

col. 2) discussion, explanation, MBh.; talking idly, prattle, Suśr.; mutual contradiction, Pān. i, 3, 50; breaking of a promise or engagement, deception, L. °**pralāpin**, mfn. prattling, a prattler, Kāv.

विप्रलभ् *vi-pra-√labh*, Ā. -*labhate*, to insult, violate, to mock at, take in, cheat, deceive, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to regain, recover, MBh. (B.) xiv, 1732 (C. *pra-vi-l°*, prob. w. r. for *prati-l°*): Caus. -*labhayati*, to mock, insult, violate, BhP.

Vi-pralabdhā, mfn. insulted, violated &c., MBh.; (ā), f. a female disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment (one of the incidental characters in a drama), W.; (am), ind. deceitfully, falsely (in a-v°), BhP. °**pralabdhri**, mfn. deceiving, a deceiver, MW. °**pralabhya**, mfn. to be mocked at or imposed upon, Naish.

Vi-pralambha, m. (fr. Caus.) deception, deceit, disappointment, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the being disappointed or deceived through (abl.), MBh. xiv, 133; separation of lovers, Ragh.; Uttarar. &c.; disunion, disjunction, W.; quarrel, disagreement, ib. °**pralambhaka**, mfn. deceiving, fallacious, a cheat or deceiver, Kathās.; Prab.; -*va*, n. deceptiveness, fallaciousness, Samk. °**pralambhana**, n. pl. deception, fraud, trick, Daś. °**pralambhin**, mfn. deceiving, fallacious, Pañcat.

विप्रलम्बक *vi-pra-lambaka*, w. r. for °**lambhaka**, Prab.

विप्रलय *vi-pra-laya*, m. (√*li*) extinction, annihilation, absorption in (loc.), R.; Uttarar. °**pralīna**, mfn. dispersed or scattered in all directions, routed (said of a defeated army), MBh.

विप्रलुप *vi-pra-√lup*, P. -*lumpati*, to tear or snatch away, rob, plunder, Mn.; MBh.; to visit, afflict, disturb, MBh. °**pralupta**, mfn. robbed, plundered, MBh.; interrupted, disturbed, BhP.

Vi-pralumpaka, mfn. rapacious, exacting, avaricious, Mn. viii, 309.

Vi-pralopa, m. destruction, annihilation, Vajracch. °**pralopin**, mfn. plucking off, Jātakam.

विप्रलुभ् *vi-pra-√lubh*, Caus. Ā. -*lobhayate*, to allure, try to seduce or deceive, MBh. °**pralobhin**, m. a species of plant (= *kimkīrātā*), L.

विप्रलून *vi-pra-lūna*, mfn. (√*lū*) cut off, plucked off, gathered, Sāh.

विप्रलोक *vi-pra-loka*, m. (√*lok*) a bird-catcher, Nalac.

विप्रलोडित *vi-pra-loḍita*, mfn. (fr. Caus. of √*luḍ*) disarranged, spoiled, MBh. vii, 6624.

विप्रवद् *vi-pra-√vad*, P. Ā. -*vadati*, °*te*, to speak variously, be at variance, disagree, Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pān. i, 3, 50). °**pravāda**, m. disagreement, MBh.

विप्रवस् *vi-pra-√vas*, P. -*vasati*, to set out on a journey, go or dwell abroad, GrŚrS.; Mn.; MBh.: Caus. -*vāsayati*, to cause to dwell away, banish, expel from (abl.), Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; to take away, remove, R. °**pravāsita**, mfn. withdrawn, departed (n. impers.), BhP. - i. °**pravāsa**, m. going or dwelling abroad, staying away from (abl. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c. °**pravāsana**, n. expulsion, banishment, R.; residence abroad, W. °**pravāsita**, mfn. removed, destroyed (as sin), R.

Vi-prōshita, mfn. (*vi-pra + ushita*) dwelling abroad, set out or gone away to (acc.), absent from (abl.), MBh.; R.; Hariv.; banished (see next); -*kumāra*, m. (a kingdom) whose hereditary prince is banished, Ragh.; -*bhartṛikā*, f. (a woman) whose husband or lover is absent, W. °**prōshya**, ind. having dwelt abroad, having been absent, (returning) after a journey, Gobh.; Gaut.; Āpast.

विप्रवास 2. *vi-pra-vāsa*, m. (√*4. vas*) the offence committed by a monk in giving away his garment, Buddh.

विप्रविड *vi-pra-viddha*, mfn. (√*vyadh*) dispersed, scattered, MBh.; violently struck or shaken, Ragh.

विप्रव्रज् *vi-pra-√vraj*, P. -*vrajati*, to go away in different directions, KātyŚr.; to depart from (abl.), Āpast. °**pravrajini**, f. a woman who consorts with two men, ĀsvGr. (= *dvi-ḥ*°, Sch.)

विप्रश्न *vi-praśna*, *vi-praśnika*. See under *vi-√prach*, p. 975, col. 2.

विप्रस् *vi-pra-√sṛi*, P. -*sarati* (Ved. inf. -*sartave*), to spread, be expanded or extended, RV.; MBh. &c.

Vi-prasāraṇa, n. (fr. Caus.) stretching out (the limbs), Suśr.

Vi-prasṛita, mfn. spread, extended, diffused, ib.

विप्रसृप् *vi-pra-√sṛip*, P. -*sarpati*, to wind about or round, meander (said of a river), Hariv.

विप्रस्था *vi-pra-√sthā*, Ā. -*tishṭhate* (m. c. also °*ti*), to spread in different directions, go apart or asunder, be diffused or dispersed, GrS.; MBh.; to set out, depart, MBh.

Vi-prasthita, mfn. set out on a journey, departed, Hariv.

विप्रहत *vi-pra-hata*, mfn. (√*han*) struck down, beaten, defeated (as an army), MBh.; Hariv.; trodden (see a-v°).

विप्रहा *vi-pra-√3. hā*, P. -*jahāti*, to give up, abandon, MBh. °**prahāṇa**, n. disappearance, cessation, MBh. °**prahīna** (also written °*hīna*), mfn. excluded from (abl.), MBh.; disappeared, vanished, gone, ib.; deprived or destitute of, without, lacking (instr.), ib.

विप्रा *vi-√prā* (only 2. sg. pf. -*paprātha*), to fill completely, RV. vi, 17, 7.

विप्रापण *vi-prāpaṇa*, n. (√*āp*), Nir. vii, 13; ix, 26. °**prāpta**, mfn. (to explain *vi-shpita*), ib. vi, 20 (= *vi-stīrṇa*, Sch.)

विप्रापिक *viprāshika*(?), m. a kind of culinary herb, MārKP.

विप्रिय *vi-priya* &c. See p. 951, col. 2.

विप्रु *vi-√pru* (cf. *vi-plu*), Ā. -*pravate*, to sprinkle about, scatter, MaitrS. °**pruta** (vī-), mfn. borne away, cast or carried away, vagrant, RV.

विप्रुष् 1. *vi-prush*, -*prushyati*, to ooze out, drip away, ŚBr.

Vi-pruḍ-ḍhoma, m. (for 2. *vi-prush + homa*) an expiatory offering designed to atone for the drops of Soma let fall at a sacrifice, ŚrS.

2. **Vi-prush**, f. (nom. °*prūt*) a drop (of water), spark (of fire), speck, spark, small bit, atom, AV. &c. &c.; pl. (with or scil. *mukhyāḥ*) drops falling from the mouth while speaking, Mn.; Yājñ.; MārKP.; a phenomenon (= *āścarya-v°*), Rājat.; -*mat*, mfn. having or covered with drops, BhP. °**prusha**, m. or n. a drop, Pañcat.; MārKP.; m. a bird, L.

विप्रे *vi-prē* (*pra + √5. i*), P. -*prāti* (Impv. -*prāhi* for -*prehi*, MBh. i, 6392), to go forth in different directions, disperse, RV.; to go away, depart, MBh. °**prēta**, mfn. gone asunder or away, dispersed, ŚBr.

विप्रेक्ष् *vi-prēksh* (*pra + √iksh*), Ā. -*prēkshate*, to look here and there, regard, consider, MBh.; Kathās. °**prēkshana**, n. looking round, R. °**prēkshita**, n. a look, glance, Kum. °**prēkshitri**, mfn. one who looks round, Rājat.

विप्रोषित *vi-prōshita*, *vi-prōshya*. See under *vi-pra-√5. vas*, col. 1.

विप्रु *vi-√plu*, Ā. -*plavate* (m. c. also P.), to float asunder, drift about, be dispersed or scattered, TS.; MBh.; to fall into disorder or confusion, go astray, be lost or ruined, perish, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -*plāvayati*, to cause to swim or float about, Kauś.; to spread abroad, make known, divulge, Mn. xi, 198; to bring to ruin or calamity, waste, destroy, Śiś.; Bālar.; (-*plav°*), to perplex, confuse, confound, Kpr.

1. **Vi-plava**, m. (for 2. see p. 951, col. 2) confusion, trouble, disaster, evil, calamity, misery, distress, Mn.; MBh. &c.; tumult, affray, revolt, Kāv.; Rājat.; destruction, ruin, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; loss, damage, Yājñ.; violation (of a woman), Kathās.; profanation of the Veda by unseasonable study, Yājñ.; Sch.; shipwreck, Hariv.; rust (on a mirror), Kir. ii, 26; portent, evil omen, L.; terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures, W.; spreading abroad, divulging (°*vam √gam*, to become widely known), MW.; mfn. confused (as words), BhP.; -*tas*, ind. in consequence

of misfortune, MW.; °*vāṭṭahāsa*, m. malicious laughter, Dharmaś. °**plavin**, mfn. fugitive, transitory, Kathās. °**plāva**, m. a horse's canter or gallop, L.; deluging, W.; devastating, ib.; causing tumult or public disturbance, ib. °**plāvaka** (Gaut.), °**plāvin** (Frāyaśc.), mfn. spreading abroad, divulging. °**plāvāna**, n. abusing, reviling, Yājñ., Sch. °**plāvita** (fr. Caus.), mfn. made to float or drift about, divulged, confused, &c.; confounded, ruined, lost, BhP.

Vi-pluta, mfn. drifted apart or asunder, scattered, dispersed &c.; confused, disordered, gone astray, lost, perished, Mn.; MBh. &c.; suffused, dimmed (as the eyes), R.; agitated, excited, troubled (as speech or reason), MBh.; broken, violated (as chastity, a vow &c.), Mn.; Yājñ.; BhP.; vicious, immoral, Kathās.; committing adultery with (*saha*), Mn. viii, 377; (with *karmanā*) wrongly treated, mismanaged (in med.) Car.; (with *plava*) drawn out of the water, lauded (?), Hariv.; depraved, wicked, W.; contrary, adverse, ib.; inundated, immersed, ib.; *am*, n. springing or bursting asunder, Hariv.; -*netra* or -*locana*, mfn. having the eyes suffused or bathed (with tears, joy &c.), R.; Hariv.; BhP.; -*bhāshin*, mf(īn) speaking confusedly, stammering, stuttering, R.; -*yonī*, f. (in med.) a partic. painful condition of the *vagina*, Suśr. °**pluti**, f. destruction, ruin, loss, Suśr.

विप्रुष् *vi-plush*, m. f. = 2. *vi-prush*, a drop of water, R.; Śiś.; pl. drops falling from the mouth while speaking, L.

विप्रुष्ट *vi-plushṭa*, mfn. (√*plush*) burned, scorched, R.

विप्सा *vipsā*, f. = *vīpsā*, repetition, succession, W.

विफल *vi-√phal* (only pf. -*paphāta*, 3. pl. -*phelire*, v. l. -*pecire*), to burst or split asunder, MBh.; to bear or produce fruit, become fruitful, Ragh. (C.) xvii, 52.

विफल *vi-phala*, mf(ā)n. bearing no fruit (as a tree), Kāv.; VarBṛS.; fruitless, useless, ineffectual, futile, vain, idle, Yājñ.; Hariv. &c.; having no testicles, R.; m. Pandanus Odoratissimus, L.; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. fruitlessness, uselessness, unprofitableness, Kāv.; Pañcat.; -*prēvaṇa*, mfn. flung in vain, Hit.; -*śrama*, mfn. exerting one's self in vain (-*tva*, n.), Rājat.; °**lādrambha**, mfn. one whose efforts are vain or idle, Yājñ.; °**lāsa**, mfn. one whose hopes are disappointed, Hariv. (v. l. *nishphal°*).

Viphalaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to render fruitless, frustrate, disappoint, prevent any one (gen.) from (inf.), Mudr.

Viphalī, in comp. for *vi-phala*. - **karāṇa**, n. making fruitless, frustrating, foiling, defeating, W.; doing anything in vain, ib. - √*kṛi*, P. Ā. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, to make fruitless or useless, frustrate, thwart, foil, Inscr.; Kāv.; to emasculate, R. - **kṛita**, mfn. rendered fruitless, frustrated, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; done in vain, W. (°*ta-yatna*, mfn. making fruitless efforts, MW.) - **bhavishṇu**, mfn. becoming or become useless or unprofitable (-*tā*, f., -*tva*, n.), Kāv. - √*bhū*, P. -*bhavati*, to become useless, be unprofitable, Kāv.; Pañcat. - **bhūta**, mfn. become useless, R.

विफल *vi-phalpa*, mfn. (cf. *vi-gulpha*) abundant, plentiful, KātyŚr. (? w. r. for *vi-phalka*).

विबन्ध् *vi-√bandh*, P. Ā. -*badhnāti*, -*badhnīte*, to bind or fasten on different sides, stretch out, extend, RV.; AV.; ŚrS.; to seize or hold by (instr.), Kauś.; to obstruct (faeces), Car.

Vi-baddha, mfn. bound or fastened &c.; obstructed, constipated (as the bowels), Suśr. °**badhaka**, mfn., g. *riśyādi*.

Vi-bandha, m. encircling, encompassing, MBh. vii, 5923; = *ākalana*, L.; a circular bandage, Suśr.; obstruction, constipation, ib.; a remedy for promoting obstr., Car.; -*hrit*, mfn. destroying or curing obstr., Vāgbh. °**bandhana**, mfn. obstructing, constipating, Suśr.; n. the act of fastening or binding on both sides (*paraspara-v°*, mfn. mutually bound, depending on each other), MW.

विबन्धु *vi-bandhu*, *vi-bala*, *vi-bāna* &c. See p. 951, col. 2.

विबाध् *vi-√bādh*, Ā. -*bādhte*, to press or drive asunder in different directions, drive or scare