

°parinata, mfn. altered, changed, ib. **°parina-**
mana, n. changing, change, alteration, MW. **°pa-**
rinamayitavya, mfn. to be changed or altered,
Pat. **°parināma**, m. change, exchange, transfor-
mation, Pat.; Śamk. &c.; ripening, maturing, Naigh.,
Sch. **°parināmin**, mfn. undergoing a change of state
or form, turning into (instr.), Kull. on Mn. i, 27.

विपरिणीत *vi-pari-nīta*, mfn. (√*nī*) having
one's place changed for that of another, ShaḍvBr.

विपरितप *vi-pari-√tap*, Pass. *-tapyate*, to
be greatly distressed, suffer great pain, R.

विपरिटु *vi-pari-√dru*, P. *-dravati*, to run
round about, Kāth.

विपरिधा *vi-pari-√I. dhā*, **Ā. -dhatte**, to ex-
change, alter, TS.; Kaus.; (ind. p. *-dhāya*, with or
scil. *vāsas*, having shifted one's clothes), Gobh.; Yājñ.
°paridhāna, n. change, exchange, Kaus.

विपरिधाव *vi-pari-√dhāv*, P. *-dhāvati*, to
run about or through, overrun, MBh.; Hariv.; R.

Vi-paridhāvaka, mfn. running about or in all
directions, R.

विपरिपत् *vi-pari-√pat*, P. *-patati*, to fly
round or back, ŚBr.; Śamk.

विपरिभ्रंश *vi-pari-bhraṅṣa*, m. (√*bhraṅṣ*)
failure, miscarriage, MBh.; (ifc.) being deprived of,
loss, ib.

विपरिमुच *vi-pari-√muc*, Pass. *-mucyate*,
to be freed or released from (abl.), MBh.

विपरिम्लान *vi-pari-mlāna*, mfn. (√*mlai*)
entirely faded or withered, R.

विपरिलुप्त *vi-pari-lupta*, mfn. (√*lup*)
broken or destroyed utterly, broken up, Śamk. **°pa-**
rilopā, m. destruction, loss, ruin, ŚBr.; Śamk.

विपरिवृत् *vi-pari-√vrit*, **Ā. -vartate**, to turn
round, revolve, Bhag.; to roll (on the ground), Mn.
vi, 22; to move about, roam, wander, MBh.; R.
&c.; to turn round or back, return, MBh.; to be
transformed, change, alter, ib.; to visit or afflict con-
tinually, ib.; Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause to turn round
or revolve, turn round or away, Lāṭy.; MBh. &c.

Vi-parivartana, mf(ā)n. causing to turn round
or to return; (ṛ), f. (with or scil. *vidyā*) a partic.
magical formula supposed to be efficacious in causing
the return of an absent person, Kathās.; n. turning
round, ĀpŚr., Sch.; rolling about, wallowing, R.
°parivartita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) turned away; **°tā-**
dharma, mfn. having the lips turned away, Ragh.

Vi-parivṛitti, f. turning round or back, return,
Prab.

विपरिह *vi-pari-√hrī*, P. **Ā. -harati**, **°te**, to
transpose, exchange, Br.; GṛŚrS.

Vi-pariharāṇa, n. transposition, exchange,
ĀpŚr., Sch. **°parihāra**, m. id., Sāy.

विपरी *vi-parī* (*parī + √5. i*), P. *-pary-eti*,
to turn round or back, return, ŚBr.; to turn out badly
or wrongly, fail, Mālatim.

Vi-parita, mfn. turned round, reversed, inverted,
ĀśvŚr.; Nir. &c.; being the reverse of anything, acting
in a contrary manner, opposite, contrary to (abl.), Kāv.;
Kathās. &c.; going asunder or in different directions,
various, different, KathUp.; perverse, wrong, con-
trary to rule, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; adverse, inauspicious,
unfavourable, ib.; false, untrue, Bhām.; (ā), f. a
perverse or unchaste woman, L.; N. of two metres,
RPrāt.; *-kara* or *-kartrī*, mfn. acting in a contrary
manner or perversely, MW.; *-kārīn*, mfn. id., Git.;
-kriḍā, f. N. of a ch. of ŚārṅgP.; *-gati*, mfn. going
backwards or in a reverse direction, W.; f. inverse or
reverse motion, ib.; *-graha-prakarāṇa*, n. N. of
wk.; *-citta* (MBh.), *-cetas* (R.), mfn. contrary-
minded, having a perverted mind or impaired mental
faculties; *-tā*, f., *-tva*, n. contrariety, inversion,
counterpart, Kāv.; Pañcat.; *-pathyā*, f. a kind of
metre, Col.; *-pratyaṅgirā*, f. N. of a Tantric wk.;
-buddhi (Pañcat.), *-bodha* (MW.), *-mati* (Yājñ.),
mfn. = *-citta*; *-malla-taila*, n. a kind of preparation
made of oil, Bhpr.; *-rata*, n. inverted sexual inter-
course, Caurap.; *-lakṣhanā*, f. ironical description
of an object by mentioning its contrary properties,
MW.; *-vat*, ind. invertedly, R.; *-vṛitti*, mfn. acting
or behaving in a contrary manner, Ragh.; *°tākhya-*
nakī, f. 'inverted Ākhyānakī', a kind of metre, Col.;

°tādi, n. (with *vakra*) a kind of metre, Ked.;
°tānta, m. (with *pragātha*) a kind of metre, RPrāt.;
°tāyana, n. a contrary Ayana or progress of the sun
from solstice to solstice (*-gata*, mfn. situated in con-
trary Ayanas), MW.; *°tōttara*, n. (with *pragātha*)
a kind of metre, RPrāt.

Vi-paritaka, mfn. reversed, inverted, Kāv.; m.
(with *bandha*) inverted coitus, L.

Vi-paryaya, mfn. reversed, inverted, perverse,
contrary to (gen.), BhP.; m. turning round, revolu-
tion, Jyot.; running off, coming to an end, R.; trans-
position, change, alteration, inverted order or suc-
cession, opposite of, ĀśvŚr.; Nir.; MBh. &c. (e.g.
buddhi-°, the opposite opinion; *svapna-°*, the
opp^o of sleep, state of being awake; *saṁdhi-vipar-*
yayan, peace and its opposite i.e. war; *viparyaye*,
°yena and *°yāt*, ind. in the opp^o case, otherwise); ex-
change, barter (e.g. *dravya-°*, exchange of goods,
buying and selling, trade), MW.; change for the
worse, reverse of fortune, calamity, misfortune, Mn.;
MBh. &c.; perverseness, R.; Kathās.; BhP.; over-
throw, ruin, loss, destruction (esp. of the world), Kāv.;
change of opinion, Sāh.; change of purpose or con-
duct, enmity, hostility, W.; misapprehension, error,
mistake, Mn.; BhP.; Sarvad.; mistaking anything
to be the reverse or opposite of what it is, MW.;
shunning, avoiding, R. vii, 63, 31 (Sch.); N. of partic.
forms of intermittent fever, Suśr. **°paryāya**, m. =
vi-paryaya, reverse, contrariety, L.

विपरे *vi-parē* (*parā + √5. i*; only Impv.
-pārētana), to go back again, return, RV. x, 85, 33.

विपर्य *viparya*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high
number, Buddh.

विपर्यस *vi-pary-√2. as*, **Ā. -asyate**, to turn
over, turn round, overturn, reverse, invert, ŚBr.;
Gaut.; to change, interchange, exchange, KātyŚr.;
to have a wrong notion, be in error, Bharṭṛ.; Caus.
-āsayati, to cause to turn round or to change, Bālar.
°paryasta, mfn. turned over, reversed, opposite,
contrary, AitBr.; MBh. &c.; (in gram.) interchanged,
inverted, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 56, Sch.; standing round, Kathās.;
erroneously conceived to be real, W.; *-tā*, f. per-
verseness, Singhās.; *-putrā*, f. a woman bearing no
male children, MW.; *-manas-ceshṭa*, mfn. having
mind and actions perverted or inverted, Mṛicch.

Vi-paryāsa, m. overturning, overthrow, upset-
ting (of a car), GṛS.; transposition, transportation,
MBh.; expiration, lapse (of time), MBh.; exchange,
inversion, change, interchange, ŚrS.; MBh. &c.;
reverse, contrariety, opposition, opposite of (e.g.
stuti-°, the opposite of praise, i.e. blame), MBh.;
Kāv. &c.; change for the worse, deterioration, MBh.;
death, R.; perverseness, Rājat.; error, mistake, de-
lusion, imagining what is unreal or false to be real
or true, Kāv.; Bhāshāp.; Pañcat.; *°sōpamā*, f. an
inverted comparison (in which the relation between
the Upamāna and Upameya is inverted), Kāvyaḍ.
°paryāsam, ind. alternately, AitBr.; ŚBr.; Śulbas.

विपर्यवृत् *vi-pary-ā-√vrit*, **Ā. -vartate**, to
be turned back, Kaus.; Caus. *-vartayati*, to cause
to turn away from, cause to be overturned, TS.

विपर्यूह *vi-pary-√1. ūh*, P. *-ūhati*, to place
or fix separately, TS.

विपल *vi-pala*, n. (fr. *pala*) a moment, in-
stant, $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ of a breathing, Siddhāntas.

विपलाय *vi-palāy* (fr. *palā = parā + ay =*
√5. i; only impf. *vy-apalāyata*), to run away in
different directions, R. **°palāyana**, n. running away
or asunder, W. **°palāyita**, mfn. run away, routed,
put to flight, ib. **°palāyīn**, mfn. running away,
fleeing, Yājñ.

विपलाश *vi-palāsa*, *vi-pavana* &c. See
p. 951, col. 2.

विपल्यङ्ग *vi-paly-√ang* (*paly = pari + ay =*
Caus. *vi-palyāṅgayanta*), to envelop, surround, ŚBr.

विपल्यय *vi-paly-√ay* (*paly = pari + ay =*
√5. i), **Ā. -ayate**, to go back, turn round, return,
ŚBr.

विपय्य *vi-pavya*. See *vi-√pū*, p. 975.

विपश् *vi-√paś*, P. *-paśyati* (rarely **°te**), to
see in different places or in detail, discern, distinguish,
RV.; AV.; AitBr.; KathUp.; to observe, perceive,

learn, know, R.; BhP. **°paśyana**, n. (or *ā*, f.)
right knowledge, Buddh. **°paśyīn**, m. N. of a Buddha
(sometimes mentioned as the first of the 7 Tathā-
gatas or principal Buddhas, the other six being Śikhin,
Viśva-bhū, Kraku-cchanda, Kanaka-muni, Kāśyapa,
and Śākya-siṅha), Dharmas. 6 (cf. MWB. 136).
°paśvin, m. N. of a Buddha, Kāraṇḍ.

विपश्चि *vipaś-ci*, *vipaś-cit*. See *√vip*.

विपा *vi-√1. pā*, P. **Ā. -pibati**, **°te** (rarely
-pip^o), to drink at different times, drink deep, RV.;
AitBr.; to drink up from (abl.), VS.

Vi-pāna, n. drinking up, VS.; Br.

Vi-pipāna, mfn. one who drinks much or vari-
ously, RV.; AV.

Vi-pīta, mfn. drunk up, Sāy.; *-vat*, mfn. one
who has drunk up, ib.

विपाक *vi-pāka*, *vi-pākin*. See under *vi-*
√pac, p. 973.

विपाटल *vi-pāṭala*, *vi-pāṇḍu* &c. See
p. 951, col. 2.

विपाठ *vipāṭha*, m. (cf. *vi-pāṭa* under *vi-*
√pat) a kind of large arrow (described by Nīlak. as
viśālo vaiśākhi-mukha-vat), MBh.; R.; (ā), f. N.
of a woman, MärkP.

विपाप *vi-pāpa*, *vi-pāpman* &c. See p. 951.

विपाश् *vi-pāś*, f. (nom. *-pāt*) 'fetterless'
(cf. next), the Vipāś or Vipāśa river (see below), RV.
(ifc. *°sam*, ind., g. *sarad-ādi*); (*-pāt*) *-chutudrī*,
f. du. the river V^o and Śutudrī, RV. iii, 33, 1.

Vi-pāśa, mfn. having no noose, Hariv.; R.;
unnoosed, untied, freed from fetters, AitBr.; MBh.;
(ā), f. the Vipāśa or Beas river (one of the 5 rivers
of the Panjāb, said to be so called as having destroyed
the cord with which Vasishṭha had tried to hang him-
self through grief for his son slain by Viśvāmitra;
it rises in the Kullu range of the Himālaya, and after
a course of 290 miles joins the Sutlej at the southern
boundary of Kapurthala; it is considered identical
with the *Ῥφασις* of Arrian, the *Hyphasis* of Pliny,
and *Biraosis* of Ptolemy), MBh.; Hariv.; Var.; Pur.
Vi-pāśana, n. unbinding, unfastening, Nir. **°pā-**
śaya, Nom. (fr. *vi-pāśa*; only Pass. *vyapāśyanta*),
to unbind, loose, ib.

Vi-pāśin (*vi-*), mfn. without fastenings, without
a trace (as a chariot), RV. iv, 30, 11 (Nir.; but *vi-*
pāśi is prob. loc. of *vi-pāś*).

विपिन *vipina* &c. See under *√vip*.

विपिष् *vi-√piś*, P. *-piśati = vi-pushyati*,
Nir. vi, 11, Sch. **°piśita**, mfn. = *vi-kasita* or *vi-*
nihita, placed or laid on (as an ornament), ib. viii,
11, Sch.

विपिष्ठी *vi-piṣṭhī*. See *vi-priṣṭhī*, p. 951.

विपुष् *vi-√puṣh*, Caus. *-poṣhayati*, **°te**, to
crush, dash to pieces, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; to grind
down, pulverise, Car. **°poṣhita**, mfn. crushed,
shattered, MBh.; Hariv.; MärkP.

विपुल *vi-pula*, mf(ā)n. (prob. fr. *pula =*
pura; cf. under *√pul*) large, extensive, wide, great,
thick, long (also of time), abundant, numerous, im-
portant, loud (as a noise), noble (as a race), PārGṛ.;
MBh. &c.; m. a respectable man, W.; N. of a prince
of the Sauvīras, MBh.; of a pupil of Deva-śarman
(who guarded the virtue of Ruci, his preceptor's
wife, when tempted by Indra during her husband's
absence), MBh.; of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP.; of
a mountain (either Meru or the Himālaya), Pur.;
(ā), f. the earth, L.; a form of the Āryā metre (in
which the cæsure is irregular; divided into 3 species,
Ādi-, Anlyā-, and Ubhaya-vipulā), Col.; (in music)
a kind of measure, Saṁgīt.; n. a sort of building,
Gal.; *-grīva*, mfn. long-necked, R.; *-cchāya*, mfn.
having ample shade, shady, umbrageous, MW.;
-jaghanā, f. a woman with large hips, ib.; *-tara*,
mfn. larger or very large, Śis.; *-tā*, f. (Śak.), *-tva*,
n. (MBh.) largeness, greatness, extent, width, magni-
tude; *-dravya*, mfn. having great wealth, wealthy,
Car.; *-pārśva*, m. N. of a mountain, Buddh.;
-prajñā (MBh.), *-buddhi* (Suśr.), mfn. endowed
with great understanding; *-mati*, mfn. id., Bharṭṛ.;
m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh.; *-rasa*, m. 'hav-
ing abundant juice,' the sugar-cane, L.; *-vrata*, mfn.
one who has undertaken great duties, MBh.; *-śroni*,
mf(ā)n. having swelling hips, MW.; (*°ni-bhara*,