

AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; learned (esp. in theology), TS.; ŚBr.; a sage, seer, singer, poet, learned theologian, RV.; VS.; ŚBr.; a Brāhman (ā, f. a Br° woman), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a priest, domestic priest, R.; the moon, L.; the month Bhādrapada, L.; Ficus Religiosa, L.; Acacia Sirissa, L.; (in prosody) a proceleusmatic, Col.; N. of a son of Śliṣṭi, VP. (v. l. *ripra*); of a son of Śrutam-jaya (or Śritam-jaya), BhP.; of a son of Dhruva, ib.; pl. a class of demi-gods (mentioned with the Sādhyas, Yakshas and Rākshasas), ĀsvGr. — **kanyā**, f. a Brāhman girl, MW. — **kāshṭha**, n. Thespesia Populneoides, L. — **kunḍa**, m. adulterous offspring of Br° parents, L. — **cit**, m. N. of a Dānava (father of Rāhu), BhP. (cf. *-citti*). — **cita**, g. *sutam-gamdi*. — **citta**, w. r. for next. — **citti** (*vipra-*), mfn. sagacious, TBr.; m. N. of a preceptor, Br̄ArUp.; of a Dānava (father of Rāhu), Suparṇ.; MBh. &c. (cf. *-citi*); f. N. of an Apsaras, VP. — **cūdāmani**, m. 'Br°-jewel,' an excellent Br°, MW. — **jana**, m. a Br° or a priest (also collectively), MBh.; N. of a man (with the patr. Saurāki), Kāth. — **jūta** (*vipra-*), mfn. impelled or urged by the wise, RV. — **jūti**, m. N. of a man (with the patr. Vātaraśana, author of RV. x, 136, 3), Anukr. — **tama** (*vipra-*), mfn. most wise, wisest, RV. — **tā**, f. the rank or condition of a Br° (*-tām upa-√gam*, to become a Br°), VP. — **tāpasa**, m. a Br° ascetic, Kathās. — **tva**, n. the rank of a Br° or a scholar, Yājñ.; BhP. — **damana**, m. 'Br°-tamer,' N. of a man (in a farce), Kautukas. — **daha**, m. (possibly *vi + pra + dāha*) dried fruit or roots &c., L. — **deva**, m. N. of a prince, Inscr.; of a chief of the Bhāgavatas, Cat. — **putra**, m. a Br°'s son, Kathās. — **priya**, mfn. dear to Br°s, R.; m. the Palāśa tree, L.; n. thick sour milk, L. — **bandhu**, m. 'Br°'s friend,' N. of the author of RV. v, 24, 4; x, 57-60 (having the patr. Gaupāyana or Laupāyana), Anukr. — **bhāva**, m. the rank or dignity of a Br°, Daś. — **maṭha**, m. a Br° monastery, Kathās. — **manman** (*vipra-*), mfn. having an inspired mind, RV. — **rājya**, n. the reign of the wise or pious, RV.; the kingdom or sovereignty of the Br°s or priests, Pañcar. — **rshabha** (for *rishā*), m. bull i. e. chief among Br°s, MBh. — **rshi** (for *rishi*), m. a Br° Rishi, priestly sage (e. g. Vasishṭha), MBh.; R.; Pur. — **lobhin**, m. 'Br°-enticing,' N. of the Kiñkīrāta tree, L. — **vacas** (*vipra-*), mfn. one whose words are inspired, RV. — **vat**, ind. like a Br°, Mn. iii, 220. — **vācana**, n. = *brāhmaṇa-v°*, Hcat. — **vāhas**, mfn. receiving the homage and offerings of the wise, RV. — **vitti**, v. l. for *-citti*. — **vīra**, m. a heroic Br°, Kathās.; (*vipra-*), mfn. having inspired men or inspiring men, RV. — **śeshita**, n. the remainder of a Br°'s food, L. — **samāgama**, m. a concourse of Br°s, MW. — **sāt-√kri**, P. *-karoti*, to present anything (acc.) to Br°s, Ragh. — **sevā**, f. service of a Br° master, Mu. x, 123. — **sva**, n. the property of a Br°, Mṛicch. **Viprādhipa**, m. the moon; *-mukhā*, f. a moon-faced woman, Hcat. **Viprānumadita**, mfn. rejoiced at by seer or poets, TBr.; ŚBr. **Viprāpavāda**, m. abuse of a Brāhman, W. **Viprāvamanyaka**, mfn. despising Brāhmins, VP. **Viprēndra**, m. chief of Brāhmins, MBh.

Vipraka, m. a contemptible Brāhman, Kautukas.

विप्रक्त्रिम *vi-paktrima*, *vi-pakva*. See p. 951, col. 1.

विप्रक्ष *vi-paksha*, mfn. deprived of wings, R.; m. 'being on a different side,' an opponent, adversary, enemy (mfn. 'counteracting,' Jātak.), Inscr.; Kāv.; Kathās.; a disputant, Kir.; a female rival, Ragh.; Śis.; the day of transition from one half of a lunar month to another, KātyŚr.; (in gram.) an exception, MW.; (in logic) a counter-statement, counter-instance, argument proving the contrary (e. g. 'there cannot be fire in a lake, because there is no smoke there'), Tarkas.; Bhāshāp.; Sāh.; *-tas*, ind. from or after a rival, Kir.; hostilely, inimically, W.; *-tā*, f., *-tva*, n. hostility, enmity, opposition, R.; *-bhāva*, m. hostile disposition, state of hostility, Ragh.; *-ramanī*, f. a female rival, Amar.; *-śūla*, m. N. of a chief of a sect called Ārādhyā, Cat.; *°kshākrānta*, mfn. seized by an enemy, MW.; *°kshī-√kri*, P. *-karoti*, to deprive of wings, Kathās.; *°kshīya*, mfn. hostile, inimical, BhP.

Vipakshaya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to make enemies (p. p. *vi-pakshita*), MBh.

विपच् *vi-√pac*, P. *-pacati*, to cook thoroughly, dissolve by cooking or boiling, KātyŚr.;

Suśr.; Pass. *-pacyate*, to be cooked or baked or roasted, MBh.; to be digested, ib.; to be completely matured or ripened or developed, Ragh.; Suśr.; to bear fruit, develop consequences, VarBr̄S.: Caus. *-pīcayati*, to cook thoroughly, dissolve by cooking, melt, liquefy, Suśr. *°paktavya*, mfn. to be cooked or boiled, Car.

Vi-pāka, mf(ā)n. ripe, mature, RV.; m. cooking, dressing (= *pacana*), L.; ripening, maturing (esp. of the fruit of actions), effect, result, consequence (of actions in the present or former births pursuing those who commit them through subsequent existences), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; maturing of food (in the stomach), digestion, conversion of food into a state for assimilation, MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr.; bad digestion, Car.; any change of form or state, Uttarak.; calamity, distress, misfortune, Yājñ.; Uttarak.; withering, fading, Śis.; 'sweat' or 'flavour' (*svēda* or *svāda*), L.; (ibc.) subsequently, afterwards (see comp.); *-kaṭuka*, mfn. sharp or bitter in its consequences, Kathās.; *-kāla*, m. the time of ripening or maturing, Rājat.; *-tīvra*, mfn. sharp or terrible in consequence of (comp.), BhP.; *-dārūna*, mfn. terrible or dangerous in results, Prab.; *-dōsha*, m. morbid affection of the digestive powers, Suśr.; *-visphūrjāthu*, m. the consequences (of sins committed in a former birth) compared to a thunder-stroke, Ragh.; *-śrūta*, n. N. of a sacred book of the Jainas, W. *°pākin*, mfn. ripening, maturing, bearing fruits or having consequences, Mālatīm.; difficult to be digested (in *a-vi-p°*), Car.

विपच्चय *vi-√pañcaya*, P. *-pañcayati*, to divulge, proclaim, HParis. (cf. *pra-pañcaya*).

Vi-pañcanaka or *°cika*, m. a soothsayer, Divyāv.

विपच्चिका *vi-pañcika*, *vi-patāka* &c. See p. 951, col. 2.

विपट् *vi-√paṭ*, P. *-pāṭayati*, to split in two, tear open, tear out, destroy, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to drive asunder, scare away, Kād.; Rājat.

Vi-pāṭa, m. a kind of arrow, MBh.; Śis.; N. of a man, MBh. *°pāṭaka*, mfn. (prob.) opening, unfolding, bringing, MärkP. *°pāṭana*, n. the act of splitting in two, tearing open, Nir.; eradication, destruction, Rājat.; acute pain, Car. *°pāṭita*, mfn. split in two, torn asunder, uprooted, eradicated, destroyed, Hariv.; Pur. &c.; separated, divided, Shadgurus.

विपट् *vi-√paṭh*, P. *-paṭhati*, to read through, peruse, BhP.

विपण *vi-√paṇ*, P. *-paṇati*, to sell, Hariv.; Pañcat.; Ā. *-paṇate*, to bet, wager for (gen.), MBh.

2. **Vi-paṇa**, m. (for 1. see p. 951, col. 2) selling, sale, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a wager, MBh.; a trading-place, shop, market-place, MBh.; MärkP.; 'market' (fig. applied to speech, the organ of speech, or the energy of activity), MärkP.; N. of Śiva, MBh. (= *nir-vyavahāra* or *daṇḍādi-rahita*); *°paṇa-vat*, mfn. furnished with shops and markets, MBh. — **paṇana**, n. selling, traffic, Śis., Sch. *°paṇi*, f. sale, traffic, Mn.; MBh.; Hariv.; a place where things are sold, shop, stall, fair, market-place, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also *ī*, f.); any article or commodity for sale, L.; a street of shops, L.; *-gata*, mfn. being on the market, Mālav.; *-jīvikā*, f. subsistence by traffic, MBh.; *-jīvin*, mfn. subsisting by traffic, Hariv.; *-paṭha*, m. a shop-street, Kād.; *-madhya-ga*, mfn. being in the midst of a market, Kathās.; *-stha-paṇya*, mfn. (a town) containing commodities exposed for sale, Ragh. *°paṇin*, m. a trader, shopkeeper, merchant, Śis.

विपत् *vi-√pat*, P. *-patati*, to fly or dash or rush through, RV. i, 168, 6; to fly apart, fall off, burst asunder, be divided or separated, ŚBr.; ChUp.; to fly along, RV. x, 96, 9; Caus. *-patayati*, to fly in various directions, RV. iii, 55, 3; to fall asunder, be opened, ib. vi, 9, 6; *-pātayati*, to cause to fly away, shoot off (arrows), AV.; to cause to fly asunder or off, split or strike off (a head), ib.; to strike down, kill, MBh. *°patita* (*vi-*), mfn. flown away, fallen off &c.; *-lomān*, mfn. one whose hair has fallen out, ŚBr.

Vi-patman. See under 1. *vi*, p. 949, col. 3.

Vi-pāta, g. *brāhmaṇādi*. *°pātaka*, mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *yāvādi*. *°pātana*, n. (fr. Caus.) melting, liquefying, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 39.

विपथ *vi-patha*, m. n. a different path,

wrong road, evil course, L.; a partic. high number, Buddh.; (*ā*), m. n. a kind of chariot (fit for untrodden paths), AV.; PañcavBr.; ŚrS.; *-gāmin*, mfn. going in a wrong way or evil course, MW.; *-gati*, f. the going in a wrong way, MBh.; *-yamaka*, n. a kind of Yamaka (q. v.) in which the paronomasia is only at the beginning and end of the verse (e. g. Bhāṭṭ. x, 16); *-yuga*, n. a yoke fit for bad roads, ĀpŚr.; *-vāhā*, m. drawing a chariot called Vipatha (see above), AV.; *°thāvapāta-paratā*, f. the inclination to go in wrong ways (or pursue evil courses), Rājat. — **pathaya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to lead upon the wrong way, Lalit. — **pathi** (*vi-*), mfn. going in wrong ways, RV.; going on paths that spread in different directions, MW.

विपद् *vi-√pad*, Ā. *-padyate*, to fall or burst asunder, MBh. xi, 95; to come between, intervene, prevent, hinder, Kauś.; to go wrongly, fail, miscarry, come to nought, perish, die, ShadvBr.; MBh. &c.; Caus. *-pādayati*, to cause to perish, destroy, kill, Rājat.

Vi-pat, in comp. for *vi-pad*; *-kara*, mf(ā)n. causing misfortune, Harav.; (*ī*), f. N. of a goddess, ib.; *-kāla*, m. season of m° or calamity, Hit.; *-phala*, mfn. resulting in m°, calamitous, MW.; *-sāgara*, m. 'ocean of misfortune,' heavy calamity, W.

Vi-patti, f. going wrongly, adversity, misfortune, failure, disaster (opp. to *sam-patti*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; unfavourableness (of time), Kām.; ruin, destruction, death, MBh.; R. &c.; cessation, end, MBh. xii, 9140; agony, torment (= *yātana*), L.; *-kara*, mfn. causing misfortune or calamity, VarBr̄S.; *-kāla*, m. a season of adversity or m°, Pañcat.; *-yukta*, mfn. attended with m°, unfortunate, W.; *-rahita*, mfn. free from misfortune, prosperous, happy, ib.

Vi-pad, f. going wrongly, misfortune, adversity, calamity, failure, ruin, death, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; *-ākṛānta* and *-gata*, mfn. fallen into misfortune, L.; *-uddharāna*, n., *-uddhāra*, m. extrication from misfortune, W.; *-grasta*, mfn. seized by m°, unfortunate, ib.; *-daśā*, f. a state of m°, calamitous position, MW.; *-yukta*, mfn. attended with m°, unfortunate, W.; *-rahita*, mfn. free from m°, prosperous, ib. *°padā*, f. misfortune, adversity, calamity, L. *°padī*, f., g. *kumbha-pady-ādi*.

Vi-panna, mfn. gone wrong, failed, miscarried (opp. to *sam-panna*), MBh.; afflicted, distressed, Hit.; ruined, destroyed, decayed, dead, gone, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a snake, L.; *-krītya*, mfn. (a deity) whose rites have been disturbed or neglected, VarBr̄S.; *-tā*, f. misfortune, ruin, destruction, VarBr̄S. (*-tām gatah*, ruined, R.); *-dīdhitī*, mfn. one whose splendour or glory is gone, Bhartṛ.; *-deha*, mfn. 'having a decomposed body,' dead, defunct, Mṛicch. i, 30; *°nnāpatyā*, f. a woman who has lost her child by abortion, MW.; *°nnārtha*, mfn. one whose property or fortune is ruined, R. (v. l. *°nnātman*). *°pannaka*, mfn. unfortunate, dead, destroyed, MW.

Vi-pādāna, n. the act of destroying, killing, destruction, W. *°pādaniya*, *°pādītavya*, or *°pādya*, mfn. to be killed, destructible, ib. *°pādita*, mfn. destroyed, killed, ib.

विपदुमक *vipadumaka* (?), n. a dead body gnawed by worms, Buddh.

विपन् *vi-√pan* (only 1. pl. pr. Pass. *-panyāmahe*), to pride one's self, boast, RV. i, 180, 7. *°panyā* or *°panyāyā*, ind. joyfully, wonderfully, RV.; ŚāṅkhŚr. *°panyū*, mfn. praising, admiring, rejoicing, exulting, RV.; wonderful, admirable (said of the Āsvins and Maruts), ib.

विपरिक्रम *vi-pari-√kram*, P. Ā. *-krāmati*, *-kramate*, to step or walk round, circumambulate, ŚBr. *°parikrānta*, mfn. one who has shown valour (in battle), courageous, powerful, R. *°parikrāmam*, ind. having walked round, going all about, ŚBr.

विपरिगा *vi-pari-√gā*, P. *-jigāti*, to go over, be upset (as a cart), BhP.

विपरिच्छिन्न *vi-pari-cchinna*, mfn. (*√chid*) cut off on all sides, utterly destroyed; *-mūla*, mfn. having the roots cut completely round or off, entirely uprooted, MBh.

विपरिणम् *vi-pari-ṇam* (*√nam*), Pass. *-ṇam-yate*, to undergo change or alteration, be changed into (instr.), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 87, Sch.; Caus. *-ṇam-yati*, to alter, change into (instr.), Pat.; ĀpŚr., Sch.