

-*kalmasha*, mfn. free from stain or soil or sin, sinless, pure, righteous, R.; -*klama*, mfn. one whose fatigues have ceased, relieved from fatigue, Mn. vii, 151; -*jnāna*, mfn. one who has lost his wits, MW.; -*jvara*, mfn. cured of fever, freed from feverishness or morbid feeling, freed from trouble or distress of mind, Nal.; exempt from decay, W.; -*tva*, n. the having disappeared, disappearance, TPrāt., Sch.; -*dvamdva*, m. 'free from pairs of opposites,' a Buddha (cf. *dvamdva*), L.; -*nayana*, mfn. eyeless, blind, Pañcat.; -*nāsika*, mf(ā)n. noseless, L.; -*punśka*, mfn. castrated, ĀpŚr., Sch.; -*bhaya*, m. 'free from fear,' N. of a Brāhman, Kathās.; -*bhī*, mfn. fearless, MW.; -*manyu*, mfn. free from resentment, ib.; -*rāga*, mfn. devoid of passion or affection, MW. (-*dhvaja*, m. N. of a preceptor, Buddh.); -*lakshana*, mf(ā)n. 'devoid of good or lucky marks,' unfortunate, Kathās.; -*śrika*, mfn. destitute of fortune or splendour, unfortunate, Yājñ.; MBh.; -*samkalpa*, mfn. devoid of purpose or design, without resolution, Nal.; -*samtrāsa*, mfn. free from terror, intrepid, MBh.; -*sneha*, mfn. void of affection (-*sauhrīda*, mfn. one who has relinquished love and friendship), MBh.; -*spriha*, mfn. devoid of wish or desire, indifferent, W.; -*tārtavā*, f. a woman in whom the menstrual excretion has ceased, L.; -*tāsoka*, m. N. of a younger brother or a grandson of Aśoka, Buddh.; -*tāsu*, mfn. lifeless, dead, MBh.; -*tōddhava*, m. 'free from levity,' N. of Buddha, Divyāv.

Vi-gama, m. going away, departure, cessation, end, absence, Kāv.; Var. &c.; (ifc.) abstention from, avoidance, Yājñ.; -*candra*, m. N. of a prince, Buddh.

विगर्ज् *vi-garj*, P. -*garjati*, to roar out, cry out, MBh. **°garjā**, f. pl. the roaring or thundering (of the ocean), Kāv.

विगर्ह *vi-garh*, Ā. -*garhate* (rarely °*ti*), to blame, abuse, revile, reproach, despise, contemn, Mn.; MBh. &c.; Caus. -*garhayati*, to revile, rail at, vituperate, MW. **°garha**, m., g. *pushkarādi*. **°garhana**, n. and (ā), f. the act of blaming, censure, reproach (°*naṃ* / *krī*, to blame), MBh.; R. **°garhaniya**, mfn. reprehensible, bad, wicked, Jātakam. **°garhā**, f. blame, censure, ib. **°garhita**, mfn. blamed, reprehensible, prohibited, forbidden by (instr., gen., or comp.) or on account of (comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; -*tācāra*, mfn. of reprehensible conduct, Mn. iii, 167. **°garhin**, mfn. (ifc.) blaming, Hariv.; (°*ini*), f. a place abounding in Vi-garha, g. *pushkarādi*. **°garhya**, mfn. censurable, reprehensible, Mn.; BhP.; -*kathā*, f. reprehensible speech, censure, MW.; -*tā*, f. blame, reproach, censure (-*tām pra-√yā*, to incur censure), Rājat.

विगल् *vi-gal*, P. -*galati*, to flow or ooze away, drain off, dry up, melt or pass away, fall out or down, disappear, vanish, MBh.; Kāv. &c. **°galita**, mfn. flowed away, drained off, dried up, MBh.; Mṛicch.; Prab.; melted away, dissolved, Kathās.; Gīt.; fallen down or out, slipped out of (abl.), MBh.; Kāv.; Pañcat.; slackened, untied (see -*nivī*); dishevelled (see -*keśa*); passed away, disappeared, vanished, Bhartṛ.; Kathās.; come forth, MBh.; -*keśa*, mfn. having dishevelled hair, W.; -*nivī*, mfn. having the knot untied, MW.; -*bandha*, mfn. having the band loosened, Vikr.; -*lajja*, mfn. free from shame, bold, Gīt.; -*vasana*, mfn. destitute of garments, unclothed, ib.; -*śuc*, mfn. freed from sorrow, Megh.

विगा *vi-gā* (only aor. -*gāt*), to go or pass away, disappear, PārGr.

Vi-gāman, n. a step, pace, stride (applied to the three strides of Viṣṇu), RV. i, 155, 4.

विगान *vi-gāna*. See under *vi-√gai*.

विगाह *vi-gāh*, Ā. -*gāhate* (ep. also °*ti*), to plunge or dive into, bathe in, enter, penetrate, pervade, betake one's self into (acc. or loc.), RV. &c. &c.; to pierce, AV.; to agitate, disturb, Ragh.; to be engrossed by or intent upon, ponder, BhP.; to follow, practise, Kum.; to reach, obtain, Bhartṛ.; to approach, fall (as night), MBh.; Pass. -*gāhyate*, to be plunged into or penetrated, to be entered into or engaged upon, Kāv.; Pañcat. **°gādha**, mfn. plunged into, entered, R. (*ambhasi vigādha-mātre*, 'at the very moment of the water being plunged into'), one who has entered or plunged into, bathing in (loc.), ib.; (a weapon) that has deeply penetrated, MBh.; come on, advanced, begun, set in, taken

place, MBh.; R. &c.; flowing copiously, W.; deep, excessive, ib.; -*manmatha*, mfn. one whose passion has become deep or ardent, Ragh. **°gādhrī**, mfn. one who plunges or penetrates into (gen.), Bhaṭṭ.; one who agitates or disturbs, MW. **°gāhā**, mfn. one who plunges into or penetrates (said of Agni), RV. iii, 3, 5 (cf. *dur-vigāha*). **°gāhya**, mfn. to be plunged into or entered (as the Ganges), MBh.

विगुण *vi-guṇa* &c. See p. 950, col. 2.

विगुप् *vi-√2. gup*, Desid. -*jugupsate*, to shrink away from, wish to conceal from, ŚBr.; KathUp. **°gopa**, m. exposure, commitment, HPariś.

विगुल्फ *vi-gulpha*, mfn. (cf. *vi-phalka*) abundant, plentiful, GṛŚrS.

विगूढ *vi-gūḍha*, mfn. (√*guh*) concealed, hidden, BhP.; blamed, censured, L.; -*cārin*, mfn. proceeding or acting secretly, Mn. ix, 260.

विगृ *vi-√1. grī* (only -*grīṇishe* in a very obscure passage, RV. vi, 35, 5, where others read -*vrīṇishe*).

विगृ *vi-√gai*, P. -*gāyati* (only Pass. -*gīyate*), to decry, abuse, reproach, Naish.

Vi-gāna, n. inconsistency, contradiction, Śamk.; repugnance, Naish.; ill-report, detraction, L.

Vi-gīta, mfn. inconsistent, contradictory, Mn. viii, 53 (-*tva*, n., Śamk.); abused, reproached, W.; sung or said in various ways, ib.; sung badly, ib.

विग्न *vigna, vighra*. See under *√vij*.

विग्रथ *vi-√1. grath* (or *granth*), P. -*grathnāti*, to connect, tie or bind together, wind round, ŚBr.; GṛŚrS. **°grathita** (*vi-*), mfn. tied together, ŚBr.; bound up (as a wound), Suśr.; having knots or tubercles, ib.; hindered, impeded, ib.

विग्रह *vi-√grah*, P. Ā. -*grīhṇāti*, °*nīte* (Ved. also -*grīhṇāti*, °*nīte*), to stretch out or apart, spread out, AV.; to distribute, divide (esp. to draw out fluids at several times), RV.; ŚBr.; TBr.; KātyŚr.; to hold apart, separate, isolate, ŚrS.; (in gram.) to analyse (cf. *vi-graha*); to wage war, fight against (acc.), MBh.; to quarrel, contend with (instr. with or without *saha* or *sārdham*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to seize, lay hold of (acc. or loc.), MBh.; Mṛicch.; to receive in a friendly manner, welcome, MBh.; to perceive, observe, BhP.; Caus. -*grāhayati*, to cause to fight, cause to wage war against, Daś.; Bhaṭṭ.; Desid. -*jighṛikshati*, to wish to fight against, Bhaṭṭ.

Vi-grihita, mfn. stretched out or apart &c.; changed, BhP. 1. **°grihya**, ind. having stretched out or apart &c.; having warred against or contended with, aggressive, inimical (see comp.); -*gamana* or -*yāna*, n. aggressive movement, hostile advance, Daś.; -*vāda*, m. word-fight, discussion, disputation, Gaut.; -*sambhāshā*, f., id., Car.; **°hydsana**, n. 'besieging' or 'sulkily encamping with' (instr.), Daś. 2. **°grihya**, mfn. to be (or being) separated or isolated, independent (in the Pada-pāṭha), APrāt.

2. **Vi-graha**, m. (for 1. see p. 950, col. 2) keeping apart or asunder, isolation, Nir.; BhP.; division, Bh.; distribution (esp. of fluids, cf. *vi-√grah*), KātyŚr.; (in gram.) independence (of a word, as opp. to composition), APrāt.; separation, resolution, analysis, resolution of a compound word into its constituent parts, the separation or analysis of any word capable of separation (such words are Kṛidantas, Taddhitas, all Samāsas or compound words, Ekāśe-shas, and all derivative verbs like desideratives &c.; the only words incapable of resolution being the simple verb, the singular of the noun, and a few indeclinables not derived from roots; all compounds being called *nitya* or 'fixed,' when their meaning cannot be ascertained through an analysis of their component parts; cf. *jamad-agni*), Pāp., Sch.; Śamk. &c.; discord, quarrel, contest, strife, war with (instr. with or without *saha*, *sārdham* or *sakam*, loc., gen. with *upari*, or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (one of the 6 Guṇas or measures of policy, Mn. vii, 160 [cf. under *guṇa*], also applied to the conflict of hostile planets, in this sense also n., Sūryas.; R.; acc. with *√krī*, to make or wage war); separate i. e. individual form or shape, form, figure, the body, Up.; MBh. &c. (also applied to the shape of a rainbow; acc. with *√grah*, *pari-√grah*, *√krī*, *upā-√dā*, to assume a form); an ornament, decoration, MBh.; R.; (in Sāmkhya) an element; N. of Śiva,

MBh.; of one of Skanda's attendants, ib.; -*grahana*, n. the assumption of a form, Sarvad.; -*dhyāna*, n. N. of a Stotra; -*para*, mfn. intent on war, engaged in fighting, MW.; -*parigraha*, m. = *grahana*, Sarvad.; -*pāla-deva*, m. N. of a king, Col.; -*rāja*, m. N. of various kings, Rājat.; of a poet, Cat.; -*vat*, mfn. having form or figure, embodied, incarnate, MBh.; R. &c.; having a handsome form or shape, fine, beautiful, MW.; -*vyāvartanī*, f. N. of wk.; **°hāvāra**, n. 'hinder part of the body,' the back, L.; **°hēcchu**, mfn. eager for combat, Mcar. **°grāhāna**, n. diffusion, distribution, TS.; TāṇḍBr.; taking hold of, seizure, MBh. **°grahaya**, Nom. P. **°yati**, to contend or fight with (*sārahama*), Hit. **°grahin**, mfn. waging war, Kām.; a minister of war, R.

Vi-grāha, m. a partic. kind of recitation, ĀsvŚr., Sch. **°grāham**, ind. in portions, successively, ĀsvŚr. **°grāhita**, mfn. 'taken hold of,' prejudiced, Divyāv. **°grāhya**, mfn. to be warred upon or contended with, Hit.

Vi-jigrāhayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) to cause to fight or wage war, Bhaṭṭ. **°jighṛikshu**, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to make war or fight, Rājat.

विग्लै *vi-√glai*, Caus. -*glāpayati*, to weary, distress, afflict, BhP. **°glāpana**, n. weariness, fatigue, ŚBr.

विघट् *vi-√ghaṭ* (often confounded with *vi-√ghaṭṭ*), Ā. -*ghaṭate*, to go or fly apart, become separate, disperse, Kāv.; to be broken or interrupted or marred or frustrated or destroyed, Rājat.; Hit.: Caus. -*ghaṭayati*, to tear or rend asunder, separate, disperse, Prab.; Hit.; to mar, frustrate, annihilate, destroy, Mṛicch.; Rājat. **°ghatana**, n. breaking up, separation, dispersion, destruction, ruin, Prab.; Sāh. **°ghaṭita**, mfn. broken, separated, divided, severed, Rājat.; Prab.

विघट्ट *vi-√ghaṭṭ* (cf. *vi-√ghaṭ*), Ā. -*ghaṭtate*, to smash or break to pieces, Prasannar.; P. -*ghaṭṭayati*, to strike or force asunder, open (a door), sever, disperse, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to shake, stir, rub against, ib.; Suśr. **°ghaṭṭana**, mfn. opening, Hariv.; (ā), f. striking against, Śiś.; rubbing, friction, Bālar.; separation, Nalōd; n. rubbing, friction, Śiś.; moving to and fro, stirring, shaking (also pl.), Bālar.; Suśr.; striking against, Śiś.; striking asunder, forcing apart, hewing in pieces, Inscr.; Vcar.; Kād.; loosening, untying, Ragh. **°ghaṭṭaniya**, mfn. to be shaken or broken (*manah°niyam*, 'one should rack or cudgel one's brains about,' with loc.), Sinhās.; to be forced asunder or broken open, to be separated or set at variance, MW. **°ghaṭṭita**, mfn. broken, opened &c.; violated, betrayed, MBh.; untied, undone, W.; hurt, offended, MW. **°ghaṭṭin**, mfn. (ifc.) rubbing, Ragh.

विघ्न 2. vi-ghanā, mfn. (√*han*; for 1. see p. 950, col. 2) injuring, hurting, MantraBr.; m. an implement for striking, mallet, hammer, TS.; ĀpŚr.; N. of two Ekāhas, Br.; ŚrS. (-*tvā*, n., TBr.); N. of Indra, Kāth. **°ghanin**, mfn. slaying, killing, RV. vi, 60, 5 (Sāy.)

Vi-ghāta, m. a stroke, blow with (comp.), VarBṛS.; breaking off or in pieces, ib.; driving back, warding off, MBh.; R.; destruction, ruin, Kāv.; Var.; Pañcat.; removal, prohibition, prevention, interruption, impediment, obstacle, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; failure, want of success, Jātakam. **°ghātaka**, mfn. impeding, interrupting, MBh.; Bh. **°ghātana**, mfn. warding off, averting, MBh.; n. impeding, interrupting, disturbing, R.; Suśr.; -*siddhi*, f. the settling or removal of obstacles or impediments, W. **°ghātin**, mfn. fighting, slaying, MBh.; Hariv.; hurting, injuring, Vet.; opposing, impeding, preventing, interrupting, R.; Kathās.

Vi-ghna, m. a breaker, destroyer, MBh.; (ep. also n.) an obstacle, impediment, hindrance, opposition, prevention, interruption, any difficulty or trouble, Kauś.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; N. of Gaṇeśa, Up.; Carissa Carandas, L.; -*kara*, mfn. causing any obstacle or interruption, opposing, impeding, obstructing, RāmatUp.; VarBṛS.; -*karṭri*, mfn. id., MBh.; Pañcar.; -*kārin*, mfn. id., R.; fearful or terrible to be looked at, L.; -*krī*, mfn. = *-kara*, RPrāt.; VarBṛS. &c.; -*jī*, m. 'conqueror of obstacles,' N. of the god Gaṇeśa (this deity being supposed capable of either causing or removing difficulties and being therefore worshipped at the commencement of all