

-*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; -*jñāna*, 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(ī)n. noseless, L.; -*punška*, 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.; -*śrīka*, 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.; -*īrtavā*, f. a woman in whom the menstrual excretion has ceased, L.; -*tāśoka*, 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 (°*nam* √*kri*, 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.; (°*ni*), 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 -*nīvi*); dishevelled (see -*keśa*); passed away, disappeared, vanished, Bhartṛ.; Kathās.; come forth, MBh.; -*keśa*, mfn. having dishevelled hair, W.; -*nīvi*, 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, PārGṛ.

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 pererated, 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. °*gādhari*, mfn. one who plunges or penetrates into (gen.), Bhartṛ.; 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*).

विगै 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 vighna, 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*, °*ṇite* (Ved. also -*grīhṇāti*, °*ṇite*), 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.; Bhartṛ.: Desid. -*jīghṛikshati*, to wish to fight against, Bhartṛ.

Vi-grīhita, mfn. stretched out or apart &c.; changed, BhP. 1. °*grīhya*, 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.; °*hyāsana*, n. 'besieging' or 'sulkily encamping with' (instr.), Daś. 2. °*grīhya*, 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 Kṛīdantas, Taddhitas, all Samāsas or compound words, Ekāśeśhas, 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*), Pāṇ., Sch.; Śamk. &c.; discord, quarrel, contest, strife, war with (instr. with or without *saha*, *sārdham* or *sākam*, 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 √*kri*, 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*, √*kri*, *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, Mear. °*grāhana*, n. diffusion, distribution, TS.; TāṇḍBr.; taking hold of, seizure, MBh. °*grahaya*, Nom. P. °*yati*, to contend or fight with (*sārdham*), Hit. °*grahin*, mfn. waging war, Kām.; a minister of war, R.

Vi-grāha, m. a partic. kind of recitation, ĀśvŚr., Sch. °*grāham*, ind. in portions, successively, ĀśvŚr. °*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, Bhartṛ. °*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. °*ghaṭana*, n. breaking up, separation, dispersion, destruction, ruin, Prab.; Sāh. °*ghaṭita*, mfn. broken, separated, divided, severed, Rājat.; Prab.

विघट्ट vi-√ghaṭṭ (cf. vi-√ghaṭ), Ā. -*ghaṭṭate*, 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* °*nīyam*, 'one should rack or cudgel one's brains about,' with loc.), Singhās.; 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.

विघन 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. (-*vā*, 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.; -*kartṛi*, mfn. id., MBh.; Pañcar.; -*kārin*, mfn. id., R.; fearful or terrible to be looked at, L.; -*kṛit*, mfn. = -*kara*, RPrāt.; VarBṛS. &c.; -*jit*, 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