

°*pariṇata*, mfn. altered, changed, ib. °*pariṇama*, n. changing, change, alteration, MW. °*pariṇamayitavya*, mfn. to be changed or altered, Pat. °*pariṇāma*, m. change, exchange, transformation, Pat.; Śamk. &c.; ripening, maturing, Naigh., Sch. °*pariṇāmin*, mfn. undergoing a change of state or form, turning into (instr.), Kull. on Mn. i, 27.

विपरिणीत *vi-pari-ṇita*, 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 exchange, alter, TS.; Kaus.; (ind. p. -*dhāya*, with or scil. *vāsas*, having shifted one's clothes), Gobh.; Yājñ. °*paridhāna*, n. change, exchange, Kaus.

विपरिधाव् *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-bhraṇśa*, m. (√*bhraṇś*) 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. °*parilopā*, m. destruction, loss, ruin, ŚBr.; Śamk.

विपरिवृत् *vi-pari-√vṛit*, Ā. -*varitate*, 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 continually, ib.; Caus. -*varitayati*, to cause to turn round or revolve, turn round or away, Lāṭy.; MBh. &c.

°*Vi-parivartana*, mf(ī)n. causing to turn round or to return; (ī), 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; °*tādhara*, mfn. having the lips turned away, Ragh.

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

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

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

विपरी *vi-pari* (*pari* + √*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, KāthUp.; perverse, wrong, contrary 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 -*kartṛi*, mfn. acting in a contrary manner or perversely, MW.; -*kārin*, mfn. id., Gīt.; -*krīḍā*, f. N. of a ch. of ŚārngP.; -*gati*, mfn. going backwards or in a reverse direction, W.; f. inverse or reverse motion, ib.; -*graha-prakarāna*, 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.; -*pratyāngirā*, f. N. of a Tantric wk.; -*buddhi* (Pañcat.), -*bodha* (MW.), -*matī* (Yājñ.), mfn. = -*citta*; -*malla-taila*, n. a kind of preparation made of oil, Bhpr.; -*rata*, n. inverted sexual intercourse, Caurap.; -*lakṣanā*, 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.; °*tākhyānakī*, f. 'inverted Ākhyānakī', a kind of metre, Col.;

°*lādi*, n. (with *vakra*) a kind of metre, Ked.; °*lānta*, 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 contrary Ayana), 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, revolution, Jyot.; running off, coming to an end, R.; transposition, change, alteration, inverted order or succession, opposite of, ĀśvŚr.; Nir.; MBh. &c. (e.g. *buddhi-v°*, the opposite opinion; *svapna-v°*, the opp° of sleep, state of being awake; *saṃdhi-viparyayau*, peace and its opposite i.e. war; *viparyaye*, °*yena* and °*yāt*, ind. in the opp° case, otherwise); exchange, barter (e.g. *dravya-v°*, exchange of goods, buying and selling, trade), MW.; change for the worse, reverse of fortune, calamity, misfortune, Mn.; MBh. &c.; perverseness, R.; Kathās.; BhP.; overthrow, ruin, loss, destruction (esp. of the world), Kāv.; change of opinion, Sāh.; change of purpose or conduct, 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-paré* (*parā* + √*i*; only Impv. -*parētana*), 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, Bhartṛ.; 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, Pān. ii, 3, 56, Sch.; standing round, Kathās.; erroneously conceived to be real, W.; -*tā*, f. perverseness, Sindhās.; -*putrā*, f. a woman bearing no male children, MW.; -*manas-ceshta*, mfn. having mind and actions perverted or inverted, Mṛicch.

°*Vi-paryāsa*, m. overturning, overthrow, upsetting (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-v°*, the opposite of praise, i.e. blame), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; change for the worse, deterioration, MBh.; death, R.; perverseness, Rājat.; error, mistake, delusion, imagining what is unreal or false to be real or true, Kāv.; Bhāshāp.; Pañcat.; °*sḥpamā*, f. an inverted comparison (in which the relation between the Upamāna and Upameya is inverted), Kāv. yād. °*paryāsam*, ind. alternately, AitBr.; ŚBr.; Śulbas.

विपर्यवृत् *vi-pary-ā-√vṛit*, Ā. -*varitate*, to be turned back, Kaus.; Caus. -*varitayati*, to cause to turn away from, cause to be overturned, TS.

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

विपल *vi-pala*, n. (fr. *pala*) a moment, instant, $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{10}$ of a breathing, Siddhāntas.

विपलाय *vi-palāy* (fr. *palā* = *parā* + *ay* = √*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. °*palāyin*, mfn. running away, fleeing, Yājñ.

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

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

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

विपय *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.; KāthUp.; to observe, perceive,

learn, know, R.; BhP. °*paśyana*, n. (or ā, f.) right knowledge, Buddh. °*paśyin*, m. N. of a Buddha (sometimes mentioned as the first of the 7 Tathāgatas or principal Buddhas, the other six being Śikhin, Viśva-bhū, Krakucchanda, 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-√I. pā*, P. Ā. -*pibati*, °*te* (rarely -*pīp°*), 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 variously, 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-√paṭ*) a kind of large arrow (described by Nīlak. as *viśālo vaiśākhī-mukha-vat*), MBh.; R.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, MārKp.

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

विपाश् *vi-pāś*, f. (nom. -*pāṭ*) 'fetterless' (cf. next), the Vipāś or Vipāśā river (see below), RV. (ifc. °*śam*, ind., g. *śarad-ādi*); (-*pāṭ*)-*chutudrī*, f. du. the river V° and Śutudrī, RV. iii, 33, 1.

°*Vi-pāśa*, mfn. having no noose, Hariv.; R.; unnoosed, untied, freed from fetters, AitBr.; MBh.; (ā), f. the Vipāśā 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 himself through grief for his son slain by Viśvāmītra; 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 *Tpaosis* of Arrian, the *Hyphasis* of Pliny, and *Biraosis* of Ptolemy), MBh.; Hariv.; Var.; Pur.

°*Vi-pāśana*, n. unbinding, unfastening, Nir. °*pāśaya*, 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 *vinihita*, placed or laid on (as an ornament), ib. viii, 11, Sch.

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

विपुष् *vi-√pūth*, Caus. -*pothayati*, °*te*, to crush, dash to pieces, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; to grind down, pulverise, Car. °*pothita*, mfn. crushed, shattered, MBh.; Hariv.; MārKp.

विपुल *vi-pula*, mf(ā)n. (prob. fr. *pula* = *pura*; cf. under √*pul*) large, extensive, wide, great, thick, long (also of time), abundant, numerous, important, 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-sarman (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 caesura is irregular; divided into 3 species, Ādi-, Anlyā-, and Ubhaya-vipulā), Col.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; 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, magnitude; -*dravya*, mfn. having great wealth, wealthy, Car.; -*pārśva*, m. N. of a mountain, Buddh.; -*prajña* (MBh.), -*buddhi* (Suśr.), mfn. endowed with great understanding; -*matī*, mfn. id., Bhartṛ.; m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh.; -*rasa*, m. 'having abundant juice,' the sugar-cane, L.; -*vrata*, mfn. one who has undertaken great duties, MBh.; -*śroni*, mf(ī)n. having swelling hips, MW.; (°*nī-bhara*,