

विलुग् vi-√lunṭ (only ind. p. -lunṭya), to unhusk, Pañcat. iii, ३३ (v.l. for *lunṭivā*).

विलुग् vi-√lunṭh (cf. vi-√lunṭh), P. -lunṭhati (fut. -lunṭhishyati, inf. -lunṭhitum; Pass. -lunṭhyate), to carry off, plunder, steal, ravage, Kāv.; Kathās. **lunṭhaka** (f. ikā), see *mukha-vilunṭhikā*. **lunṭhana**, n. the act of plundering or robbing or stealing, R.; Sāh.; hanging down, dangling, Subh. (v.l.) **lunṭhita**, mfn. robbed, plundered &c.; = vi-lunṭhita, rolling, wallowing, Rājat.

विलुप vi-√lup, P. -lumpati (rarely Ā.), to tear or break off or to pieces, wound, lacerate, pull out or up, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to tear away, carry off, ravish, seize, rob, plunder, AitBr. &c. &c.; to destroy, confound, ruin, MBh.; R. &c.; (Ā.) to fall to pieces, be ruined, disappear, Kauś.; ChUp.: Pass. -lupyate, to be torn away or carried off, be impaired or destroyed, perish, be lost, disappear, fail, AitBr. &c. &c.: Caus. -lopayati (°te), to tear or carry away, withhold, keep back, suppress, extinguish, destroy, MBh.; Kām.; MärkP. **lupta**, mfn. torn or broken off, carried away &c.; impaired, destroyed, ruined, lost, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -pūrva, mfn. torn off or carried away before, Mṛicch.; -vitta, mfn. one whose goods are robbed or plundered, VarBrS.; -sāvitrīka, mfn. deprived of the Sāvitrī (cf. patita-s°), ĀpŚr., Sch. **lupya**, mfn. destructible, perishable (in a-vil°), Prasaṅg. **lumpaka**, mf(ikā)n. one who breaks or tears off &c.; m. a robber, ravisher, BhP.; a destroyer, MBh.

Vi-lopa, m. carrying off, taking away, Hariv.; a break, interruption, disturbance, injury, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. a-vil°); ruin, loss, R. **lopaka**, mfn. (and m.) = -lumpaka, MBh.; Hariv.; Pañcar. **lopana**, n. the act of tearing or breaking to pieces, destroying, destruction, R.; cutting or plucking off, Subh.; leaving out, omission, Sāh.; robbing, stealing, Hariv. **lopita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) broken, destroyed, extinguished, MBh. **lopin**, mfn. breaking, destroying, Śaṅk. **loptri**, m. a robber, thief, MBh. **lopya**, mfn. to be broken or destroyed, Inscr.

विलुभ vi-√lubh, Caus. -lobhayati, to lead astray, perplex, confuse, Daśar.; to allure, entice, tempt, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to divert, amuse, delight, R.; Sak. (v.l.)

Vi-lubhita, mfn. disordered, disarranged, agitated, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 54, Sch.; -plava, mfn. going in an agitated manner, Bhāṭṭ.

Vi-lobha, m. attraction, delusion, seduction, W. **lobhana**, n. the act of leading astray, perplexing, beguiling, seduction, temptation, Ragh.; Kir.; Vās.; (in dram.) flattery, praise, commendation (e.g. Śak. i, 17-21, the stanzas containing the king's description of Sakuntalā's beauty), Bhar.; Daśar. &c. **lobhaniya**, mfn. enticing, alluring, Vās.; Kād. **lobhita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) allured, beguiled, deceived, flattered, praised, W.

विलुलित vi-lulita, mfn. (√lul; cf. vi-lud) moved hither and thither, Vikr.; shaken down, falling down, shed, Uttarar.; BhP.; shaken, agitated, disordered, disarranged, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; **lūlaka**, mfn. having dishevelled hair, Ritus.

Vi-lola, mf(ā)n. moving to and fro or from side to side, rolling, waving, tremulous, unsteady, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; unsteadier than (abl.), Subh.; -tā, f., -tva, n. tremulousness, unsteadiness, rolling (of the eyes), W.; -tāraka, mfn. (a face) with rolling (pupils of the eyes), ŚārṅgP.; -locana, mfn. having eyes swelling (with tears), BhP.; -hāra, mfn. having necklaces tossed about, MW. **lolana**, n. the act of shaking, stirring, agitating, Naish. **lolita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) moved hither and thither, shaken, agitated, tossed about, MBh.; -driś, mfn. rolling the eyes, having tremulous eyes, MärkP.

विलू vi-√lū (only ind. p. -lūya), to cut off, Bālar. **lūna**, mfn. cut off, severed, ib.

विलोक vi-√lok (only inf. -lokitum and ind. p. -lokya), to look at or upon, regard, examine, test, study, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -lokayati, to look at, consider, observe, regard, examine, try, inspect, Gobh.; MBh. &c.; to be able to see, possess the faculty of seeing, Bhartṛ. (v.l.); to have regard to (acc.), Prab.; to look over or beyond (acc.), Mn. viii, 239: Pass. -lokyate (aor. vy-aloki), to be seen, be visible, Kathās.; BhP.

2. **Vi-loka**, m. (for I. see p. 952, col. 2) a glance, view, BhP. **lokana**, n. the act of looking or seeing, Kāv.; Pur.; Suśr.; looking at, regarding, observing, contemplating, Kāv.; Kathās.; looking for, finding out, ŚārṅgP.; Campak.; (ifc.) perceiving, noticing, becoming aware of, Kāv.; Kathās.; Pañcar.; paying attention to, studying (also pl., with gen.), Subh. **lokaniya**, mfn. to be looked at or perceived or noticed or learnt (n. also impers.), Hcat.; Campak.; worthy to be looked at, lovely, beautiful (-tā, f., -tva, n.), W. **lokita**, mfn. looked at, seen, beheld &c.; m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṅgīt.; n. a look, glance, Śak.; observation, examination, Lalit. **lokin**, mfn. looking at, looking, seeing, beholding, perceiving, noticing, becoming aware of (ifc.), Kathās.; Śatr. **lokya**, mfn. to be (or being) looked at, visible, MärkP.

विलोचन 2. vi-locana, mfn. (√loc; for I. see p. 952, col. 2) 'causing to see' or 'seeing' (ifc.), Hariv. 14943; n. (ifc. f. ā) the eye, sight, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; -pātha, m. the range of vision, Sāh.; -pāta, m. 'eye-fall,' a glance, look, Śiś.; °nāmbu, n. 'eye-water,' tears, W.

विलोट vi-loṭa, m. (used to explain √2. luṭ; cf. vi-loḍa), rolling, wallowing, Dhātup. ix, 27. **loṭaka**, m. a sort of fish, Clupea Cultrata, L. **loṭana**, n. = loṭa, Dhātup. ix, 27.

विलोड vi-loḍa, vi-loḍana &c. See under vi-√luḍ, p. 985, col. 3.

विलोप vi-lopa &c. See vi-√lup, col. I.

विलोभ vi-lobha &c. See vi-√lubh, ib.

विलोम vi-loma, mf(ā)n. (fr. 3. vi + loman) against the hair or grain, turned the wrong way, inverted, contrary to the usual or proper course, opposed (pavana-vil°, 'turned against the wind; am, ind. 'backwards'), GopBr.; Var.; Rājat.; produced in reverse order, MW.; refractory, VarBrS.; hairless (see -tā below); m. reverse order, opposite course, reverse, W.; a snake, L.; a dog, L.; N. of Varuṇa, L.; (ī), f. Emblic Myrobalan, L.; n. a water-wheel or machine for raising water from a well, L.; -kāvyā, n. = vilomākshara-k° below; -kriyā, f. reverse action, doing anything in reverse order or backwards, W.; (in arithm.) rule of inversion, ib.; -ja (VP.) or -jāta (BhP.), mfn. 'born in reverse order,' born of a mother belonging to a higher caste than the father; -jihva, m. an elephant, L.; -tā, f. the being hairless, (and) perverseness, Dharmas.; -trairāśika, n. rule of three inverse, Col.; -pātha, m. recitation in reverse order (i.e. from the end to the beginning), Cat.; -rasana, m. an elephant, L.; -varna, mfn. = viloma-ja above, L.; m. a man of mixed or inferior birth, W.; -vidhi, m. an inverted rite, reversed ceremony, ib.; (in arithm.) rule of inversion, ib.; °mākshara-kāvyā, n. N. of a poem which may be read syllable by syllable either backwards or forwards, = rāma-kriṣṇa-kāvyā, q.v.; °mōtpanna, mfn. = viloma-ja above, MW.

Vi-lomaka, mfn. inverted, reversed, L.

Vi-loman, mfn. against the hair or grain, turned in the opposite direction, inverted, TS.; Br.; VarBr.; hairless, Kathās.; m. N. of a king, Pur.

Vi-lomita, mfn. reversed, inverted, Naish.

विलोल vi-lola, vi-lolana, vi-lolita. See col. I.

विलोलुप vi-lolupa, I. 2. vi-lohita. See p. 952, col. 2.

विल्ल villa, vilva. See billa, bilva.

विवक्त्र vi-vaktri, vi-vakvāt. See under vi-√vac, col. 3.

विवक्षण vi-vākshana, mfn. (√vaksh) swelling, exuberant (applied to the Soma), RV. (Sāy. 'gushing,' 'spurting' or 'bringing to heaven' = svarga-prāpaṇa-śila).

विवक्षसे vi-vakshase (fr. √vaksh or vac or vah, either 2. sg. Ā. or Ved. inf.), occurring only as refrain and without connection with other words in the hymns of Vi-mada, RV. x, 24 &c. (accord. to Naigh. iii, 3 = mahat).

विवक्षा vivakshā, f. (fr. Desid. of √vac) the wish or desire to speak or declare or teach or express, Śaṅk.; Sarvad. &c.; meaning, signification, sense,

sense of (loc. or comp.), BhP.; Pāṇ., Sch.; the (mere) wish or intention to speak, uncertainty, doubt, hesitation ('as to,' comp.), MBh.; R.; wish, desire, W.; a question, MW.; -rtham (°kshār°), ind. (ifc.) in order to point out or lay stress upon, Pāṇ., Sch.; -vaśāt, ind. according to the meaning (of a speaker or writer), MW. **vakshita**, mfn. wished or intended to be spoken or said, meant, intended, MBh.; R.; Śaṅk.; expressly meant, to be urged, essential (in a-viv°), Śaṅk.; chief, favourite, Kām.; literal (not figurative), W.; n. what is wished or intended to be spoken &c.; any desired object or aim, ib.; (ā), f. meaning, purpose, wish (?), ib.; -tva, n. the being intended or meant to be said, Nilak. **vakshita-vya**, mfn. to be intended or meant to be said, necessarily meant, Nyāyam., Sch. **vakshū**, mfn. calling or crying aloud, AV.; wishing to speak, intending to say or announce or tell or ask anything (acc., rarely gen., or comp.), MBh.; Hariv. &c.; wishing to speak to (acc.), MBh.

विवच् vi-√vac, P. -vakti (rarely Ā.), to declare, announce, explain, solve (a question), RV.; ŚBr.; to decide, Yājñ., Sch. (in explaining vivāka); to discuss, impugn, MBh.; (Ā.) to speak variously or differently, dispute with one another about (loc.), RV.

Vi-vaktri, mfn. one who declares or explains or sets right or corrects, AitBr.; -tva, n. eloquence, Rājat. **vakvāt**, mfn. eloquent, RV.

Vi-vāka, m. one who decides causes or pronounces judgment (cf. prād-v°), Yājñ., Sch. **vākya**, see a-vivākya.

Vi-vāc, mfn. crying aloud, screaming, yelling, roaring, RV.; f. opposing shout, contest, battle, war, fight, ib. **vācana**, m. one who decides, arbitrator (ī, f.), RV.; n. arbitration, authority, AitBr. **vācas**, see p. 952, col. 2. **vācya**, mfn. to be corrected or set right, ĀśvŚr.

विवक्षिषु vivañcishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of √vañc) wishing to deceive, deceitful, W.

विवत्सु vivatsu (Kāv.) or vivadishu (Sāy.), mfn. (fr. Desid. of √vad) wishing to speak or tell.

विवद् vi-√vad, P. Ā. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 47, Sch.) -vadati, °te, (P.) to contradict, oppose (acc.), AV.; (P. Ā.) to be at variance, contest, litigate, dispute with (instr., rarely acc.) or about (loc., rarely acc.), TBr. &c. &c. (Ved. inf. -vade with √yā, 'to be about to quarrel; pr. p. Ā. -vadamaṇa, 'disputing,' 'disputed,' 'questionable'); (P.) to talk, converse, Hariv.; (Ā.) to raise the voice, sing (said of birds), R.: Caus. -vadayati, to dispute or litigate, commence an action or lawsuit, Yājñ.: Intens. (only p. -vāvadat), to roar aloud, AV. **vadana**, n. contest, quarrel, litigation, MBh. **vadita**, mfn. disputing, quarrelling, MBh. xiii, 356; disputed, controverted, litigated, MW. **vaditavya**, n. (impers.) it is to be disputed about (loc.), Śaṅk. **vadishṇu**, see a-vivadishṇu.

Vi-vāda, m. (exceptionally n.) a dispute, quarrel, contest between (gen. or comp.) or with (instr. with or without saha, or comp.) or about, regarding (loc., gen., acc. with prati, or comp.), ShaḍvBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; contest at law, legal dispute, litigation, lawsuit, Mn.; Yājñ. &c. (with svāmi-pālayoh, disputes between the owner and tender of cattle or between master and servant, IW. 261); an argument, Sarvad.; 'sound' or 'command,' Ragh. xviii, 42; -kalpataru, m. N. of wk.; -kaumudī, f. N. of a treatise on disputed points of grammar (by Lilā-maṇi); -candra, m., -candrikā, f., -cintāmaṇi, m., -tattva-dīpa, m., -tāṇḍava, n. (?), -nirṇaya, m. N. of wks. (cf. IW. 304, 305); -pada, n. the subject of a dispute or lawsuit, Yājñ., Sch.; -pariccheda, m. N. of wk.; -bhaṅgārṇava, m. N. of a compendium of civil law by Jagan-nātha (compiled at the close of the last century); -bhīru, mfn. afraid of a quarrel or contest, Mālav.; -ratnākara, m. (IW. 305), -vāridhi, m. N. of wks. on law; -śamana, n. the allaying or settling of a dispute, pacification, LiṅgaP.; -samvāda-bhū, f. a matter or subject of controversy or discussion, BhP.; -sārārṇava, m. N. of a compendium of law by Sarvōru Trivedin (compiled by order of Sir William Jones); -sindhu, m., -setu, m., -saukhya, n. N. of wks.; °dādhyāsita, mfn. subject to dispute, disputed, discussed, Sarvad.; °dānavasara, m. not an occasion for dispute or contest, BhP.; °dānugata, mfn. subject to dispute or litigation, Yājñ., Sch.; °dārṇava-bhaṅga, m. (or -bhaṅjana,