

विलुग् vi-√lunt (only ind. p. -luntya), to unhusk, Pañcat. iii, ३३ (v.l. for *luñcitvā*).

विलुग् vi-√lunth (cf. vi-√luth), P. -lunthati (fut. -lunthishyati, inf. -lunthitum; Pass. -lunthyate), to carry off, plunder, steal, ravage, Kāv.; Kathās. **lunthaka** (f. ikā), see *mukha-vilunthikā*. **lunthana**, n. the act of plundering or robbing or stealing, R.; Sāh.; hanging down, dangling, Subh. (v.l.) **lunthita**, mfn. robbed, plundered &c.; = vi-lunthita, 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. -luppyate, 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, VarBṛS.; -*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, Bhaṭṭ.

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, ŚārngP.; -*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.; -*dris*, mfn. rolling the eyes, having tremulous eyes, MärkP.

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

विलोक vi-√lok (only inf. -lokitem 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 1. 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, ŚārngP.; 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, Śaṅgt.; 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 1. see p. 952, col. 2) 'causing to see' or 'seeing' (ifc.), Hariv. 14943; n. (ifc. f. ā) the eye, sight, Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; -*patha*, 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-loṭa*), 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-√lud, p. 985, col. 3.

विलोप vi-lopa &c. See vi-√lup, col. 1.

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, VarBṛS.; hairless (see -*tā* below); m. reverse order, opposite course, reverse, W.; a snake, L.; a dog, L.; N. of Varuṇa, L.; (z), f. Emblic Myrobalan, L.; n. a water-wheel or machine for raising water from a well, L.; -*kāvya*, 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.; -*pāṭha*, m. recitation in reverse order (i.e. from the end to the beginning), Cat.; -*rasana*, m. an elephant, L.; -*varṇa*, 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-kāvya*, n. N. of a poem which may be read syllable by syllable either backwards or forwards, = *rāna-kriṣṇa-kāvya*, 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.; VarBṛ.; hairless, Kathās.; m. N. of a king, Pur.

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

विलोल vi-lola, vi-lolana, vi-lolita. See col. 1.

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

विल्ल villa, vilva. See *billa*, *bilva*.

विवक्तृ vi-vaktṛi, vi-vakvāt. See under vi-√vac, col. 3.

विवक्षणा 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 (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-vaktṛi, 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. **vakya**, 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 (z, 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. -*vadamāna*, '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. **vadishnu**, see *a-vivadishnu*.

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 Līlā-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; -*samana*, n. the allaying or settling of a dispute, pacification, LiṅgP.; -*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., -*saukhyā*, 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*,