great injury upon, harm, distress, perplex (krita- or -bhūta, mfn. mutilated, injured, harmed), Šiš.; Gīt. &c.

विकल्प vi-kalpa &c. See under vi-√klrip. विकल्प vi-kalya, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (v.l. vi-kalpa).

विकश्वर vi-kasvara, vi-kashā, vi-kashvara, incorrect for vi-kasvara &c.

ri-kas), cl. I. P. -kasati, to burst, become split or divided or rent asunder, Susr. (cf. vi-kasta); to open, expand, blossom, bloom, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. vi-kasta); to shine, be bright, beam (with joy &c.), Kāv.; VarBṛS.; to spread out, extend, increase, MBh.; Kāv.; Susr.: Caus. -kāsayati, to cause to open or blow or expand or shine, Kāv.; Kathās.

Vi-kasa, m. the moon, L.; (ā), f. Bengal madder (also written vikashā), L.; = mānsa-rohinī, L. kasat, mfn. opening, blown, expanding, shining, bright, Kāv.; Pur. kasana, n. (ne-kri), g. sākshādādi. kasita, mfn. (Pān. vii, 2, 54) opened, open, expanded, budded, blown, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -kumudêndīvarālokin, mfn. looking like the expanded white and blue lotus, MW.; -nayana-vadana-kamala, mfn. opening (her) lotus-like eyes and mouth, Pañcat.; -vadana, mfn. with opened mouth, BhP. kasuka (vi-), m. a partic. Agni, AgP. kasta (vi-), mfn. (Pān. vii, 2, 34) burst, split, rent asunder, RV.; VS.; Kauš. kasti (vi-), f. the act of bursting, TS. kasvara, mfn. opened (as eyes), Kathās.; expanded, blown, Siš.; clear (as sound), Daš.; candid, L.

Vi-kāsa, m. expanding, budding, blowing (of flowers), Kum.; Sis.; opening (of the mouth or eyes), VarBrS.; Pañcat.; opening (of the heart), cheerfulness, serenity, Das.; Sis.; expansion, development, growth, Sis.; Pur.; Sarvad.; -bhāj or -bhrit, mfn. expanded, blown, Kav. kasaka, mfn. opening, expanding (the mind i.e. making wise), Dhūrtas. kāsana, mfn. causing to blow or expand, Kāv.; n. developing, Samk. "kāsita, mfn. caused to expand, expanded, blown, Amar. kasin, mfn. blossoming, blooming, Sis.; opened, open (as the eyes or nose), Dasar.; Sāh.; open = candid, sincere, L.; expanding, developing, Sis.; extensive, great, Kav.; Kam.; (ifc.) rich or abounding in, Rājat.; dissolving, relaxing, paralysing, Susr.; "si-tā, f. expansion, development, Samk.; -si-nīlôtpala, Nom. P. °lati, to resemble a blossoming blue lotus-flower, Sāh.

विकस्तर्प vikasva-rūpa (?), m. N. of a man, Saṃskārak.

famis vi-\kanksh, P. A. -kankshati, ote, to have anything in view, aim at (acc.), Hariv.; to tarry, linger, hesitate, TandBr. okanksha, f. (cf. vi-kanksha, p. 950, col. 1) hesitation, irresolution, indecision as to (inf. or gen.), MBh.; R.

विकार 1. vi-kāra. See p. 950, col. 1.

विकार 2. vi-kāra &c. See under vi- 1. kṛi.

विकाल vi-kāla &c. See p. 950, col. 1.

confounded with $vi-\sqrt{kas}$, cl. 1. \bar{A} . $-k\bar{a}sate$, to appear, become visible, shine forth, R.: Caus. $-k\bar{a}sa-yati$, to cause to appear or shine forth, illuminate, make clear, publish, MBh.: Intens., see $vi-c\bar{a}kasat$ below. 2. $^{\circ}k\bar{a}sa$, m. (for 1. see p. 950, col. 1) brightness, radiance, lnscr.; appearance, display, manifestation, L.; = $pras\bar{a}ra$ and vishama-gati, Kir. xv. 52 (Sch.); $-t\bar{a}$, f., -tva, n. appearance, display, MW. $^{\circ}k\bar{a}saka$, $^{\circ}k\bar{a}sana$, $^{\circ}k\bar{a}sita$, incorrectly for $vi-k\bar{a}-sana$ &c. above. $^{\circ}k\bar{a}sin$, mfn. shining, radiant, (ifc.) illumining, illustrating, explaining, $K\bar{a}v$.; ($in\bar{i}$), f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh.

Vi-cakasat, mfn. (fr. Intens.) shining, radiant, RV.; looking on, seeing, beholding, perceiving, ib.

विकापिन vi-kāshin for vi-kāsin and vi-

विकास vi-kāsa &c. See above.

fafat vi-kira, vi-kiraņa, vi-kīrņa &c., see under vi-√kṛī.

विकित्रि vikirida (Kāṭh.), orida (TS.), oridra (VS.), mfn. applied to Rudra (accord. to Sch. 'averting wounds' or 'sending off arrows').

विकृधि vi-kukshi, vi-kuja &c. See p. 950, col. 1.

विक्रधास vikughāsa, g. kṛišásvâdi (v.l. vi-kutyāsa).

विकृत्वित vi-kucita, n. (Vkuc) a partic. mode of fighting, Hariv.

tract, draw back (the ears), R. *kuñcita, mfn. contracted, crisped, curled, knitted (as the brow), MBh.; Kāv.; -bhrū-latam, ind. with contracted eyebrows, frowning, Kum.; -lalāṭa-bhrit, mfn. having a scowling brow, MBh.

विकुट्यास vikutyāsa. See vikughāsa.

विकृतिगढत vi-kunthita, mfn. (√kunth) blunted, obtuse, Ragh.

विकृत्सा vi-kutsā, f. (√kuts) violent abuse or reviling, MBh.

विकृप vi-√kup, only Caus. -kopayati, to disturb, Divyâv.

विकृषेण vi-kurvaṇa, °vāṇa. See col. 3. विकृषुक vikusuka, m. a partic. Agni, ĀpŚr. (cf. ví-kasuka).

विक्स vikusra or vikrasra, m. the moon, Un. ii, 15 (prob. for vi-kasra).

चिक्त vi-√kūj, cl. 1. P. -kūjati, to chirp, sing, hum, warble (as birds), R. °kūjana, n. rumbling (see antra-vik°). °kūjita, n. humming, chirping, singing (of birds), MBh.; Ragh.

face), VarBrS. *kūṇana, n. contraction (mukhav°, wrinkling the face), L.; a side-glance, leer, wink,
W. *kūnikā, f. the nose, L.

विक vi-√1. kṛi, P. A. -karoti, -kurute, to make different, transform, change the shape (or the mind), cause to alter or change (esp. for the worse), deprave, pervert, spoil, impair, RV. &c. &c.; (Pass. and A., rarely P.) to become different, be altered, change one's state or opinions, Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 35); to develop, produce (esp. variously), RV.; MBh.; to embellish, decorate (in various manners), MBh.; to distribute, divide, RV.; SBr.; to destroy, annihilate, RV.; MBh.; to represent, fill the place of (acc.), KātySr., Sch.; (A.; cf. above) to move to and fro, wave, shake (hands or feet), R.; Suir.; to be or become restless (with netrābhyām, 'to roll the eyes'), Suir.; to utter (sounds), Pān. i, 3, 34; to become unfaithful to (loc.), Mn. ix, 15; to act in a hostile or unfriendly way towards (gen. or loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to contend together, AV.; MBh.; to act in various ways, Bhatt.; Pass. -kriyate, to be changed &c. (cf. above): Caus. -kārayati, to cause to change or be changed, Hit.

2. Vi-kara, m. (for 1. see p. 950, col. 1; for 3. see vi-\langle krī) disease, sickness, L.; a partic. mode

of fighting, Hariv. (v.l. vishkara). 2. Vi-karana, m. (for I. see p. 950, col. I) 'producing a change,' (in gram.) a term for the affix or conjugational characteristic which is placed between the root and terminations, the inserted conjugational affix (according to Pāṇini these affixes are sap, sapo luk, slu, syan, snu, sa, snam, u, snā, yak, and cli [with its substitutes], tāsi, sya, sip, the first nine of which are added in the Pres., Impf., Imperative, and Potential, and before a Krit which contains a mute palatal s, in the case of Active verbs; yak is added in the case of the Karman or Bhāva, i.e. Passives or Neuters; cli is added in the Aorist, tāsi in the 1st Future, sya in the 2nd Future and Conditional, and sip before Let.; lug-vikarana, 'having luk for its Viko' [said of rts. of cl. 2]; ākhyāta-pada-vikaranah, 'words which modify the finite verb,' i.e. make it accented); (ī), f. a partic. Sakti, Heat.; n. change, modification, Nir.; a disturbing influence, Sarvad. "kartri, m. a transformer, SBr. &c. &c.; an insulter, offender, R.; MBh. (v.l. nikartri). °karman &c., see p. 950, col. I.

2. Vi-kāra, m. (for I. see p. 950, col. I) change of form or nature, alteration or deviation from any natural state, transformation, modification, change (esp. for the worse) of bodily or mental condition, disease, sickness, hurt, injury, (or) perturbation,

emotion, agitation, passion, SrS.; MBh. &c.; an apparition, spectre, Kathās.; extravagance, ib.; a product, Gaut.; (in Sāmkhya) a production or derivative from Prakriti (there are 7 Vikāras, viz. buddhi, 'intellect,' aham-kāra, 'the sense of individuality,' and the 5 tan-matras, q.v.; these are also producers, inasmuch as from them come the 16 Vikāras which are only productions, viz. the 5 mahā-bhūtāni, q. v., and the II organs, viz. the 5 buddhîndriyani or organs of sense, the 5 karmendriyani or organs of action, and manas, 'the mind'), IW. 82 &c.; the derivative of a word, Nir.; contortion of the face, grimace, Kathās.; change of sentiment, hostility, defection, MBh.; Rājat.; -tas, ind. from or through change, MW.; -tva, n. the state of change, transformation, Vedântas.; -maya, mf(i)n. consisting of derivatives (from Prakriti), Up.; -vat, mfn. undergoing changes, Kām.; -hetu, m. cause of perturbation,' temptation, seduction, Kum. 'kārita, mfn. changed, rendered unfavourable or unfriendly, Hit. kārin, mfn. liable to change, changeable, variable, VPrāt.; MBh.; Sušr.; undergoing a change, changed into (comp.), Bhag.; feeling emotion, falling in love, Mālatīm.; inconstant, disloyal, rebellious (see a-v°); altered or changed for the worse, spoiled, corrupted, Suir.; producing a change for the worse, corrupting (the mind), Hit.; m. n. the 33rd year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, VarBrS.; "ri-tā, f. (Kām.), "ritva, n. (Vedântas.) change, alteration. kārya, mfn. to be changed, liable to change, Bhag.; m. N. of Aham-kāra (the sense of individuality), BhP.

Vi-kurvana, m. (prob. for vi-kurvāna) N. of Siva, MBh. xiii, 1244; n. and (ā), f. the ability to assume various shapes, Buddh. kurvā, f. id., ib. kurvāna, mfn. undergoing a change, modifying one's self, Mn. i, 77; rejoicing, being glad, L. kurvita, n. the assuming of various shapes, ib.

Ví-krita, mfn. transformed, altered, changed &c.; (esp.) deformed, disfigured, mutilated, maimed, unnatural, strange, extraordinary, Mn.; MBh. &c.; unaccomplished, incomplete, RV. ii, 33, 6; ugly (as a face), MBh.; estranged, rebellious, disloyal, hostile, ib.; decorated, embellished, set with (comp.), ib.; (with vadha, m.) capital punishment with mutilation, Mn. ix, 291; sick, diseased. L.; m. the 24th year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, VarBrS.; N. of a Prajā-pati, R. (v. l. vi-krīta and vi-krānta); of a demon (the son of Pari-varta), MarkP.; (a), f. N. of a Yogini, Hcat.; n. change, alteration, Vop.; disgust, aversion, W.; misshaped offspring, abortion, Mn. ix, 247; untimely silence caused by embarrassment, Sāh. (v.l. vi-hrita); -janana-šānti-vidhāna, n. N. of a ch. of the Padma-purana; -tva, n. the state of being changed, transformation, Samk.; -danshtra, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.; -darsana, mfn. changed in appearance, MBh.; R.; -buddhi, mfn. changed in mind, estranged, made unfriendly or ill-disposed, MW.; -rakta, mfn. dyed red, red-stained (as a garment), Bhpr.; -locana, mfn. having troubled eyes, MW.; -vadana, mfn. having a distorted face, ugly-faced, W.; -veshin, mfn. having an unusual dress, BhP.; °takāra, mfn. changed in form or appearance, misshaped, distorted in form, MBh.; "takriti, mfn. having a deformed shape or aspect, Mn. xi, 52; taksha, mfn. blind, Pan. vi, 3, 3, Vartt. 2, Pat.; 'tanga, mfn. changed in form, having misshaped limbs, deformed, W.; 'tanana, mfn. = 'ta-vadana above, MBh.; -mūrdhuja, mfn. having a disturbed face and dishevelled hair, ib.; otodara, m. N. of a Rākshasa, R.

Ví-kriti, f. change, alteration, modification, variation, changed condition (of body or mind; acc. with \sqrt{gam} , $y\bar{a}$, vraj, or $pra-\sqrt{pad}$, to undergo a change, be changed), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; sickness, disease, L.; perturbation, agitation, emotion, MBh.; Kathās. &c.; alienation, hostility, defection, Kām.; Pañcat.; a verse changed in a partic. manner, SBr.; KātySr.; an apparition, phantom, spectre, Kathās.; any production (ifc. anything made of), MBh.; Susr.; (in Sāmkhya) = 2.vi-kāra; (in gram.) a derivative, Nir.; formation, growth, development, AitBr.; abortion, Suir. (v. l. vaikrita); = dimba, L.; = pralapa, Harav., Sch.; N. of a class of metres, Ping.; m. N. of a son of Jimūta, VP.; -kaumudī, f., -pradīpikā, f. N. of wks.; -mat, mfn. liable to change, Sak.; indisposed, ill, Nalod.; -hautra, n. N. of wk.

Vi-kriyā, f. transformation, change, modification, altered or unnatural condition, Kāv.; Pur.; Sušr.; change for the worse, deterioration, disfigurement, deformity, R.; ailment, indisposition, affection, R.;