## ration, ending, completion; freedom from, release from.

- Vi-moha, as, m. infatuation, bewilderment.
- Vi-ratra, the passing away of night.
- Vi-rāraņa, as, ī, am, raising 2 cry or clamour. 2. vi-ruj, k, f. violent pain, severe sickness.
- Vi-rüksha, as, ā, am, rough, harsh.

Vi-rećaka, as, ikā, am, purgative, cathartic. 1. vi-lāpana, as, ī, am (fr. the Caus. of vi-lap), causing to bewail; (am), n. the act of causing to

lament; lamentation; (as), m. a proper N. 2. vi-lāpana, as, ī, am (fr. the Caus. of vi-lī),

causing to be dissolved, melting, &c. ; causing to disappear, destroying; (am), a. dissolution, death.

Vivarshishu, us, us, u (fr. the Desid. of rt. vrish), inclined or disposed to rain, about to rain. Vi-vaha; add-N. of one of the seven winds.

- Vivārayishu, us, us, u (fr. Desid. of Caus. of rt. ori), wishing to keep back, desirous of restraining.
- Vivitsa, f. (fr. the Desid. of rt. 1. vid), the wish

to know or understand, desire of knowledge. Vivitsu, us, us, u, wishing to know, desiring knowledge.

Vi-sakala, as, ā, am, broken to pieces, reduced to shreds and fragments.

Visakali-kri. cl. 8. P. -karoti, &c., to reduce to fragments, break to pieces, shatter.

Vi-sankya, as, ā, am, to be suspected, suspicious. Visana, am, n. the act of entering, entrance; penetration.

Vi-soshin, i, ini, i, drying up, becoming dry; drying, making dry.

Vi-śramana, am, n. the act of reposing or taking rest after fatigue.

- Vishaya-väsin; add-one who dwells in any
- region or country, an inhabitant of a province. Viehūćīna. as, ā, am (fr. rishv-anc), going on all sides, all-pervading, extending everywhere, going

asunder, (opposed to samićina, q. v.) Vi-samsarpin, i, ini, i, moving about, becoming spread about or diffused,

Vi-sancārin, ī, inī, i, wandering about in all

directions, straying. Vi-sadris, k, k, k, or vi-sadrisa, as, i, am, unlike, dissimilar.

Vi-sargin, i, ini, i, creating, producing; distributing, bestowing, giving.

Vi-sarman, ā, ā, a (fr. vi-sri), Ved. flowing away, transitory.

Vi-sphota; add-crashing, crash.

Vi-sphotana, am, n. a loud noise or crash.

Vi-sphotikā, f. a pustule, boil.

Vi-smāraka, as, ikā, am, causing to forget.

Vi-smāraņa, as, ī, am, causing to forget.

Vi-srara. as, m. a stream, flood, flow.

Vi-hartri; add-one who amuses bimself. 2. vi-harsha, as, ā, am, joyless, mournful.

Vi-harya; add-to be invoked or invited, (in this

sense fr. hu = rt. hve.)

Vihinsa-tā, f. injury, hurt.

Vi-hinsana, am, n. the act of injuring, injury. Vi-hinsā, f. injury, burt.

Vi-hinsra, as, ā, am, injurious, noxious, hurtful. Virina, as, am, m. n. the grass Andropogon Muricatus,

Vilaya; correct-also P. A. vilayati, -te, to make firm or strong, be strong. Vritta-vat; add-round; having suitable occu-

pation.

Vriddha, as, ā, am, cut off, (see 1. vriddhi.)

Vridhika, as, m., Ved. an increaser, prosperer. Venavin, i, ini, i (fr. venu), having a flute or

pipe (said of Siva). Venī-samhāra; add—' hair-binding;' (the name of the Drama, though connected by some with the seizing and unloosing of Draupadi's hair by Duhśasana, rather refers to its being bound together again after the punishment of Duhsasana.)

Veda; add-ao expression for the number four.

Vedanā, f. pain, &c., (this may also be am, n.)

Vedas; under as, n. add-knowledge; (Vedās, nom. in. although given by some authorities is pro-bably only nom. pl. of veda.)

Vepa, as, i, am, swinging, moving, oscillating (Ved.); (as), m. trembling, quivering.

Vaidūrya = vaidūrya, q. v.

Vaitathya, am, n. (fr. vi-tatha), falschood, untruth, untruthfulness.

Vaitastika, as, ī, am (fr. vi-lasli), measuring a span.

Vaittapālya (fr. vitta-pāla), relating to Vittapāla or Kuvera.

Vaidruma, as, i, am (fr. vi-druma), made of coral.

Vainatya, am, n. (fr. vi-nata), submissiveness, modesty.

Vaināyaka, as, ī, am, belonging to Ganesa.

Vaiyāsikīya, composed by Vyāsa.

- Vaisādrišya, am, n. (fr. vi-sadriša), dissimilarity. Vy-ākrita, as, ā, am, developed, unfolded, expanded.
- Vy-ānasi; add-according to B. R. fr. rt. 1. nas with a and vi.

Vy-ālamba; add-hanging down, pendulous.

Somāśraya.

Vy-ālambin, ī, inī, i, hanging down.

Vy-āvritsu, us, us, u, wishing to separate ones self from.

Vy-āsā, f. an intermediate quarter of the compass. Vy-uda or vy-udaka, as, ā, am, devoid of water.

Vy-uigranthana, am, n. the act of winding or intertwining in various ways.

Vy-unmisra, as, ā, am, intermixed, commingled. Vy-upakāra, as, m. making good, fulfilling, performance.

Vyūka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

Vy-ailaba, Ved. making various sounds.

Vy-odana, Ved. having various kinds of grain or food.

Vra; in Rig-veda I. 124, 8. vrah is referred by B. R. to a form vra fr. rt. vri, meaning 'a collection, multitude ;' see vrā, p. 984, col. 2.

Vraja-bhāshā, f. the Braj dialect (spoken around Agra and Mathurā).

Vranya, as, ā, am, good or suitable for wounds. Vrata-snāta = vrata-snātaka, see snātaka.

Vrata-snāna, am, n. the due performance of vowed observances.

Vratādesa; add-enjoining a religious observance.

Vrasć, vrat, t, t, cutting, cutting off.

Vraska, as, ā, am (at the end of comps.), cutting. Vrādhat; according to B.R. fr. a rt. vrādh, to excite, incite, provoke.

Vlag or vlang, a Vedic rt., according to Sāy. meaning 'to go,' &c.; used with prep. abhi, (in Rig-veda I. 133, 1, 2. abhi-vlagya = abhito gatvā or abhitah prāpya, having approached or come near, having laid hold of; according to B.R. perhaps 'having strangled.')

Sita-sūka ; read sita-sūka.

S'uddha-mukha, as, m. a well-trained horse, S'aunahsepa, as, i, am, relating to Sunah-sepa.

Svetā; add-alum. Samsthänaka, as, m., N. of the Sakāra in the Mrićchakati.

Sankara; add-contamination, pollution; any contaminated object.

Sangraha, N. of a grammatical work by Vyādi. Samanaga ; = vidyut, lightning, (according to Sāy. on Rig-veda I. 124, 8.)

Sarvānudātta (°va-an°), as, ā, am, a word which has neither Udātta nor Svarita accent.

Sahasra-bāhu; add-N. of Arjuna Kārtavīrya, (Raghu-v. VI. 38.)

Su-shvāpa = su-shupti, p. 1125.

Somāśraya (°ma-āš°), as, m., N. of Rudra or Siva (as bearing or supporting the moon).

Observe-In a few cases the mark distinguishing S' from S has broken off in the printing.