the not being deprived (with instr.), Daçak. in Chr. 193, 17. Sadviyoga, i.e. sant- (vb. 1.as), separation from

i.e. sant- (vb. 1.as), separation from the good, Kir. 5, 51.

বিদ্যালিক viyogin, i.e. viyoga+in, I. adj., f. ni. 1. Separated, Nalod. 2, 12. 2. Absent. II. m. The ruddy goose.

vi-rakti, f. 1. Absence of affection. 2. Aversion, Panch. 114, 1.

1. Making, Vikr. d. 153 (read muktávali-virachanâ-punar-uktam; cf. vach and Böhtl. Roth. s.v. punarukta). 2. Composing. 3. Embellishing. 4. Embellishment, Mâlat. 13, 20 (nà).

chi (perhaps vi-rach + a or i, but cf. vi-rinchana), m. Brahman. Çiç. 9, 9; MBh. 1, 1638 has virinchi.

rati, f. 1. Stop. 2. Cessation. 3. End, Bhartr. 1, 51. 4. Indifference, Vedântas. in Chr. 203, 11.

विर्णान virapçiu, adj. Shaking, tossing, Chr. 290, 10=Rigv. i. 64, 10.

विरस vi-ram + a, m. Cessation, sunset, Çiç. 9, 11.

adj. 1. Fine, delicate, thin. 2. Little, Çiç. 9, 3; few, Râjat. 5, 56. 3. Loose, relaxed, Utt. Râmach. 14, 4. 4. Separated by an interval, wide. 5. Remote. 6. Single, Bhartr. 2, 33; rare, Prab. 10, 8; Pańch. i. d. 35; °lam, adv. Rarely, Hit. i. d. 32, M.M. II. u. Sour curds.—Comp. A-, adj. 1. coarse. 2. uninterrupted, Utt. Râmach. 69, 6. 5. close; °lam, adv. closely, Çâk. d. 55; fast, Mâlat. 60, 10. 4. dense, Utt. Râmach. 44, 6; plentiful, Mâlat. 14, 6. Pra-, adj. 1. very rare, very scanty,

## विसाम

Pańch. 182, 16; 214, 22. 2. separate, apart.

বিংলিন viralita, i.e. virala+ita, in a-viralita-kapola+m, adv. With closely united cheeks, Utt. Râmach. 17, 4.

Megh. 12; Râjat. 5, 373; separation, f.om (with instr.), Man. 5, 149. 2. Absence, Bhâshâp. 68; want, Hit. 127, 5. 3. Cessation, Vikr. d. 130. 4. Relinquishment.—Comp. Prathama, loc. sing. immediately after the separation, Megh. 92.

বিৰ্যন viraha-ja, adj. Produced by separation, Vikr. d. 110.

adj. 1. Separate, Mâlat. 144, 3. 2. Absent from. II. f. inî. 1. A woman absent from her husband or lover. 2. Wages, hire

arha (see râga), adj. Fit for freedom from passion, free from passion.

2. A man of the military class. 3. The name of the first progeny of Brahman, Man. 1, 32; 3, 195. 4. The consciousness which perceives collections or aggregates, Vedântas. in Chr. 209, 11.

**atte** virâța, m. The name of a country.

m., f. dhrî, and n. 1. Thwarting, opposing. 2. Injuring. 3. Abusive.

বিষ্টে vi-râdh + a, m. 1. Prevention, opposition. 2. Vexation. 3. A Râkshasa, Utt. Râmach. 15, 19.

विराधन vi-radh + ana, n. Pain.

विराम virâma, i.e. vi-ram+a, m.