

(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. *°lambha*, m. gift, donation, liberality, L. *°lābha*, mfn., *°lābhiman*, m., g. *drīḍhādi* (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, Śis. 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, VarBṛS.; *-phala*, mfn. having the fruit or fulfilment delayed, MW. *°lambin*, mfn. hanging down, pendulous, hanging to or from, leaning against (loc. or comp.), Kāv.; VarBṛS.; Suśr. &c.; (ifc.) hung with, that from which anything hangs or falls down, MBh.; Pur.; tarrying, delaying, slow, reluctant, Śak. (v. l.); Git.; m. n. the 32nd year in the 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBṛS.; (*°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-lū*, col. 3.

**विलला** *vilalā*, f. a sort of plant (= *sveta-balā*), 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, Śis.; 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 (*anti*) n. flashing, shining, glittering &c.; *-patāka*, mfn. having a gleaming or waving flag, MW.; *-saudāminī*, f. a flash of lightning, Bhaṭṭ.

**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.; Git.; 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, VarBṛS.; *-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-darpaṇa*, m. a mirror set with jewels to play with, Rājat.; *-mandira*, n. (= *-griha*), L.; *-maya*, mf (i) n. full of grace, charming, Vcar.; *-mekhalā*, f. a toy-girdle (not a real one), Ragh.; *-rasikā*, f. N. of a Surāṅganā, 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.; *-vi-pina*, n. a pl<sup>o</sup>-grove, Prab.; *-vibhavanāsa* (?), mfn. = *lubdha*, L.; *-vihāra*, m. a pl<sup>o</sup>-walk, promenading, Bhaṭṭ. (v. l.); *-veśman*, n. = *-griha*, Kathās.; *-śayyā*, f. a pl<sup>o</sup>-couch, ib.; *-śīla*, m. N. of a king, ib.; *-sadman*, n. = *-griha*, Vcar.; *-svāmin*, m. N. of a man, Inscr.; *°śendra-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-lāsana*) play, sport, dalliance, MBh. iii, 1829; fascination, W. *°lāsin*, 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.; Git.; 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., Śis.); a kind of metre, VarBṛS.; N. of a woman, Kathās.; (*°si*-*tā*, f., *-tva*, n. wantonness, playfulness, cheerfulness, Hariv.; Mālav.; Rājat.

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

**Vilātiman**, m. (fr. prec.), ib.

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

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

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

**विलिख्** *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. *-lekhayati* 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, Śis.; 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** *vili-nātha*, m. (with *kavi*) N. of a poet (author of the drama Madana-mañjarī), Cat.

**विलिप्** *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; (*i*), 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.; (*i*), f. rice-gruel, Bhpr.; Car. *°lepana*, n. smearing, anointing (esp. with fragrant

oils &c.), VarBṛS.; Kathās.; Suśr.; (ifc. f. *ā*), unguent, ointment, perfume for the person (as saffron, camphor &c.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a partic. mythical weapon, R.; (*i*), f. a woman scented with perfumes &c., L.; rice-gruel, L.; *°nin*, mfn. smeared, anointed (in *a-vil*°), 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*°), 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.

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

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

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

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

**विली** *vi-lī*, *Ā.* *-liyate* (pf. *-lilyuh*, MBh.; fut. *-letā* or *-lātā*; ind. p. *-liya* or *-lāya*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 51, Sch.), to cling or cleave or adhere to, MBh.; Ratnāv.; Śis.; 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 (i) n. (fr. Caus.; for 1. see under *vi-lap*) dissolving, destroying, removing, Suśr.; melting, liquefying (see *ājya-vilāpanī*); 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.; *-śatpada*, mfn. having bees clinging or attached, MW.; *°nāksharam*, ind. so that the sound sticks (in the throat), Bhaṭṭ.

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

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

**विलुद्** *vi-luḍ* (cf. *vi-luḍ* below), P. *-luḍhati*, to roll, move to and fro, quiver, flicker, Inscr.; Bālar.; Rājat.; Sāh. *°luḍhita*, mfn. agitated, excited, Cat.; n. rolling, wallowing, Vās. *°loḍhin*, mfn. moving to and fro, dangling, Pracaṇḍ.

**विलुड्** *vi-luḍ* (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*°). *°loḍana*, n. stirring up, churning, Śis.; splashing (in water), Daś. (v. l. *°nā*, f.); agitating, alarming, Pratāp. *°loḍayitri*, m. an agitator, disturber (used to explain *vi-gādhri*), Bhaṭṭ., Sch. *°loḍita*, mfn. agitated, churned &c.; n. = *takra* or *dadhi*, L.