

L.; of a son of Rādha, MW.; of a district, ib.; f. a particular Vedic metre consisting of four Pādas of ten syllables each (and therefore also a symbolical N. of the number 'ten'; in RV. x, 130, 5 this metre is represented as attaching itself to Mitra and Varuṇa, and in AitBr. i, 4 Virāj is mystically regarded as 'food,' and invocations are directed to be made in this metre when food is the especial object of prayer; in prosody V° is applied to any metre defective by two syllables, RPrāt.); pl. N. of partic. bricks (40 in number), VS.; ŚBr.

Vi-rāja, mfn. shining, brilliant, Pañcar.; m. a partic. form of a temple, Hcat.; a part. Ekāha, Vait.; a species of plant, L.; N. of a Prajā-pati, Hariv.; of a son of A-vikshit, MBh. **°rājana**, mfn. embellishing, beautifying (ifc.), Car.; n. ruling, being eminent or illustrious, &c.; Nir. **°rājita**, mfn. eminent, illustrious, brilliant, splendid, glorious, MBh.; Kāv. etc. **°rājin**, mfn. splendid, brilliant, MBh. **°rājñī**, f. a female ruler, queen, TBr. **°rājya**, n. reign, dominion, MaitrUp.

Virāj, in comp. for 2. *vi-rāj*. - **kāmā**, f. a kind of Vedic metre, RPrāt. - **krama**, m. pl. a partic. religious observance, ĀpŚr. - **kshetra**, n. N. of a district, Cat. - **tva**, n. the being ten or tenfold (from the metre Virāj containing 10 syllables), AitBr. - **pūrvā**, f. N. of a metre, RPrāt. - **su**, n. (with *Vāmadevya*) N. of a Sāman, L. - **suta**, m. 'son of Virāj,' N. of a class of deceased ancestors (also called Soma-sads), Mn. iii, 195. - **sthānā**, f. a partic. Vedic form of the Trishṭubh metre, RPrāt. - **svarāja**, m. a partic. Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr. - **svarūpa**, mfn. consisting of Virāj (applied to the supreme Being), MW.

Virāṭa, m. N. of one of the midland or north-west districts of India (perhaps Berar), VarBrS.; N. of an ancient king of a particular district in India, (the Pāṇḍavas being obliged to live in concealment during the thirteenth year of their exile, journeyed to the court of this king and entered his service in various disguises), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; N. of Buddha, L. - **ja**, m. = *rāja-paṭṭa*, a sort of inferior diamond (said to be found in the country Virāṭa), L.; (*ā*), f. N. of a daughter of king Virāṭa, MBh. - **nagara**, n. the city of the Virāṭas, MBh. (cf. Pāṇ. vi, 2, 89, Sch.) - **parvan**, n. N. of the fourth book of the Mahābhārata (describing the adventures of the Pāṇḍu princes when living in the service of king Virāṭa).

Virāṭaka, m. a diamond of inferior quality, MW.

Virād, in comp. for 2. *vi-rāj*. - **ashṭama** (*vi-rād-*), mfn. having the metre Virāj in the eighth place, ŚBr. - **deha**, m. 'having the body of Virāj,' N. of the Universe, MW. - **rūpā**, f. a Vedic form of the Trishṭubh metre, RPrāt. - **varṇa**, mf(ā)n. having the form of the metre Virāj, ŚāṅkhBr.

विराणिन् *vi-rāṇin*. See under *vi-√2. raṇ*.

विरातक *virātaka*, m. Terminalia Arunja, L.; the fruit of Semecarpus Anacardium, L.

विराध *vi-√rād*, P. -*rādhyati*, to hurt, injure, Śiś.; (only aor. *ā. -rādhiṣhi*), to lose, be deprived of (instr.), AV.; ChUp.: Caus. -*rādhayati*, to become disunited, be at variance, disagree, PañcavBr. (cf. *a-virādhayat*).

Vi-rādha, mfn. opposed, thwarted, offended, reviled, abused, W. **°rādhdhri**, mfn. opposing, thwarting; an injurer, offender, Śiś.

Vi-rādha, m. thwarting, opposition, vexation, W.; N. of a Rākshasa, Hariv.; R. &c.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; -*gupta*, m. N. of a man, Mudr.; -*han*, m. 'slayer of Virādha,' N. of Indra or Vishṇu, Pañcar. **°rādhana**, n. failure, want of success, AV.; injury, offence, L.; (*ā*), f. hurt, injury, Śil. **°rādha** (fr. Caus.), g. *brāhmaṇādi*. **°rādha** (?), n. hurt, pain, L. **°rādhya**, mfn. to be lost, anything of which one is to be deprived, Jātakam.

विराल *virāla*, m. = *viḍāla*, a cat, W.

विराव *vi-rāva* &c. See under *vi-√1. ru*.

विरावृत्त *virāvṛitta* (?), n. black pepper, L.

विराह *virā-shāh*, mfn. (nom. -*shāt*; *vira* prob. for *virā*) subduing or confining or harbouring men (applied to Yama's heaven), RV. i, 35, 6.

विरिच *vi-√ric*, Pass. -*ricyate*, to reach or extend beyond (aor. -*reci*), RV. iv, 16, 5; to be emptied or purged, Lāty.: Caus. -*recayati*, to empty, drain, MBh.; to purge, Suśr.; to emit, Nilak.

Vi-rikta, mfn. evacuated, emptied, purged, Mn.; Suśr. **°rikti**, f. purging, Car.

Vi-reka, m. purging, evacuation of the bowels, Suśr.; making the head clear, Car.; a purgative, cathartic, Suśr.

Vi-recaka, mfn. purgative; not accompanied by breath-exhalation (in this sense *vi* is priv.), Vām. ii, 2, 8 (in a quotation). **°recana**, mfn. opening, Suśr.; m. Careya Arborea or Salvadora Persica, L.; n. purging or any purging substance, Suśr.; a means for making the head clear, Car.; -*dravya*, n. any purging substance or medicine, Suśr. **°recita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) purged, emptied, evacuated, W. **°recin**, mfn. purgative, L. **°recya**, mfn. to be purged.

विरिच *virīca*, m. (perhaps fr. *√ric*; but cf. *virāca*) N. of Brahmā (but also applied to Vishṇu and Śiva), MBh.; Kathās.; Pur. (-*tā*, f., BhP.)

Virīcana, m. N. of Brahmā, L.

Virīñci, m. = *virīca*, MBh.; BhP.; Sarvad.; N. of a poet, Cat. - **gola**, m. or n. (?) N. of a mythical place, Virac. - **nātha**, m. N. of an author (*°thiya*, n. his wk.), Cat. - **pāda-suddha**, m. N. of a pupil of Śaṅkarācārya, Cat.

Virīñcyā, m. N. of Brahmā, BhP. (accord. to Sch. also 'N. of Brahmā's world').

विरिभ *vi-riḅha*, m. (*√riḅh*) a note, tone, sound, Śiś. xi, 41 (cf. Pāṇ. vii, 2, 18).

Vi-riḅhita and **vi-reḅhita**, mfn., Pāṇ. vii, 2, 18, Sch.

विरिंसा *vi-riraṅsā*. See under *vi-√ram*.

विरिष्ट *vi-riṣṭa*, mfn. (*√riṣ*; cf. *vi-liṣṭa*) rent asunder, broken, disordered, AV.; TS.

विरु *vi-√1. ru*, P. -*ruvati*, -*ravati*, -*rauti*, to roar aloud, cry, buzz, hum, yell, sing, lament, &c., Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; cry or call to, invoke, Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. -*rāvayati*, to roar or scream aloud, Mn. iv, 64.

Vi-ravā, m. roaring, thundering, RV. **°rāva**, m. crying, clamour, sound, noise, buzzing, humming, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a horse, MBh. **°rāvāna**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing clamour or roar, R. **°rāvita**, mfn. (fr. id.) made to resound, filled with noise, VarBrS. **°rāvin**, mfn. shouting, roaring, crying, singing, lamenting, MBh.; R. &c.; sounding, resounding, R.; VarBrS.; m. N. of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh.; (*inī*), f. weeping, crying, W.; a broom, ib.; N. of a river, ib.

Vi-ruta, mfn. roared, cried, &c.; invoked, VarBrS.; made to resound, filled with the cries &c. of (instr. or comp.), R.; BhP.; n. shrieking, howling, yelling, humming, chirping, &c., any noise or sound, Mn.; R. &c. **°rutī**, f. screaming, howling, Kād.; Mudr.

विरुच *vi-√ruc*, *ā. -rocate* (pf. -*rurucuḥ*), RV.; aor. *vy-arucat*, Ragh.; Kathās.; Bhaṭṭ.), to shine forth, be bright or radiant or conspicuous or visible, RV. &c. &c.; to appear as or like (nom.), MBh.; to outshine, excel (acc.), ib.; to please, delight (gen.), R.; (only pf. P.) to cause to shine, illuminate, RV. iv, 7, 1; x, 122, 5; Caus. -*rocayati*, to cause to shine, brighten, illuminate, RV.; BhP.; to find pleasure in, delight in (acc.), R.; Hariv.

Vi-rūkmat, mfn. shining, brilliant, bright, RV.; m. a bright weapon or ornament, ib.

Vi-ruca, m. a magic formula recited over weapons, R.

Vi-rokā, m. shining, gleaming, effulgence, RV.; a ray of light, L.; (also n.) a hole, aperture, cavity, chasm, L. (cf. *nāsā-viroka*). **°rokin**, mfn. shining, radiant, RV.

Vi-rōcana, mfn. shining upon, brightening, illuminating, MBh.; m. the sun or the god of the sun (also applied to Vishṇu), MBh.; Rājat.; the moon, MBh. ix, 2025; fire, L.; a species of Karāñja, L.; a species of Syonāka, L.; N. of an Asura (son of Prahāda or Prahlāda and father of Bali and Mantharā or Dirgha-jihvā), AV. &c. &c.; (*ā*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, MBh.; of the wife of Tvashṭri (and mother of Virāja), BhP.; n. (?) light, lustre, W.; -*vadha*, m. N. of a ch. of the Gaṅgā; -*suta*, m. 'son of Virocana,' N. of Bali (sovereign of Mahābali-pura), W. **°rocishṇu**, mfn. shining, bright, Mn. i, 77; illuminating, making visible, W.

विरुज *vi-√1. ruj*, P. -*rujati*, to break to pieces, tear asunder, crush, destroy, RV. &c. &c.

Vi-rugna, mfn. (less correctly *vi-rugna*) broken to pieces, torn asunder &c., Bhaṭṭ.

2. **Vi-ruja**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 952, col. 1) break-

ing, rending, causing pain, PārGr. **°rojana**, n. the act of breaking or tearing asunder, ĀpŚr., Sch.

विरुद् *vi-√rud*, P. -*roditi*, to weep or cry aloud, sob, lament, bewail, MBh.; BhP. **°rudita**, n. loud lamentation, wailing, grief, Uttarar.

विरुद् *viruda*, m. (also written *biruda* and *birada*) a laudatory poem, panegyric (on a prince, in prose or verse), Sāh.; Pratāp.; crying, proclaiming, W. - **dhvaja**, m. a royal banner, R. (B.) - **mañi-mālā**, f. N. of a poem (quoted in Sāh.) **Virudāvāli** (or *°lī*), f. a detailed panegyric, Vcar.; N. of a poem by Raghu-deva (celebrating the praises of a certain king of Mithilā).

विरुध *vi-√1. rudh* (only in -*ródhat*, RV. i, 67, 9), to shoot forth.

विरुध *vi-√2. rudh*, P. *ā. -ruṇaddhi*, -*rund-dhe*, (P.) to hinder, obstruct, invest, besiege, R.; to close, Ritus.; (*ā*) to encounter opposition from (instr.), TS.: Pass. -*rudhyate* (m. c. also *°ti*), to be impeded or checked or kept back or withheld, R.; Kathās. &c.; to be opposed, to contend with (instr. with or without *saha*, gen., loc., or acc. with *prati*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be at variance with or contradictory to (instr.), MBh.; BhP.; to fail, MBh.: Caus. -*rodhayati* (rarely *°te*), to set at variance, disunite, MBh.; R.; to oppose, encounter, fight against or contend with (acc., rarely gen.); to object to (acc.), MBh. x, 180; Desid. -*rurutsati*, to wish to commence hostility, MBh.

Vi-ruddha, mfn. opposed, hindered, restrained, arrested, kept back, R.; Kālid. &c.; surrounded, blockaded, W.; forbidden, prohibited, Mn.; MBh. &c.; doubtful, uncertain, precarious, dangerous, MBh.; R.; hostile, adverse, at variance or at enmity with (instr., gen., or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; unpleasant, disagreeable, odious or hateful to (comp.), R.; Kathās.; disagreeing (as food), Bhpr.; contrary, repugnant, contrasted, reverse, inconsistent or incompatible with, excluded from (gen., instr., or comp.), KātyŚr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (*am*), ind. perversely, incongruously, MW.; m. pl. N. of a class of gods under the tenth Manu, Pur.; n. opposition, hostility, repugnance, MW.; (scil. *rūpaka*) a figure of speech in which an object compared to another object is said to lack its functions and to possess others not properly belonging to it (e.g. 'the moon of thy face does not rise in the sky, but only takes away my life'), Kāv. ii, 84; N. of a wk. on Nyāya; -*grantha-pūrva-paksha-rahasya*, n., -*grantha-rahasya*, n. N. of wks.; -*tā*, f.; -*tva*, n. hostility, enmity, opposition, contrariety, incompatibility, Rājat.; Pañcat.; Sarvad.; -*dhī*, mfn. malevolently disposed, malignant, Rājat.; -*pūrva-paksha-grantha-tikā*, f., -*pūrva-paksha-granthāloka*, m. N. of wks.; -*prasāṅga*, m. prohibited or unlawful occupation, Yājñ.; -*bhuj*, mfn. eating incompatible or unsuitable food, W.; -*bhojana*, n. incompatible food, ib.; -*mati-kārin*, mfn. suggesting contradictory notions, Sāh.; *°ri-tā*, f. a figure of speech which (by using ambiguous words) suggests contradictory notions (e.g. *vidadhāti gala-graham*, 'she gives an embrace,' where the word *gala-graha* means also 'a disease of the throat'), Sāh.; Kpr.; -*mati-kṛit*, mfn. (= *kārin*), Kpr.; Pratāp.; n. (= *kāri-tā*), ib.; -*lakshana*, n. N. of a ch. of the PSārva.; -*śansana*, n. malignant or abusive language (= *gālī*), L.; -*sambandhaniya*, mfn. (in law) allied or kin in a forbidden degree; -*siddhānta-grantha-tikā*, f., -*siddhānta-grantha-rahasya*, n., -*siddhānta-granthāloka*, m. N. of wks.; *°ddhārtha*, mfn. containing a contradiction (-*tā*, f.), Kāv. ii, 109; (*tha-dīpika*, n. a partic. figure of speech in which seemingly contradictory functions are attributed to one and the same object, Kāv. ii, 109); *°ddhācarana*, n. wrong or improper course of conduct, MW.; *°ddhānna* or *°dhāšana*, n. incompatible or forbidden food, Suśr.; *°ddhōkti*, f. adverse or contradictory speech, quarrel, dispute, L.; *°ddhōpakrama*, mfn. (in medicine) applying incompatible remedies (-*tva*, n.), Suśr.

Vi-rodhdavya, mfn. to be opposed or contended with, Pañcat.; n. (impers.) it is to be contended or fought, Kathās. **°rodhdhri**, mfn. contending, fighting (in *a-vir*), MBh.

Vi-rodha, m. opposition, hostility, quarrel, strife between (gen., rarely instr., or comp.) or with (instr. with or without *saha*, or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; hostile contact of inanimate objects (as of planets &c.), VarBrS.; (logical) contradiction, contrariety,