *ā, &c.*, Ved. shining, possessing brightness; (Sāy. also 'possessing wealth'; in *Rig-veda* VIII. 102, 22. *vivasvabhīḥ* = *ritvighbhīḥ*.)

1. *vi-vāsana, am, n*. manifestation, (Sāy. = *prakāśana*.)

*Vy-ushṭa*. See under 2. *vy-ush*.

**विवस** 2. *vi-vas*, cl. 2. A. -*vaste, -vasitum*, to exchange clothes; to wear, put on (a garment), clothe: Caus. -*vāsayati, -yitum*, to clothe, put on, cover: Pass. of Caus. -*vāsyate*, to be clothed or clad in.

**विवस** 3. *vi-vas*, cl. 1. P. -*vasati, -vastum*, to change an abode, to depart, go off, retire, withdraw; to dwell, abide; to pass, spend (time &c.); to pass away: Caus. -*vāsayati, -yitum*, to cause to dwell apart, banish, expel, drive into exile, transport, dismiss.

1. *vi-vāsa, as, m*. banishment, expulsion. — *Vivāsa-karaṇa, am, n*. causing banishment, banishment, transporting.

2. *vi-vāsana, am, n*. the act of banishing, banishment, exile.

*Vi-vāsita, as, ā, am*, banished, expelled, forced into exile, transported.

*Vi-vāsyā, as, ā, am*, to be expelled or exiled.

*Vi-vāsyamāna, as, ā, am*, being banished, being exiled.

*Vy-ushṭa, vy-ushṭa, &c.* See s. v.

**विवसन** *vi-vasana, as, ā, am*, destitute of garments, unclothed, naked; (*as*), m. a *Jaina* ascetic.

*Vi-vastra, as, ā, am*, devoid of clothing, unclothed, naked.

2. *vi-vāsa, as, ā, am*, or *vi-vāsas, ūs, ās, as*, without clothes, naked.

**विवह** *vi-vah*, cl. 1. P. -*vahati, -vodhum*, to bear away, remove, carry off, lead away; to conduct home, take in marriage, marry: Caus. -*vāhayati, -yitum*, to cause to marry, give in marriage; to marry.

*Vi-vaha, as, m*. 'carrying away,' epithet of one of the seven tongues of fire.

*Vi-vāha, as, m*. the taking a wife, marriage, (eight kinds of marriage are enumerated in *Manu* III. 21, viz. *Brāhma*, *Daiva*, *Ārsha*, *Prājāpatya*, *Āsura*, *Gāndharva*, *Rākshasa*, and *Paīśāca*; see also *Yājñavalkya*