

antithesis, inconsistency, incompatibility, KātyŚr.; Kap. &c.; (ifc.) conflict with, injury of (instr. = at the cost or to the detriment of), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; hindrance, prevention, Gaut.; blockade, siege, W.; adversity, calamity, misfortune, Śāh.; perversity, Kathās.; (in rhet.) an apparent contradiction or incongruity (e.g. *bharato 'pi śatru-ghnaḥ*), Kpr.; (in dram.) impediment to the successful progress of a plot, W.; (ī), f. fixed rule, ordinance(?), W.; -*kāraka*, mfn. causing opposition or disagreement, fomenting quarrels, MW.; -*krit*, mfn. causing dissonance or revolt, Yājñ., Sch.; m. an enemy, MW.; the 45th year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, Cat.; -*kriyā*, f. quarrel, strife, Ragh.; -*parihāra*, m. removal of incompatibility, reconciliation, Kull. on Mn. vii, 152; N. of a wk. on Bhakti (by Lakshmaṇācārya); of another wk. on the reconciliation of the different Vaiṣṇava systems (by Varadācārya); -*phala*, n. the fruit or result of perverseness, Kathās.; -*bhañjanī*, f. N. of a commentary on the Rāmāyaṇa; -*bhāj*, mfn. contradictory, opposed to (instr.), Śāh.; -*vāt*, mfn. containing a contradiction, Kāvyaḍ.; -*varūthinī*, f., -*varūthinī-nirodha*, m., -*varūthinī-bhañjinī*, f., -*vāda*, m. N. of wks.; -*sama-na*, n. making up a quarrel, Daśar.; °*dhācarana*, n. hostile conduct, L.; °*dhābhāsa*, m. (in rhet.) apparent contradiction, the semblance of opposite qualities, Pratāp.; °*dhālamkāra*, m. (in rhet.) a figure of speech implying incongruity (cf. under *vi-rodha*), MW.; °*dhōkti*, f. dispute, mutual contradiction, Pāṇ. i, 3, 50, Sch.; °*dhōddhāra*, m. N. of wk.; °*dhōpamā*, f. (in rhet.) a comparison founded on opposition (e.g. 'the lotus flower and thy face are opposed [as rivals] to each other,' i.e. resemble each other), Kāvyaḍ. ii, 33. °*rodhaka*, mfn. disuniting, causing dissension or revolt, Yājñ., Sch.; opposed to, incompatible with (gen. or comp.), MBh.; (ifc.) preventing, an obstacle to, ib. °*rodhana*, mfn. opposing, fighting, MBh.; n. checking, restraining, Nir. vi, 1 (Sch.); quarrel, contest, resistance, opposition to (gen.), Kām.; Kathās. &c.; harming, injuring, R.; (in dram.) either 'angry altercation' (e.g. in Śāk. the dialogue between the king and Śārṅgarava), Bhar.; or 'consciousness of the risk of an enterprise' (e.g. Venis. 6, 1), Śāh.; incongruity, inconsistency, W.; investing, blockading, ib.

Vi-rodhi, in comp. for **vi-rodhin**; -*grantha*, m. N. of wk.; -*tā*, f. enmity, hatred, strife, quarrel between (comp.) or with (*saha*), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; obstinacy, restiveness (of a horse), VarBṛS.; contradictoriness, Śāh.; -*tva*, n. withdrawal, removal, Kap., Sch.; -*nirodha*, m., -*puruṣa-kāra*, m. N. of wks.; -*yodha*, m. a hostile warrior, Rājāt.; -*vicāra*, m. N. of wk. °*rodhita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) opposed, contended against or fought with, Mṛicch.; injured, impaired, R.; refused (see *a-virodhita*).

Vi-rodhin, mfn. opposing, hindering, preventing, obstructing, excluding, disturbing, Gobh.; Mn. &c.; obstructive (see *a-rodh*), besieging, blockading, W.; dispelling, removing, Śāk. (v.l.); adverse, hostile, inimical (often ifc. = foe or enemy of), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; disagreeing (as food), Bhpr.; opposed, contradictory, inconsistent, Kap.; MBh.; Rājāt.; rivalling with, equalling, Kāvyaḍ.; contentious, quarrelsome, W.; m. N. of the 25th year of Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, VarBṛS.; (*ini*), f. a woman who causes enmity or promotes quarrel (between husband and wife &c.), MW.; N. of a female demon (daughter of Duḥ-saha), MārKP.

Vi-rodhya, mfn. to be disunited or set at variance, MBh.; to be opposed or contended against, MW.

वि रुष् *vi-rush* (only pr. p. *Ā. -rushya-māna*), to be much irritated, be very angry with (gen.), Hariv. °*rushṭa*, mfn. very angry, wrathful, Caurap.

वि रुह *vi-ruh*, P. -*rohati*, to grow out, shoot forth, sprout, bud, RV.; AV.; TBr.: Caus. -*rohayati* or -*ropayati*, to cause to grow, RV. viii, 91, 5; to thrust out, remove, expel, MBh.: Pass. -*ropyate*, to be planted, R.; to be caused to grow over, healed (see *vi-ropita*).

Vi-rūḍha, mfn. shot out, sprouted, budded, grown, ŚBr. &c. &c.; come forth, formed, produced, born, arisen, Apast.; BhP.; ascended, mounted, ridden, MBh.; -*trīṇānkura*, mf(ā)n. overgrown with young grass, Mṛicch.; -*bodha*, mfn. one whose intelligence has increased or is matured, BhP. °*rūḍhaka*, m. n. grain that has begun to sprout, Suśr.; m. N. of

a prince of the Kumbhāṇḍas, Lalit. (cf. MW. 206; 220); N. of a Loka-pāla, Buddh.; of a son of Prasena-jit (enemy of the Śākya), ib.; of a son of Ikshvāku, ib. °*rūḍhi*, f. shooting forth, sprouting, L.

Vi-ropana, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to grow, planting, MW.; causing to grow over, healing, Śāk.; n. the act of planting, VarBṛS.; the act of healing (cf. *vraṇa-viropana*). °*ropita*, mfn. caused to grow, planted, MW.; caused to grow over, healed; -*vraṇa*, mfn. one whose wound is healed or cicatrized, Daś.

Vi-rohā, m. growing out, shooting forth, MaitrS.; VarBṛS.; BhP.; 'place of growth,' source, origin, ib. °*rohana*, mfn. causing to grow over or heal, Śāk. (v.l. for *vi-ropana*); m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; growing out, shooting forth, budding, ŚrS.; MBh.; VarBṛS. °*rohin*, mfn. shooting forth, sprouting, budding, Suśr.

वि रुक्ष *vi-rūkshā*, mf(ī)n. (√*rūksh*) making rough or dry, drying, astringent, Suśr.; the act of making rough &c., acting as an astringent, ib.; censure, blame, imprecation, L. °*rūkshaniya*, mfn. fit for making rough, astringent, Car.; to be blamed or reviled, Vcar. °*rūkshita*, mfn. made rough &c.; smeared over, covered, VarBṛS.

वि रुज *virūja*, m. N. of an Agni supposed to be in water, MantraBr.

वि रूप *vi-rūpa*, mf(ā)n. many-coloured, variegated, multifiform, manifold, various, RV.; TS.; Br.; Kauś.; varied, altered, changed, AitBr.; different, Pāṇ., Vārtt. (with *ekārtha*, 'different in form but the same in meaning'; ifc. 'different from,' Sāṃkhyak.); deformed, misshapen, ugly, monstrous, unnatural, ChUp.; MBh. &c.; less by one, minus one, VarBṛS.; m. jaundice, Gal.; N. of Śiva, MBh. (cf. *virūpa-cakshus* and *virūpāksha*); N. of an Asura, MBh.; Hariv.; of a son of the demon Parivarta, MārKP.; of an Āngirasa (author of RV. viii, 43; 44; 75; father of Pṛishad-aśva and son of Amba-risha; pl. the family of the Virūpas), RV.; MBh.; Pur.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, BhP.; of one of the descendants of Manu Vaivasvata, MW.; of a prince, W.; of two teachers, Buddh.; (ā), f. Alhagi Maurorum, L.; Aconitum Ferox, L.; N. of the wife of Yama, W.; (with Buddhists) N. of a Tantra deity, Kālac.; n. deformity, irregular or monstrous shape, W.; difference of form, variety of nature or character, ib.; the root of Piper Longum, L.; -*kāraṇa*, mf(ī)n. disfiguring, BhP.; n. the act of disfiguring, R.; BhP.; inflicting an injury, Pāṇcat.; -*cakshus*, mfn. 'diversely-eyed,' N. of Śiva, MBh.; -*tas*, ind. like Virūpa or the Virūpas, RV.; -*tā*, f. manifoldness, variety, Sarvad.; deformity, ugliness, MBh.; R.; -*rūpa*, mfn. of deformed or monstrous shape, misshapen, MBh.; R.; -*śakti*, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.; -*śarman*, m. N. of a Brāhman, ib.; °*pāksha*, mf(ī)n. 'diversely-eyed,' having deformed eyes (compar. -*tara*), PārGr.; R.; Kum.; having various occupations, Vās. (Sch.); m. N. of a partic. divine being, MānGr. (also ī, f. N. of a tutelary deity, Cat.); of Śiva (as represented with an odd number of eyes, one being in his forehead; cf. *tri-locana*), Vās.; of one of Śiva's attendants, Hariv.; of a Rudra, MBh.; of a Yaksha, Kathās.; of a Dānava, MBh.; of a Rākshasa, ib.; R.; of a serpent-demon, Lalit.; of a Loka-pāla, L.; of the author of VS. xii, 30, Ānukr.; of a teacher of Yoga, Cat.; (with *śarman kavi-karṇhābharaṇa ācārya*) of a philos. author (who wrote in the 16th cent. A.D.), ib.; °*pāksha-pāñcāśatī*, f. N. of a Mantra; °*pāksha-pāñcāsāt*, f. N. of a Stotra; °*pās-va*, m. N. of a prince, MBh.

Vi-rūpaka, mf(ī)n. deformed, ugly, frightful, hideous, Vet.; unseemly, improper, Kād.; m. 'Ugly,' N. of a man, Daś.; N. of an Asura, MBh.

Vi-rūpin, m. 'changing various colours,' a chameleon, L.

वि रेक *vi-reka* &c. See under *vi-ric*.

वि रेप *vi-repas*, *vi-roga* &c. See p. 952, col. 1.

वि रोहित *vi-rolita*, mfn. (prob. for *vi-lolita*, p. 986, col. 1) disordered, disturbed, L.

वि ल *vil*, cl. 6. P. *vilati*, to cover, conceal, clothe, Dhātup. xxviii, 66; cl. 10. P. *velayati*, to throw, cast, send, ib. xxxii, 65 (cf. √*pil*); to break or divide (cf. √*vil*).

Vila &c. See *bila*.

विलक्ष् *vi-laksh*, P. *Ā. -lakshayati*, °*te*, to distinguish, discern, observe, perceive, mark, notice, MBh.; BhP.; to lose sight of one's aim or object, become bewildered or perplexed or embarrassed, MBh.; Pañcat. 2. °*lakshana*, n. (for 1. see p. 952, col. 1) the act of distinguishing, perceiving, seeing, observing, W. 2. °*lakshita*, mfn. (for 1. see ib., col. 2) distinguished, marked by (instr. or comp.), BhP.; perceived, observed, noticed, MBh.; confused, bewildered, ib.; Kathās.; vexed, annoyed, Uttarak.

विलग् *vi-lag*, P. -*lagati*, to hang to, cling to, hold on to (loc.), Cat. 1. °*lagita*, mfn. attached to &c., MW. °*lagna*, mfn. clung or fastened or attached to, resting or hanging on, connected with (loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (*tira-vilagna*, come ashore, landed, Kathās.); pendulous, flaccid (as breasts), R.; hanging in a cage, caged (as a bird), ib.; gone by, passed away, Pāñcat.; thin, slender, MBh.; Kum.; m. or n. the waist, middle (as connecting the upper and lower parts of the body), L.; n. the rising of constellations, a horoscope &c. (= *lagna*), Var.; -*madhyā*, f. a woman with a slender waist.

विलगित 2. *vi-lagita* or *vi-laṅgita*, mfn. (√*laṅg*), Pāṇ. vi, 4, 24, Vārtt. 1, Pat. (*upatāpe*).

विलङ्घ *vi-laṅgh*, P. *Ā. -laṅghati*, °*te* (aor. *vy-alaghiṣhuh*, Śiś. xvii, 55), to leap, jump, rise up to (acc.), Śiś.; BhP.: Caus. -*laṅghayati*, to leap or jump over, cross, pass (time), traverse (a distance), overstep (bounds), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to transgress, contempt, neglect, violate (commands &c.), Kāv.; Kathās.; to rise up, ascend to (acc.), MBh.; Kir.; to rise beyond, overcome, subdue, Kāv.; Kathās.; to excel, surpass, Kāvyaḍ.; to pass over, set aside, abandon, Ragh.; Kathās.; to act wrongly towards, offend, Śiś.; to cause to pass over (the right time for eating), cause to fast, Suśr. °*laṅghana*, n. leaping over, crossing, MBh.; striking against, Kir.; offence, injury, ib.; Kathās.; (also pl.) fasting, abstention from food, Suśr.; (ā), f. passing beyond, overcoming, surmounting, Rājāt. °*laṅghaniya*, mfn. to be overstepped or passed over or transgressed, W. °*laṅghayitvā*, ind. having transgressed or missed (the proper time), having waited, MBh. °*laṅghita*, mfn. overleaped, overstepped, &c.; baffled, defied (as efforts), Ragh. v, 48; °*tāḱāsa*, mfn. passing or rising beyond the sky, MW.; n. fasting, abstention from food, Suśr. °*laṅghin*, mfn. passing beyond, overstepping, transgressing, Ragh.; Kāvyaḍ.; ascending to, striking against, Kathās. °*laṅghya*, mfn. to be passed over or crossed (as a river), Kāv.; to be overcome or subdued, tolerable, Kathās.; N. of wk. (cf. *lakshana*); -*tā*, f. tolerableness, Rājāt.; -*lakshana*, n. N. of a treatise on the changes of *e* and *ai* before a following vowel.

विलज्ज *vi-lajj*, *Ā. -lajjate* (rarely P.), to become ashamed or abashed, blush, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °*lajjita*, mfn. ashamed, abashed, ib.

विलप् *vi-lap*, P. -*lapati* (rarely *Ā. inf. -lapitum* or *-laptum*; pr. p. -*lapyat*, MBh. vii, 2681), to utter moaning sounds, wail, lament, bewail (acc. with or without *prati*), AV. &c. &c.; to speak variously, talk, chatter, MBh.; Hariv.: Caus. -*lāpayati*, °*te*, to cause to mourn or lament, AV. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 3, Sch.); to cause to speak much (*Ā.*), Bhaṭṭ.; Intens. (only p. -*lālapat*), to talk idly, MaitrS. °*lapana*, n. wailing, lamenting, Uttarak.; Hit.; talking idly or wildly, W.; the dirt or sediment of any oily substance (as of clarified butter, &c.), Yājñ., Sch.; -*vinoda*, m. removing grief by weeping, Uttarak. °*lapita*, mfn. wailed, lamented, &c.; n. lamentation, wailing, MBh.; R. °*lāpa*, m. = prec. n., ib.; -*kusumāñjali*, m. N. of a poem. 1. °*lāpana*, mfn. (for 2. see under *vi-lāpi*) causing moaning or lamentation (as a weapon), R.; Hariv.; m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants, Hariv.; n. the act of causing moaning or l^o, MBh. xii, 6113 (= *nāśa*, Nilak.); m. c. = *vi-lāpana*, wail, l^o, BhP. °*lāpin*, mfn. wailing, lamenting, uttering moaning or inarticulate sounds, Śiś.

विलम्ब *vi-labh*, *Ā. -labhate*, to part asunder, separate, KātyŚr.; to take away, remove (dung from a stable), Kṛishis.; to procure, bestow, grant, consign, hand over, deliver up, Inscr.; Kathās.; Rājāt. &c.; to choose, elect, HPariś.: Caus. -*labhayati*, to cause to receive or fall to the share of