Vi-smarana, am, n. the act of forgetting, ob-

Vi-smaraniya, as, ā, am, to be forgotten; worthy of being forgotten.

Vi-smarat, an, anti, at, forgetting, losing the remembrance of, unmindful of (anything).

Vi-smarya, as, ā, am, to be forgotten.

Vi-smrita, as, a, am, forgotten, passed out of the memory or recollection. - Vismrita-pürva-sanskāra, as, a, am, forgetting a former promise or resolation. - Vismrita-sanskāra, as, ā, am, one who forgets an agreement.

Vi-smriti, is, f. forgetting, forgetfulness, loss of

memory, oblivion.

Vi-smritya, ind. having forgotten.

विस्यन्द vi-syand. See vi-shyand, p. 950. Vi-syanda, &c. See vi-shyanda.

विस visra, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. vis), a smell like that of raw meat; (a), f. a particular substance smelling like raw meat (= hapushā). - Visra-gandhi, is, m. 'smelling like raw meat,' yellow orpiment. - Visra-tā, f. or visra-tva, am, n. rawness of smell.

विसंस vi-srans, cl. I. A. -sransate, -sransitum, to fall asunder, fall down, drop; slip off: Caus. -sransayati, -yitum, to cause to drop.

Vi-sransa, as, ā, m. f. falling down, falling asunder, relaxation, laxness, weakness, debility, decay.

Vi-sransana, am, n. the act of falling; flowing, dropping; looseoing, unfastening, untying; a laxative, aperient.

Vi-sras, Ved. = vi-srasta below (according to Say. on Rig-veda VIII. 48, 5).

Vi-srasa, f. decay, decrepitude, weakness, the in-

firmity of old age.

Vi-srasta, as, a, am, fallen down, loosened, detached; infirm, weak. - Visrasta-hāra, as, ā, am, having the necklace slipped off.

विसम्भ vi-srambh = vi-śrambh, q.v.

Vi-srabdha, as, ā, am, trusted, confided in; steady, diligent; tame, humble, placid, &c. (See vi-śrabdha.)

Vi-srambha, as, m. trust, confidence; affection, regard, affectionate solicitation; acquaintance; killing, &c. (See vi-śrambha.)

Vi-srambhin, i, ini, i, trusting, confiding in, &c. (See vi-śrambhin.)

विसस् vi-sras. See under vi-srans above.

विस् vi-sru, cl. I. P. -sravati, -srotum, to flow forth or away, flow, stream, trickle, ooze: Caus. -srāvayati, -yitum, to cause to flow forth (as blood &c.).

Vi-srāva, as, m. flowing forth, dropping, trickling. Vi-srāvaņa, am, n. the act of causing to flow out; bleeding; distilling; a spirit distilled from molasses,

Vi-srāvanīya, as, ā, am, = vi-srāvya below. Vi-srāvita, as, ā, am, caused to flow out; bled.

Vi-srāvitavya, as, ā, am, = vi-srāvya below. Vi-sravya, as, a, am, to be made to flow; to be bled, requiring bleeding.

Vi-sruta, as, ā, am, flowed forth, flowed, dropped, flowing; spread, diffused, stretched.

Vi-sruti, is, f. flowing forth, oozing, flow.

विस्ह vi-sruh, f. (fr. rt. 1. ruh or sru with vi-s), Ved. a stream, river, (Say. visruhah = nadyah, Rig-veda VI. 7, 6); a plant, (perhaps vi-sruhā; according to Sāy. on Rig-veda V. 44, 3. visruhā = visruhāṇām = oshadhīnām, of plants; cf. vīrudh, virudhā.)

विखन vi-svan, cl. I. P. -svanati, -svanitum, to sound forth, sound, (but see vi-shvan.)

विस्तर vi-svara, as, ā, am, discordant, unharmonious, unmusical.

विसाद vi-svāda, as, ā, am, tasteless, flavourless, insipid.

विहम viha-ga, vihan-ga, &c. See vi-ha under I. vi-hā below.

विहन vi-han, cl. 2. P. -hanti (ep. even cl. 4. P. -hanyati), -hantum, to strike apart, separate; to strike down, strike violently, strike; to destroy utterly, kill, destroy; to afflict; to oppose, impede, resist; to strike back, reject, refuse, deny; to hinder, interrupt, obstruct: Caus. -ghātayati, -yitum, to cause to be killed or destroyed; to afflict, drive into

Vi-hat, f. a cow that miscarries from unseasonable

Vi-hata, as, ā, am, struck, killed, completely destroyed; hurt; opposed, impeded, resisted; (as), m. a Buddhist or Jaina temple.

Vi-hati, is, f. striking, killing; defeat; failure;

(is), m. a friend, companion.

Vi-hanana, am, n. the act of striking; killing outright; hurting, injury; opposition, obstruction, impediment; a bow for cleaning cotton; [cf. tūlakārmuka.]

विहर vi-hara, &c. See under vi-hri, col. 3.

विहमें vi-harsha, as, m. excessive joy or gladness, pleasure.

विह्व vi-hava. See under vi-hve, p. 953.

विह्य vi-havya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be offered; (as), m., N. of a descendant of Angiras (author of Rig-veda X. 128).

विहस vi-has, cl. 1. P. -hasati, -hasitum, to laugh gently, smile, laugh; to laugh at (with acc.).

Vi-hasat, an, antī, at, laughing, smiling.

Vi-hasana, am, n. laughing gently, smiling (= madhyama-hāsya), laughing.

Vi-hasita, as, a, am, smiled, laughed; smiled at; (am), n. a gentle laugh, smile, laugh.

Vi-hasya, ind. having smiled; laughing at, ridiculing, contemning.

Vi-hasyamāna, as, ā, am, being laughed at, being smiled upon.
Vi-hāsa, as, m. a gentle laugh, smile.

विहस्त vi-hasta, as, ā, am, handless, helpless; confounded, perplexed, bewildered; wise,

विहा 1. vi-hā, cl. 3. A. -jihīte, &c., Ved. to go apart, (Say. vi-jihīshva=vi-gaćcha, Rigveda V. 78, 5), become expanded, open, gape open (Lat. dehisco, Gr. χαίνω).

Vi-ha (for 2. vi-hā below), the sky, air (only used in comps.). - Viha-ga, as, m. 'sky-goer,' a bird; a cloud; an arrow; the sun; the moon; a planet. - Vihagopaghushta (°ga-up°), as, ā, am, resounding with (the notes) of birds, resonant with birds. - Vihan-ga, as, ā, am, sky-going, flying, going swiftly; (as), m. a bird; a cloud; an arrow; the sun; the moon. - Vihan-gama, as, m. 'skygoer,' a bird; the sun;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. a pole or yoke for carrying burdens (=bhāra-yashti). - Vihangarāja, as, m. 'king of the birds,' epithet of Garuda (the vehicle of Vishin).

Vihangikā, f. a sort of pole or yoke for carrying

2. vi-hā, ind. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 36. fr. 1. vi-hā), heaven, paradise, sky.

Vi-hāyas, ās, ās, as (probably formed fr. 1. vi-hā above, as I. dhāyas fr. rt. I. dhā), 'expanding,' extensive, vast, great (=mahat according to Naigh. III. 3), all-pervading, (Say. = vividha-gamanayukta); (perhaps) going quickly, impetuous, spirited, active; (as, as), m. n. the open air, air, space (Gr.

χάσε), sky, atmosphere; (ās), m. a bird. Vi-hāyasa, as, am, m. n. heaven, sky, atmosphere; (as), m. a bird.

Vi-hāyasā, ind. (inst. c. of vi-hāyas above), through the sky or air; heaven, sky, atmosphere.

विहा 3. vi-hā, cl. 3. P. -jahāti (2nd sing. Impv. vi-jahîhi, Kirat. XI. 31), -hatum, to relinquish, quit, abandon, leave, give up or lay aside entirely, lose: Caus. -hapayati, -yitum, to cause to quit or abandon.

Vi-hāpita, as, ā, am, caused to abandon or give up; made to yield, extorted, given up, given; (am),

n. gift, donation.

Vi-haya, ind. having abandoned or left. Vi-hāyata, am, n. (?), donation, gift.

Vi-hīna, as, ā, am, entirely abandoned, left, deserted, destitute, bereaved, deprived of, void or devoid of, free from, without. - Vihina-ta, f. the state of being wholly abandoned, abandonment. - Vihīna-yoni, is, is, i, low-born, base-born, brutish.

विहार vi-hāra, &c. See vi-hri below.

विहिंस vi-hins, cl. 7. 1. P. -hinasti, -hinsati, hinsitum, to injure severely, injure, hurt, damage. Vi-hinsaka, as, ikā, am, injuring, hurting.

Vi-hinsat, an, anti, at, injuring, harming, hurt-

ing.
Vi-hinsita, as, ā, am, injured, hurt, &c.

विहित 1. vi-hita, as, ā, am (fr. vi-dhā), distributed, apportioned, bestowed; put in order, arranged, appointed, determined, fixed, settled, prescribed, enjoined, enacted, decreed, ordained, ordered; proper to be done; deposited, placed; done, performed, undertaken, acted, made; framed, constructed, formed; furnished with, possessed of. - Vihita-durga-raćana, as, ā, am, one who has enjoined the building of a fortress .- Vihitagas ('ta- $\bar{a}g^{\circ}$ ),  $\bar{a}s$ ,  $\bar{a}s$ , as, one who has committed a fault, offending, faulty, wicked .- Vihitanjali ("ta-an"), is, is, i, making a respectful obeisance.

Vihita-vat, ān, atī, at, one who has performed

or undertaken.

Vi-hiti, is, f. action, performance, acting, doing; arrangement.

Vihitrima, as, a, am, done according to rule.

चिहित 2. vi-hita, as, ā, am (fr. vi privative + hita), improper, unfit, unsuitable, not good.

विहीन vi-hina. See under 3. vi-hā above.

विहत्सती vi-hut-matī, f. (a Kvip formation fr. rt. hu with prep. vi and affix mat), a special oblation or offering, (according to Say, on Rig-veda 1. 134, 6. vihutmatīnām = višesheņa homavatīnām or else āhvānavatīnām.)

विह vi-hri, cl. 1. P. A. -harati, -te, -hartum, to take away, remove, destroy; to go in various directions; to walk or roam about or ramble for pleasure, saunter, amuse or divert one's self, sport, (in Rig-veda I. 28, 7. vijarbhritas = višeshena punah punar vihāram kurutah); to vary, change, alternate, mix; to spend or pass (time &c.); to

Vi-hara, as, m. taking away; expanding, going apart or in different directions, separation, disunion,

absence; changing, exchanging.

Vi-harana, am, n. the act of taking away or removing, taking; going about for pleasure or exercise, rambling, roaming, taking a walk or airing; expatiating; relaxation, pastime, pleasure.

Vi-haranīya, as, ā, am, to be taken away; to be rambled or sported.

Vi-harat, an, anti, at, roaming for pleasure,

sauntering about, ranging at large. Vi-hartri, tā, m. one who takes away, a robber;

one who rambles about, rambling, roaming; a roamer. Vi-hāra, as, m. taking away, removing; expansion, opening; too great expansion of the organs of

speech (consisting in too great lengthening or drawling in pronunciation; opposed to sam-hāra; cf. vy-āsa); walking for pleasure or amusement, taking an airing, wandering, roaming, gadding, going about; sporting, play, sport, recreation, pastime, pleasure, relaxation; a pleasure-garden, garden; a Buddhist or Jaina temple or convent (originally the hall where