

away, RV.; AV.; Kāth.; to oppress, harass, annoy, molest, afflict, injure, violate, Kāv.; Pur.: Intens. -bādhā, to release, set free, RV. vii, 36, 5.

Vi-bādhā, m. an expeller, remover, RV. x, 133, 4 (AV. vi-b°); expulsion, removal (in °dhāvat, mfn. expelling, removing), TS.; Kāth.; (ā), f. pressure, pain, agony, anguish, L.

विवाली vibālī, f. (of doubtful derivation) N. of a river, RV. iv, 30, 12.

विवाहु vi-bāhu, vi-bila &c. See p. 951, col. 3.

विबुक vibuka, m. the son of a Vaiśya and a Mallī, L.

विबुध vi-√budh, Ā. -budhyate, to awake, be awake or awakened, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to become conscious or aware of, perceive, learn, BhP.: Caus. -bodhayati, to awaken, RV. &c. &c.; to restore to consciousness, Daś.

2. **Vi-buddha**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 951, col. 3) awakened, wide awake, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; expanded, blown, ib.; clever, experienced, skilful in (loc.), MBh. xiv, 1015; -kamala, mfn. having expanded lotuses, MBh.; -cūta, m. a mango-tree in blossom, Mālav.

2. **Vi-budha**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 951, col. 3) very wise or learned, Kāv.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; m. a wise or learned man, teacher, Pañdit, ib.; a god, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the moon, L.; N. of a prince (son of Deva-miḍha), R.; of Kṛita, VP.; of the author of the Janma-pradīpa; -guru, m. 'teacher of the gods,' Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, VarBṛS.; -taṭinī, f. 'river of the gods,' the Gaṅgā, Prasāṅg.; -tva, n. wisdom, learning, Cat.; -nadī, f. = -taṭinī, Viddh.; -pati, m. 'king of the gods,' N. of Indra, Car.; -priyā, f. 'favourite of the gods,' N. of a metre, Piṅg.; -matī, mfn. of wise understanding, Kām.; -rañjanī, f. N. of wk.; -rāja, m. = -pati, R.; -ripu, m. an enemy of the gods, Prab.; -rshabha (for -rīsh°), m. chief of the gods, BhP.; -vijaya, m. a victory won by the gods, MW.; -vidviśh (MBh.) or -śatru (Vikr.), m. 'foe of the gods,' a demon; -sakha, m. a friend of the gods, Bhaṭṭ.; -sadman, n. 'abode of the gods,' heaven or the sky, Kād.; -strī, f. 'divine female,' an Apsaras, Śak.; °dhācārya, m. 'teacher of the gods,' N. of Bṛihas-pati, Daś.; °dhādhipa (MBh.), °dhādhipati (VarBṛS.), m. sovereign of the gods (°tya, n. sovereignty of the gods, BhP.); °dhānucara, m. a god's attendant, Mn. xii, 47; °dhāvāsa, m. 'god's abode,' a temple, Rājat.; °dhētara, m. 'other than a god,' an Asura, BhP.; °dhēndra, m. 'best of the wise,' (with ācārya or āśrama) N. of a teacher, Cat.; °dhēśvara, m. lord of the gods, MBh.; °dhōpadeśa, m. N. of a vocabulary. **budhāna**, m. a wise man, teacher, preceptor, MW.

2. **Vi-bodha**, m. (for 1. see p. 951, col. 3) awaking, MaitrUp.; Kāv. &c.; perception, intelligence, BhP.; (in dram.) the unfolding of the faculties in carrying out an object, Bhar.; Daśar. &c.; N. of a bird (a son of Droṇa), MārKp. °bōdhana, m. an arouser, promoter of (gen.), RV. viii, 3, 22; n. awaking, awakening (trans. and intrans.), MBh.; MārKp. °bodhayitavya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be awakened, Bālar. °bodhita, mfn. (fr. id.) awakened, W.; instructed, ib.

विबुधूषा vi-bubhūshā. See under vi-√bhū.

विबृह vi-√I. bṛih (or vṛih), P. -bṛihati, to tear in pieces, break or pluck off, tear away, RV.; Br.; GṛŚrS.

2. **Vi-barha**, m. (for 1. see p. 951, col. 2) scattering, dispersing (in a-v°), ŚāṅkhBr.

विबृह vi-√2. bṛih (or bṛinh), P. -bṛihati (only 1. du. Pot. -bṛiheva), to embrace closely or passionately, RV. x, 10, 7; 8.

विबुक् vibboka. See bibboka.

विब्रू vi-√brū, P. Ā. -bravīti, -brūte, to speak out, express one's self, state, depose, declare, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to explain, propound, teach, RV.; TS.; Br. &c.; to interpret, decide (a law), Mn. viii, 390; to answer (a question), Āpast.; MBh.; to make a false statement, Mn. viii, 13; 194; to be at variance, disagree, Kathās.; to dispute, contend about, RV. vi, 25, 4.

विभज् vi-√bhaj, P. Ā. -bhajati, °te, to di-

vide, distribute, apportion, assign (with two acc., or with acc. of thing and dat. or loc. of pers., or with acc. of pers. and instr. of thing), RV. &c. &c. (Ā. also = 'to share together or with each other' or 'to share with [instr.];' with samam, to divide into equal parts; with ardham and gen., to divide in halves); to separate, part, cut, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to divide (arithmetically), Sūryas.; VarBṛS.; to open (a box or chest), Kathās.; to worship, MārKp.: Pass. -bhajyate, to receive one's share from (instr.), MBh. i, 2344: Caus. -bhājayati, to cause to distribute or divide or share, AV.; to divide, Kathās.; Sūryas. &c.

Vi-bhakta, mfn. divided, distributed among (instr.), AV. &c. &c. (e, ind. after a partition, Yājñ. ii, 126); one who has received his share, Mn. ix, 210; 215; one who has caused a partition to be made, BhP. (Sch.); parted, separated by (instr. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; separated from, i. e. without (instr.), Yājñ. iii, 103; isolated, secluded, R.; distinct, different, various, manifold, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; divided into regular parts, harmonious, symmetrical, ib.; ornamented, decorated, Hariv.; Kathās.; divided (arithmetically), Sūryas.; m. N. of Skanda, MBh.; n. isolation, seclusion, solitude, Pāṇ. ii, 3, 42; -gātra, mfn. one whose limbs are embellished with (comp.), Hariv.; -ja, m. a son born after the partition of the family property between his parents and brothers, Gaut.; -tva, n. manifoldness, variety, Vām. iv, 1, 7 (quot.); °tātman, mfn. divided (in his essence), Ragh. x, 66; °tāvibhakta-nirṇaya, m. N. of wk.

Vi-bhakti, f. separation, partition, division, distinction, modification, Br.; Mn.; MBh.; part, portion, share of inheritance &c., W.; (in gram.) inflection of nouns, declension, an affix of declension, case (accord. to Pāṇ. 'a termination or inflection either of a case or of the persons of a tense; certain Tad-dhita affixes which are used like case terminations have also the name Vi-bhakti; in the Yājñya formulas esp. the cases of agni are so called), TS.; Br. &c.; a partic. division of a Sāman (= bhakti), ŚāṅkhBr., Sch.; a partic. high number, Buddh.; -tattva, n., -vivarāna, n.; °ty-artha-kāraka-prakriyā, f., °ty-artha-nirṇaya, m., °ty-artha-vicāra, m. N. of wks. °bhaktika (ifc.) = °bhakti (in āpta-v°, complete as to case terminations), TāṇḍBr. °bhaktin, see a-vibhaktin.

Vi-bhaktrī (with gen., or vl-bhaktrī, with acc.), mfn. one who distributes, distributor, apportioner, RV.; ŚBr.; (ifc.) an arranger, Pañcar.

Vi-bhaja, m. a partic. high number, Buddh. °bhajana, n. separation, distinction, L. °bhajanīya, mfn. to be apportioned or partitioned or distributed or divided &c., Pāṇ., Sch.; Kull. 1. °bhajya, mfn. to be divided, Hariv.; to be (or being) distinguished, Pāṇ. v, 3, 57. 2. °bhajya, ind. having distributed or separated or divided, by dividing or distinguishing &c.; -pātha, m. the distinct pronunciation (of every sound), Piṅg., Sch.; -vāda, m. a partic. Buddhist doctrine; -vādin, m. an adherent of the above doctrine, SaddhP.

Vi-bhāgā, m. distribution, apportionment, RV.; AitBr.; partition of patrimony, law of inheritance (one of the 18 titles or branches of law), Mn.; Yājñ. &c. (cf. IW. 261); a share, portion, section, constituent part of anything, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; division, separation, distinction, difference, Nir.; GṛŚrS. &c. (ena, separately, singly, in detail; cf. also yoga-v°); disjunction (opp. to sam-yoga and regarded in Nyāya as one of the 24 Guṇas), IW. 68; (in arithm.) the numerator of a fraction, Col.; N. of Śiva, R.; -kalpanā, f. apportioning or allotment of shares or portions, W.; -jñā, mfn. (ifc.) knowing the difference between, ŚāṅkhGr.; MBh.; -tas, ind. according to a part or share, proportionately, Sarvad.; W.; -tattva-vicāra, m. N. of wk.; -tva, n. state of separation or distinction, Sarvad.; -dharma, m. the law of division, rule of inheritance, Mn. i, 115; -patrikā, f. a deed of partition, MW.; -bhāj, mfn. one who shares in a portion of property already distributed (applied esp. to a son by a father and mother of the same tribe, born subsequently to a distribution of property amongst his parents and brethren, in which case he inherits the portion allotted or reserved to the parents), Yājñ.; Pañcat.; -bhinna, n. = takra, buttermilk mixed with water, L.; -rēkhā, f. partition-line, boundary between (gen.), Bālar.; -vat, mfn. divided, separated, distinguished (-tā, f.), Sarvad.; -śas, ind. according to a part or share, separately, proportionately, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ifc.) according

to, BhP.; -sāra, m. N. of wk.; °gēcchu, mfn. wishing for a partition or distribution, MW. °bhāgaka, m. a distributor, arranger, Pañcar. (perhaps w. r. for °bhājaka). °bhāgin, see a-vibhāgin. °bhāgi-√kṛi, P. -karoti, to divide, parcel out, Pañcad. °bhāgya, mfn. to be separated or divided, Lāṭy.

Vi-bhāj, mfn. separating, dividing, Āpast. °bhājaka, mfn. id., Nilak.; distributing, apportioning, Hariv.; (°kī-bhūta, mfn. being a distributor or divider, Cat.) °bhājana, n. division, distinction, L.; the act of causing to share or distribute, participation, MW. °bhājayitṛi, mfn. one who causes to divide or distribute, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 49, Vārtt. 3. °bhājita, mfn. caused to be divided, distributed, apportioned, partitioned, VarBṛS.; Kathās. °bhājya, mfn. to be divided or apportioned, divisible, Mn. ix, 219.

विभङ्ग vi-√bhañj, P. -bhanakti, to break asunder, break to pieces, R.; VarBṛS. &c.; to frustrate, disappoint, VP.

Vi-bhagna, mfn. broken asunder, shattered, crushed, PañcarBr.; SamhitUp. &c.

Vi-bhaṅga, m. bending, contraction (esp. of the eyebrows), Ragh.; Vās.; a furrow, wrinkle, MBh.; Vās.; Gīt.; interruption, stoppage, frustration, disturbance, Kāv.; Pur.; fraud, deception, Vās.; a wave, Vās.; breaking, fracture, W.; division, ib.; N. of a class of Buddhist wks., MW. 64, n. 1. °bhaṅgi, f. the mere semblance of anything (= bhaṅgi), Dharmas. °bhaṅgin, mfn. wavy, undulating, wrinkled, MW. °bhaṅgura, mfn. unsteady (as a look), Śiś.

विभण्डक vibhaṇḍaka, w. r. for vi-bhāṇḍaka (see p. 951, col. 3).

विभरट्ट vibharatṭa, m. N. of a king, Buddh. (v. l. vi-bharata).

विभव vi-bhava &c. See under vi-√bhū.

विभा 1. vi-√bhā, P. -bhāti, to shine or gleam forth, come to light, become visible, appear, RV. &c. &c.; to shine upon, illumine, RV.; AV.; MBh.; to procure light, i. e. to kindle (fire, dat.), RV. i, 71, 6; to shine brightly, glitter, be resplendent or beautiful, strike or catch the eye, excel by (instr.), RV. &c. &c.; to strike the ear, be heard (as sound), MBh.; to seem or appear as, look like (nom. with or without iva, or adv. in -vat), RV. &c. &c.

2. **Vi-bhā**, mfn. shining, bright, RV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; f. light, lustre, splendour, beauty, Śiś.; Sāh.; N. of the city of Soma, VP.; -kara, m. 'light-maker,' the sun, Sāh.; fire, L.; that portion of the moon which is illumined by the sun, Gaṇit.; a king, prince (and 'the sun'), Sāh.; (°ra-sarman, m. N. of a poet, Cat.); -vasu (vibhā-), mfn. abounding in light (applied to Agni, Soma, and Kṛishṇa), RV.; VS.; Hariv.; m. fire or the god of fire, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the sun, APariś.; MBh.; BhP.; the moon, L.; a sort of necklace or garland, L.; N. of one of the 8 Vasus, BhP.; of a son of Naraka, ib.; of a Dānava, ib.; of a Ṛishi, MBh.; of a mythical prince dwelling on the mountain Gaja-pura, Kathās.; of a Gandharva (who is said to have stolen the Soma from Gāyatrī as she was carrying it to the gods), MW. °bhāt, mfn. shining, splendid (applied to Ushas), RV.; m. the world of Prajā-pati, AitBr.; TS. °bhāta, mfn. shone forth, grown light &c. (°tā vibhāvārī, the morning has dawned, Kathās.); become visible, appeared, ChUp.; BhP.; n. dawn, day-break, morning, Kālid. °bhānu, mfn. shining, beaming, radiant, RV. 1. °bhāva (for 2. see p. 978, col. 3) and °bhāvan, mf (arī, see next) n. (voc. vl-bhāvas), id., ib. °bhāvārī, f. (see prec.) brilliant, bright (in RV. often applied to Ushas, 'Dawn'; accord. to Nilak. on MBh. v, 4495 also = kupitā); the (starry) night, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; turmeric, L.; = haridrā and °drā-dāru, Bhpr.; a kind of ginger, L.; a procuress, L.; a deceitful woman, L.; a loquacious woman, L.; (?) the shreds of a garment torn in a scuffle (= vivāda-vastra-guṇṭhī or °tra-muṇḍī), L.; a kind of metre, Ked.; N. of a daughter of the Vidyādhara Mandāra, MārKp.; of the city of Soma, BhP.; of the city of the Pracetas, ib.; -kānta, m. 'husband of night,' the moon, Kpr.; -mukha, n. 'beginning of night,' evening, MBh.; °śa (°rīśa), m. 'lord of night,' the moon, VarBṛS.

विभाव 1. and 2. vi-bhāva. See above and p. 978, col. 3.

विभाष vi-√bhāsh, Ā. -bhāshate, to speak