

col. 2) discussion, explanation, MBh.; talking idly, prattle, Suśr.; mutual contradiction, Pāṇ. 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-pralabdha, 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. °pralabdhi, 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.; -tva, 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 (= kinikirāta), 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, Bhāṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 50). °pravāda, m. disagreement, MBh.

विप्रवस् vi-pra-√5. vas, P. -vasati, to set out on a journey, go or dwell abroad, GṛŚrS.; 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.

विप्रविद्ध 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. °pravrajīnī, f. a woman who consorts with two men, ĀśvGr. (= dvi-pr°, Sch.)

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

विप्रसृ vi-pra-√sri, 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-√srip, 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, GṛS.; 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. °prahāna, 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. (√ap), Nir. vii, 13; ix, 26. °prāpta, mfn. (to explain vi-shpitā), 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-pruḥ**, f. (nom. °pruḥ) 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°), Rājāt.; -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. °prēkshitṛi, mfn. one who looks round, Rājāt.

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.; Rājāt.; 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.; °vātāhāsa, m. malicious laughter, Dharmś. °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, landed (?), 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(īnī)n. 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. -paphāla, 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.; -prēraṇa, mfn. flung in vain, Hit.; -śrama, mfn. exerting one's self in vain (-tva, n.), Rājāt.; °īdrambha, mfn. one whose efforts are vain or idle, Yājñ.; °īdāsa, 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. -karaṇa, 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.

विफल्फ 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. °bad-dhaka, 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.; -hṛit, 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-bāṇa &c. See p. 951, col. 2.

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