

(two acc.), Kathās. : Desid. -lipsate, to desire to divide or distribute, ŚBr. °labdha, mfn. parted asunder, &c.; given, bestowed, consigned, Kathās. °labdhi, f. taking away, removing, Kṛishis. °labha, m. gift, donation, liberality, L. °labha, mfn., °labhiman, m., g. driḍhādi (Kās.)

**विलम्ब** vi-√lamb, Ā. -lambate (rarely P.), to hang on both sides to (acc.), PañcavBr.; to hang down, hang on, be attached to (loc.), MBh.; R. &c.; to sink, set, decline, MBh.; to continue hanging, linger, delay, tarry, hesitate ('with' or 'to', prati), Gaut.; MBh. &c. : Caus. -lambayati, to hang on (loc.), Pañcat. ii, ३३ (read -lambya with B.); to cause to linger or loiter, detain, delay, Kathās.; to spend (time) unprofitably, waste, lose, Hariv.; to put off, procrastinate, Yājñ.; R.; Pañcat.

**Vi-lamba**, mfn. hanging down, pendulous (as arms), R.; m. hanging or falling down, pendulousness, W.; hanging for support, Śiś. iv, 25; slowness, tardiness, delay, procrastination (āt, 'with delay,' 'late;' ena, id., 'too late;' ibc. 'slowly'), Kāv.; Rājat. &c.; N. of the 32nd year in the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, Cat.; -sauparna, n. N. of various Sāmans, PañcavBr. °lambaka, m. N. of a king, Kathās.; (ikā), f. a partic. form of indigestion (with retardation of the feces; accord. to some 'the last stage of exhaustion in cholera'), Suśr. °lambana, n. hanging down or from, depending, W.; (also ā, f.) slowness, delay, procrastination, MBh.; Kāv. &c. °lambita, mfn. hanging down, pendulous, Hariv.; Kāv.; (ifc.) dependent on, closely connected with, BhP.; delayed, retarded, loitering, tardy, slow, measured (in music opp. to druta, q.v.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (am), ind. slowly, tardily, ib.; m. a partic. class of heavy animals, L.; n. slowness, delay, procrastination (also impers. 'it has been delayed'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -gati, f. 'slow or tardy in motion,' N. of a metre, VarBrS.; -phala, mfn. having the fruit or fulfilment delayed, MW. °lambin, mfn. hanging down, pendulous, hanging to or from, leaning against (loc. or comp.), Kāv.; VarBrS.; Suśr. &c.; (ifc.) hung with, that from which anything hangs or falls down, MBh.; Pur.; tarrying, delaying, slow, reluctant, Śak. (v.l.); Gīt.; m. n. the 32nd year in the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBrS.; (bi)-tā, f. slowness, measuredness, L. °lambya, ind. having lingered or loitered, slowly, tardily, Rājat.; Kathās. (a-vi-lambya, 'without delay,' ib.)

**विलय** vi-laya &c. See vi-√li, col. 3.

**विलला** vilalā, f. a sort of plant (=śvetabala), L.

**विलम्ब** vi-√las, P. -lasati, to gleam, flash, glitter (only pr. p. -lasat, q.v., and pf. -lalāsa, Bhaṭṭ.); to shine forth, appear, arise, become visible, Śiś.; to sound forth, echo (see vi-lasan); to play, sport, dally, be amused or delighted, Kāv.; Kathās.; to vibrate, coruscate (see vi-lasat): Caus. -lāsayati, to cause to dance, Vās.

**Vi-lasat**, mf(antī)n. flashing, shining, glittering &c.; -patāka, mfn. having a gleaming or waving flag, MW.; -saudāminī, f. a flash of lightning, Bhartṛ.

**Vi-lasan**, in comp. for vi-lasat; -marīci, mfn. having rays of light gleaming or playing, MW.; -megha-śabda, m. the echoing sound of clouds (i. e. thunder), Kathās.

**Vi-lasana**, n. gleaming, flashing (of lightning), Megh.; play, sport, ib.; Daś. °lasita, mfn. gleaming, glittering, shining forth, appearing, BhP.; played, sported (n. also impers.), Kāv.; Kathās.; moving to and fro, BhP.; n. flashing, quivering (of lightning), Vikr.; Prab.; appearing, manifestation (vidyā-v°, manifestation of knowledge), Cat.; sport, play, pastime, dalliance, Kāv.; Kathās.; any action or gesture, Ragh.

**Vi-lāsa**, m. (ifc. f. ā) shining forth, appearance, manifestation, Rit.; Gīt.; sport, play, pastime, pleasure, diversion (esp. with women &c.; but also applied to any playful action or gesture), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°sāya, 'for sport'); coquetry, affectation of coyness, wantonness (a form of feminine gesture considered as indicative of amorous sentiments), Hariv.; Kāv.; Daśar.; Sāh.; liveliness, joviality (considered as a masculine virtue), Daśar. ii, 9; wantonness, lust, Daśar.; Sāh.; grace, charm, beauty, BhP.; N. of a gram. wk.; (with ācārya) of a preceptor, Cat.; n. (and ā, f.) N. of a metre, VarBrS.; -kānana, n. a

pleasure-grove, L.; -kodanḍa, m. N. of the god of love, Vcar.; -griha, n. a pl<sup>o</sup>-house, ib.; -cāpa, m. (= -kodanḍa), ib.; -dolā, f. a pl<sup>o</sup>-swing, Pañcat.; -dhanvan, m. (= -kodanḍa), Vcar.; -pura, n. N. of a town, Kathās.; -bāna, m. (= -kodanḍa), Vcar.; -bhavana, n. (= -griha), Rājat.; -bhitti, f. a wall (only) in appearance, Vcar.; -maṇi-darpana, m. a mirror set with jewels to play with, Rājat.; -mandira, n. (= -griha), L.; -maya, mf(ā)n. full of grace, charming, Vcar.; -mekhalā, f. a toy-girdle (not a real one), Ragh.; -rasikā, f. N. of a Surānganā, Sindhās.; -vat, mfn. sportive, playful, Sāh.; (atī), f. a wanton or coquettish woman, Kālid.; N. of various women, Vās.; Kād.; of a drama (quoted in Sāh.); -vasati, f. a pleasure resort, Kathās.; ŚārngP. (v. l.); -vātāyana, n. a pl<sup>o</sup>-balcony or terrace, Vcar.; -vipina, n. a pl<sup>o</sup>-grove, Prab.; -vibhavanasa (?), mfn. = lubdha, L.; -vihāra, m. a pl<sup>o</sup>-walk, promenading, Bhartṛ. (v. l.); -veśman, n. = -griha, Kathās.; -sāyā, f. a pl<sup>o</sup>-couch, ib.; -sīla, m. N. of a king, ib.; -sadman, n. = -griha, Vcar.; -svāmin, m. N. of a man, Inscr.; °sēndra-gāminī, f. N. of a Gandharvī, Kāraṇḍ. °lāsaka, mf(ikā)n. moving to and fro, dancing, fluttering, MBh.; (ikā), f. a kind of drama (in one act on any light subject or adventure), Sāh. °lāsana, n. (m. c. for vi-lasana) play, sport, dalliance, MBh. iii, 1829; fascination, W. °lāsini, mfn. shining, beaming, radiant, MBh.; moving to and fro, fluttering, ib.; wanton, sportive, playful, dallying with or fond of (comp.), R.; Ragh.; Dhūrtas.; coquettish, Ragh.; Gīt.; m. 'sporter,' a lover, husband, Kum.; Sāh. (L. also 'a sensualist; a serpent; fire; the moon; N. of Kṛishṇa, of Śiva, and of Kāma-deva'); (inī), f. a charming or lively or wanton or coquettish woman, wife, mistress (also °nikā, Pañcar.; °nī-jana, m., Śiś.); a kind of metre, VarBrS.; N. of a woman, Kathās.; (si)-tā, f., -tva, n. wantonness, playfulness, cheerfulness, Hariv.; Mālav.; Rājat.

**विलात** vilāta, mfn., g. driḍhādi (v. l. vi-lābha), Kās.; (ā), f. a kind of bird, ib.

**Vilātman**, m. (fr. prec.), ib.

**विलातव्य** vi-lātavya, vi-lātri &c. See vi-√li, col. 3.

**विलाल** vilāla, m. (perhaps fr. √lal) = yantra, a machine, L.; = bilāla, a cat, W.

**विलापिन** vi-lāshin, mfn. (fr. √lash), Pāṇ. iii, 2, 144.

**विलिख** vi-√likh, P. -likhati (Ved. inf. -likhas; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 4, 13, Sch.), to scratch, scrape, tear up, lacerate, Lāṭy.; MBh. &c.; to rub against, reach to, touch, Hariv.; to wound (the heart), i. e. vex, offend, ŚBr.; to scratch in or on, make a furrow or mark, write, delineate, paint, Gol.; MBh. &c.; (in medicine) to tear up, i. e. stir up (phlegm &c.), Car.: Caus. -lekhatayati or -likhāpayati, to cause to scratch or write, Kṛishṇaj.

**Vi-likha**, see a-vilikha. °likhana, n. the act of scraping, scratching &c., Bālar. °likhita, mfn. scratched, scraped, scarified, Pañcat.

**Vi-lekha**, m. scratching, tearing up, wounding, Śiś.; KātyŚr., Sch.; (ā), f. a scratch, furrow, mark, MBh.; Suśr.; a written contract, Nār. °lekhana, mfn. scratching, lacerating, Suśr.; n. the act of making an incision or mark or furrow, Dhātup.; scratching, wounding, lacerating, Gaut.; MBh.; the course (of a river), Hariv.; dividing, splitting, W.; digging, delving, rooting up, ib. °lekhin, mfn. scratching i. e. rubbing against, touching, reaching up to (ifc.), MBh.

**विलिगी** viligī, f. a kind of serpent, AV.

**विलिनाथ** vilī-nātha, m. (with kavī) N. of a poet (author of the drama Madana-mañjarī), Cat.

**विलिप** vi-√lip, P. Ā. -limpati, °te, to smear or spread over, anoint (also 'to anoint one's self,' P.), ŚBr. &c. &c.; to smear or spread with (instr.), Kum.: Caus. -lepayati, to smear or anoint with (instr.), Hcat.; -limpayati, see -limpita.

**Vi-lipta**, mf(ā)n. smeared over, anointed &c.; (ā), f., see p. 952, col. 2; (ī), f. a cow in a partic. period after calving, AV.

**Vi-limpita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) smeared, anointed, L.

**Vi-lepa**, m. ointment, unguent (esp. the fragrant u<sup>o</sup> of sandal &c.), BhP.; anointing, plastering, W.; mortar, plaster, ib.; (ī), f. rice-gruel, Bhpr.; Car. °lepana, n. smearing, anointing (esp. with fragrant

oils &c.), VarBrS.; Kathās.; Suśr.; (ifc. f. ā), unguent, ointment, perfume for the person (as saffron, camphor &c.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a partic. mythical weapon, R.; (ī), f. a woman scented with perfumes &c.; L.; rice-gruel, L.; °nin, mfn. smeared, anointed (in a-vil<sup>o</sup>), R. °lepikā, f. a female anointer, L.; rice-gruel, L. °lepin, mfn. smearing or plastering over, one who anoints &c., Kathās.; viscous, sticky (in a-vil<sup>o</sup>), Suśr.; (ifc.) stuck or clung to, accompanied by, Bhpr. °lepya, mfn. to be (or being) spread over or plastered, made of mortar or clay, BhP.; m. n. and (ā), f. rice-gruel, L.

**विलिश** vi-√liś, Ā. -lisate, to become out of joint, be disarranged or disordered, break off, become rent or torn, TS.; ŚBr.

**Vi-lishta**, mfn. (cf. vi-rishṭa) broken off, out of due order, VS.; KātyŚr.; -bheshaja, n. a remedy for fractures or dislocation, AV. Paipp.

**विलिखेङ्गा** vilisteṅgā, f. N. of a Dānavī, Kāth.

**विलिह** vi-√lih, P. Ā. -leḍhi, -līḍhe, to lick, lick up, lap, MBh.; BhP.; Suśr.: Intens. (only p. -lelihat and °hāna), to lick continually or repeatedly, MBh.

**विली** vi-√li, Ā. -liyate (pf. -lilyuh, MBh.; fut. -letā or -lūtā; ind. p. -liya or -lāya, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 51, Sch.), to cling or cleave or adhere to, MBh.; Ratnāv.; Śiś.; to hide or conceal one's self, disappear, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be dissolved, melt, AV. &c. &c. : Caus. -lāpayati or -lāyayati or -lālayati or -linayati (Pāṇ. vii, 3, 39, Sch.), to cause to disappear, destroy, Śamk.; to cause to be dissolved or absorbed in (loc.), BhP., Sch.; to make liquid, dissolve, melt, Suśr.

**Vi-laya**, m. dissolution, liquefaction, disappearance, death, destruction (esp. d<sup>o</sup> of the world), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (acc. with √gam, yā, vraj &c. to be dissolved, end; with Caus. of √gam, to dissolve, destroy). °layana, mfn. dissolving, liquefying, Suśr.; n. dissolution, liquefaction, ib.; melting (intrans.), Kaṇ.; a partic. product of milk, Gaut.; Gobh.; corroding, eating away, W.; removing, taking away, ib.; attenuating or 'an attenuant, escharotic' (in medicine), ib.

**Vi-lātavya** and °tri, mfn., Pāṇ. vi, 1, 51, Sch.

**2. Vi-lāpana**, mf(ā)n. (fr. Caus.; for 1. see under vi-√lap) dissolving, destroying, removing, Suśr.; melting, liquefying (see ājya-vilāpani); n. destruction, death, BhP.; a means of destruction, VP.; melting or a means of melting, ib.; a partic. product of milk, VarYog. (cf. vi-layana). °lāpayitri, m. a dissolver, Bālar. °lāpita, mfn. = next, BhP., Sch.

**Vi-lāyita**, mfn. dissolved, liquefied, Prab.; Suśr.

**Vi-līna**, mfn. clinging or sticking or attached to, fixed on, immersed in (loc. or comp.), Kāv.; Pañcar.; (ifc.) alighted or perched on (said of birds), Kathās.; sticking (see comp.); hidden, disappeared, perished, absorbed in (loc.), MaitrUp.; MBh. &c.; dissolved, melted, liquefied, ChUp.; Kathās.; Suśr.; contiguous to, united or blended with, W.; infused into the mind, imagined, ib.; -shatpada, mfn. having bees clinging or attached, MW.; °nāksharam, ind. so that the sound sticks (in the throat), Bhartṛ.

**Vi-liyana**, n. melting (intrans.), ĀpŚr., Sch.

**विलुञ्च** vi-√luñc, P. -luñcati, to tear or pull out (hair), Bhaṭṭ. °luñcana, n. the act of tearing off, MW.

**विलुट** vi-√2. luṭh (cf. vi-√lud below), P. -luṭhati, to roll, move to and fro, quiver, flicker, Inscr.; Bālar.; Rājat.; Sāh. °luṭhita, mfn. agitated, excited, Cat.; n. rolling, wallowing, Vās. °loṭhin, mfn. moving to and fro, dangling, Pracaṇḍ.

**विलुड** vi-√lud (cf. prec. and vi-lulita), Caus. -loḍayati, to stir about, stir up, mingle, Suśr.; Hcat.; to move to and fro, toss about, upset, disorder, confuse, MBh.; Hariv.; to betake one's self into (acc.), Naish., Sch.

**Vi-loḍa**, m. (prob. = vi-loḍa, q. v.) rolling, wallowing, Dhāt. ix, 27. °loḍaka, m. a thief (see varṇa-v<sup>o</sup>). °loḍana, n. stirring up, churning, Śiś.; splashing (in water), Daś. (v. l. °nā, f.); agitating, alarming, Pratāp. °loḍayitri, m. an agitator, disturber (used to explain vi-gāḍhṛī), Bhaṭṭ., Sch. °loḍita, mfn. agitated, churned &c.; n. = takra or dadhi, L.