

(an altar &c.); reverential salutation; rolling back, returning; rolling down, descending; passing through a change or succession of various states or existences; existing, being, abiding, continuing; tossing to and fro; causing to revolve or go round; whirling round; causing to change, overturning.

*Vi-varṭamāna*, *as, ā, am*, turning back or round, revolving, rolling onwards, turning back, declining, setting (as the sun), returning, recoiling; continuing or abiding (in any course of action).

*Vi-varṭita*, *as, ā, am*, turned round, revolved, rolled or rolling about; whirled round; turned or moved about, moving hither and thither; unrolled, unfolded; returned, turned back or away, averted, turned the wrong way, distorted, bent, bent down.

*Vi-varṭu*, *ī, inī, ī*, turning round, revolving; turning back.

*Vi-varṭita*, *as, ā, am*, turned or twisted round, whirling, revolving, rolling.

*Vi-varṭiti*, *is, f.* turning round, revolution, rolling, whirling, tumbling; (in grammar) interval between two vowels, hiatus. — *Vivṛitti-pūrva*, *as, ā, am*, preceded by a hiatus. — *Vivṛitti-abhiprāya*, *as, m.* an intended or apparent hiatus.

**विवृत्त** *vivṛtsat*. See under *rt, I. vrī*.

**विवृध** *vi-vidh*, *cl. I. A.* -*vardhate*, -*vardhātum*, to grow up, increase, swell, become enlarged, become powerful; to prosper, thrive; to spring up, arise; to have reason to rejoice or be congratulated: Caus. -*vardhayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to grow or increase, enlarge, augment, magnify, amplify; to cause to prosper, advance, further; to elevate; to gratify, exhilarate.

*Vi-varḍhat*, *an, anti, at*, increasing, growing bigger, thriving, &c.

2. *vi-varḍhana*, *am, n.* (for *I.* see *vi-varḍh*), the act of increasing, augmenting, increase, growth, augmentation, amplification, aggrandizement; (*as, ā* or *ī, am*), growing, increasing, advancing, furthering.

*Vi-varḍhamāna*, *as, ā, am*, growing up, increasing, thriving.

2. *vi-varḍhita*, *as, ā, am* (for *I.* see *vi-varḍh*), increased, augmented, enlarged; advanced, furthered; gratified, delighted.

*Vi-viddha*, *as, ā, am*, grown up, increased, enlarged, enhanced, augmented, intensified; large, abundant. — *Vivṛiddha-matsara*, *as, ā, am*, whose anger or resentment is increased.

*Vi-viddhi*, *is, f.* growth, increase, great growth, augmentation, enlargement; prosperity.

**विवृष** *vi-ṛiṣh*, *cl. I. P.* -*varshati*, -*varshītum*, to rain down, rain: Caus. -*varshayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to rain, rain down upon.

*Vi-varṣhat*, *an, anti, at*, deluging with rain.

**विवृह** *vi-ṛih* (see *rt. I. ṛih*), *cl. 6. P.* -*ṛihati*, -*varhitum*, Ved. to rend asunder, tear to pieces, break up, split; to tear away, draw away, tear out, remove.

*Vi-ṛidha*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. torn asunder, rent.

**विवृहत्** *vivṛhat*, *an, m.*, N. of the author of the hymn *Rig-veda X. 163* (having the patronymic *Kāśyapa*).

**विवे** *vi-ve*, *cl. I. P. A.* -*vayali*, -*te*, &c., Ved. to interweave.

*Vy-ūta*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. interwoven, &c. See *s. v.*

**विवेन** *vi-ven*, *cl. I. P. A.* -*venati*, -*te*, &c., to be hostile or ill-disposed, (in *Rig-veda V. 73, 1. mā vi-venatam = mā vi-kāmau bhavataṃ*, [O *Asvins*] be not ill-disposed.)

**विवेन्न** *vi-veṅ*, *cl. I. P.* -*vellati*, &c., to struggle, tremble.

**विवोद्** *vi-voḍhi*. See under *vi-vah*.

**विव्रत** *vi-vrata*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. performing various religious actions or ceremonies; many-actioned (said of horses): *Sāy. = vividha-karman*.

**विव्रश्** *vi-vraś*, *cl. 6. P.* -*vrīśati*, &c.,

Ved. to cut off, cut asunder, separate, sever; to destroy; to be cut asunder, cut off, (*Sāy.* on *Rig-veda III. 53, 22 = vicchidyate*.)

*Vi-vriṣa*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. entirely severed or cut asunder, cut off, (*Sāy. = viśeshatas chinna*.)

*Vi-vrīśat*, *an, anti, at*, Ved. cutting asunder, separating, scattering.

**विव्रोक** *vivvoka*, *as, m.* (etymology doubtful), affection of indifference, (one of the ten forms of amorous dalliance practised by women to excite love; cf. *vi-kṛita*.)

**विश** 1. *viś* (some of the forms and meanings of this *rt.* are identical with those of *rt. 2. viśh*), *cl. 6. P.* *viśati* (ep. also *A. -te*), *viveśa*, *vekshyati*, *avikshat*, *veshṭum* (Ved. Impv. 2nd sing. *vividhī = praviśa*, according to *Sāy.* on *Rig-veda I. 27, 10*, but cf. *rt. 2. viśh*), to enter, enter in (with acc.); to pierce, penetrate; to pervade; to sit or settle down on (with acc.); to come to, come into the possession of, fall to the lot of; to undertake, begin, (in *Naigh. II. 14. veshīti* is enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇah*): Caus. *veśayati*, -*yitum*, *avīśat*, to cause to enter, &c.: Desid. *viśkshati*: Intens. *veviśyate*, *veveshīti*; [cf. *Zend viś*, 'to come'; Gr. *ἵκω, ἵκ-νέ-ο-μαι, ἵκ-νέ-ω, ἵκ-νέ-ης, ἵκ-νίπ, ἵκ-νέ-ο-σ, ἵκ-νέ-ο-σ, ἵκ-μει-ο-σ.*]

*Viviksh*, *t, t, t*, or *d, d, d* (fr. the Desid.), one who wishes to enter, (see *Vopa-deva III. 151*.)

*Vivikshat*, *an, anti, at*, wishing to enter.

*Vivikshu*, *us, us, u*, wishing or intending to enter.

*Vivīśvas*, *ān, ushī, at*, one who has entered, (see *Pāṇ. VII. 2, 68*.)

*Vivīśvas*, *ān, ushī, at*, = *vivīśvas* above; [cf. also *vivīśvas* under *rt. viśh*.]

2. *viś*, *t, m.* (Ved. loc. pl. *vikshu*, *Rig-veda IV. 37, 1*), a man who settles down on or occupies the soil, an agriculturist, merchant, a man of the third or agricultural caste (= *vaiśya*, *q. v.*); a man in general; people; N. of any class of gods designated by troops (Ved.); (*t*), *f.* entrance; a family, house, tribe, host, race (Ved.); a daughter; [cf. *Zend viś*, 'a house, hamlet'; Goth. *vaihts*; Angl. Sax. *viht*; Old Germ. *ni-wiht, eo-wiht, neo-wiht*.] — *Vīṣṭanya*, *am, n.* the wares of a man of the mercantile class, goods, merchandise. — *Vīṣṭpati*, *is, m.* a chief of men of the mercantile class, head merchant; a daughter's husband, son-in-law. — *Vīṣṭsūdra*, *ās, m.* pl. *Vaiśyas* and *Sūdras*. — *Vīṣṭpati*, *is, m.* a lord of men, lord of people, a king, sovereign, (perhaps so called as especially 'lord of the *Vaiśyas*', the *Brāhmins* being his superiors and the *Kshatriyas* his equals.) — *Vīṣṭpati*, *is, m.*, Ved. lord of the house, lord of men, lord of the people, king; epithet of *Agni*; [cf. *Zend viś-pati*; Lith. *vies-patis, vies-patene*; Mold. *hospodar*; (perhaps also) Gr. *δεσπότης*.] — *Vīṣṭpatni*, *f.* Ved. the mistress or protectress of mankind (applied to the fire of attrition).

*Viśa* = 2. *viś* (at the end of a comp.); (*am*), *n.* the film or fibres of the stalk of the water-lily (= *visha*, *viśa*). — *Viśam-varā*, *f. = palli*. — *Vīśa-kapṭhin*, *ī, m.* a kind of crane; [cf. *viśa-kapṭhikā*.] — *Vīśākara* ('*śa-āk*'), *as, m.* 'filled with fibres', the plant *Euphorbia* (= *bhadra-cūda*).

*Viśat*, *an, anti, at*, entering, entering into, penetrating, &c.

*Viśya*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. belonging to the people, kindly disposed to the people, (*Sāy. = vidbhyo hita*.)

1. *viśha*, *as, ā, am* (for 2. see *p. 946, col. 3*), entered, penetrated, pervaded. — *Vīśha-pura*, *as, m.*, N. of a *Rishi*; (*ās*), *m. pl.*, N. of a family.

1. *viśhī*, *is, f.* (for 2. see *p. 946, col. 3*), N. of particular astronomical *Karakas*; N. of a daughter of *Sūrya* and *Chāyā*. — *Vīśhī-vrata*, *am, n.* a particular religious ceremony in honour of *Viśhī*.

*Veda*, *veśya*, &c. See *s. v.*

**विशङ्क** *vi-śank*, *cl. I. A.* -*śankate*, -*śankī-tum*, to suspect, doubt.

*Vi-śanka*, *as, ā, am* (fr. *vi* privative + *śankā*), fearless, undaunted; (*am*), ind. fearlessly.

*Vi-śankaniya*, *as, ā, am*, to be suspected or doubted, doubtful, suspicious; questionable.

*Vi-śankamāna*, *as, ā, am*, suspecting, doubting, fearing, apprehending.

*Vi-śankā*, *f.* suspicion, doubt, fear, apprehension.

**विशङ्कत** *vi-śankata*, *as, ā* or *ī, am* (for *vi-śankata*), great, large; strong, vehement; (*am*), ind. vehemently.

**विशद्** *vi-śad*, Caus. -*śalayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to fall to pieces, break to pieces; to rend asunder; to scatter in all directions.

*Vi-śada*, *as, ā, am* (said to be connected with *vi-śad* above), clear, pure, pellucid, spotless, perspicuous; white, of a white colour; evident, apparent, obvious, manifest; beautiful; (*as*), *m.* white, the colour. — *Viśada-prabha*, *as, ā, am*, of pure effulgence, shedding pure light. — *Viśadī-kṛi*, *cl. 8. P.* -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to make clear, explain, illustrate.

*Vi-śātana*, *as, ī, am* (fr. the Caus.), causing to fall to pieces, reading asunder; setting free, delivering.

*Vi-śāyatīvā* (anom. ind. part.), having broken in pieces, having scattered.

**विशय** *vi-śaya*, *as, m.* (fr. *rt. śi* with *vi*), doubt, uncertainty; refuge, asylum.

*Viśayin*, *ī, inī, ī*, dubious, uncertain; doubting.

*Vi-śāya*, *as, m.* sleeping and watching alternately (applied to watchmen who sleep and watch by turns; cf. *upa-śāya*).

**विशार** *vi-śara*, &c. See under *vi-śrī*.

**विशाल** *viśala*, *as, m.* (for *viśāla*?), N. of the son of *Abja*; (*ā*), *f.*, N. of a town; [cf. *vaiśali*.]

**विशल्य** *vi-śalya*, *as, ā, am*, free from thorns or darts; free from trouble or embarrassment, without care or pain; (*ā*), *f.* a twining shrub, *Menispermum Cordifolium*; a sort of pot-herb; the plant *Croton Polyandrum* (commonly called *Danti*); *Convolvulus Turpethum* (commonly called *Teori*); a sort of fruit, *Langaliya*; (probably) N. of a stream or river. — *Viśalya-kṛi*, *t, t, t*, freeing from pain or distress; (*t*), *m.* the climbing plant *Echites Dichotoma*. — *Viśalyā-sangama*, *as, m.* 'union with *Viśalyā*', N. of a chapter of the *Revā-māhātmya*.

— *Viśalyā-sambhava*, *as, m.* 'origin of *Viśalyā*', N. of a chapter of the *Revā-māhātmya*.

**विशस** *vi-śas*, *cl. I. P.* -*śasati*, -*śasitum*, to cut up, dissect, kill, destroy; to immolate, sacrifice.

*Vi-śasana*, *am, n.* the act of cutting up, dissecting; killing, slaying, immolating, slaughter; min; N. of one of the divisions of *Naraka*; (*as*), *m.* a sabre, crooked sword.

*Vi-śasita*, *as, ā, am*, cut up, dissected; killed, immolated; rude, ill-mannered, (see *1. vi-śasta* below.)

*Vi-śasitṛi*, *tā, trī, trī*, one who cuts up or dissects (*Manu V. 51*), a dissector; a killer, immolator.

1. *vi-śasta*, *as, ā, am*, cut up, dissected; bold, fierce, ill-mannered, rude.

*Vi-śasṭri*, *tā, trī, trī*, Ved. one who kills or dissects; (*tā*), *m.* an immolator, sacrificer; a *Cāṇḍāla*.

*Vi-śasya*, ind. having cut up or dissected, having immolated.

**विशस्त** 2. *vi-śasta*, *as, ā, am* (fr. *rt. śas* with *vi*), praised, celebrated.

**विशस्त्र** *vi-śastra*, *as, ā, am*, weaponless, disarmed, unarmed. — *Viśastra-tva*, *am, n.* an un-armed or defenceless condition.

**विशाकार** *viśākāra*, *as, m.* the plant *Euphorbia*, (probably for *viśākara*, see under *viśa*.)

**विशाख** *vi-śakha*, *as, ā, am* (fr. *śakhā* with *vi*), branchless; having spreading branches; (*as*), *m.*, N. of *Kārtikeya*; of a son of *Kārtikeya* (as son of *Agni*); an attitude in shooting (standing with the feet a span apart); a solicitor, petitioner, beggar; a spindle; (*ā*), *f.* or (*e*), *f. du.*, N. of one of the lunar asterisms (figured by a decorated gateway or