trough (= jala-droni), L.; N. of wk.; -kaumudi, f. N. of wk.; -khyāti, f. right knowledge, Sarvad.; -candrôdaya, m., -cūdāmani, m. N. of wks.; -ja, mfn. produced or arising from discrimination, Dharmas. 72; -jna, mfn. skilled in discro, intelligent, well acquainted with (comp.), R. &c.; -jñāna, n. knowledge arising from discro, the faculty of discro, Sarvad.; -tā, w.r. for viveki-tā (q. v.); -tilaka, m., -dīpaka, m. (or ikā, f.) N. of wks.; -drisvan, mfn. one who sees or is conversant with true knowledge ('sva-tva, n.), Bhatt.; -dhairydsraya, m. N. of a wk. on Bhakti (by Vallabhacarya); -padavī, f. 'path of discro,' reflection, Kathās.; -paripanthin, mfn. obstructing right judgment, Kathās.; -phala, n. N. of wk.; -bhāj, mfn. 'possessed of discr',' discerning, wise, Bhām.; -bhrashta, mfn. one who has lost the faculty of discro, foolish, unwise, Bhartr.; -makaranda, m., -mañjarī, f. N. of wks.; -mantharatā, f. feebleness of judgment, Ml.; -mārtanda, m. N. of various wks.; -rahita, mfn. 'not separated' (applied to breasts) and 'wanting discernment,' Sringar.; -vat, mfn. 'possessing discro,' judicious, discerning, Kathās.; -viguna, mfn. 'wanting discr',' unwise, foolish, Rājat.; -viraha, m. 'want of discr',' ignorance, folly, Santis.; -vilasa, m. N. of wk.; -visada, mfn. distinct, clear, intelligible, Rājat.; -višranta, mfn. void of discro, foolish, unwise, Mālav.; -sataka, n., -sloka, m., -samgraha, m., -sāra, m., -sāravarnana, n., -sāra-sindhu, m., -sindhu, m.; °kâñjana, n., kamrita, n., karnava, m. N. of wks.; kartham, ind. in order to distinguish, Mn. i, 26; kāsrama, m. N. of a man, Cat.; kôdaya, m. the rise of true knowledge or wisdom, Bhartr. vekin, mfn. discriminating, distinguishing, Rājat.; separated, kept asunder (in a-viv°), Kuval.; examining, investigating, Cat.; discriminative, judicious, prudent, discreet, wise, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; m. N. of a king (son of Deva-sena), KälP.; ki-ta, f., -tva, n. discriminativeness, discernment, judgment, Yājñ.; Bhartr. ovektavya, mfn. to be judged correctly (n. impers.), Sarvad. "vektri, mfn. one who discriminates or distinguishes, a discriminator, Rājat.; judicious, discerning, prudent, wise, ib.; Bālar.; -tva, n. discriminativeness, discernment, Rājat.

Vi-vecaka, mfn. discriminating, distinguishing, Nilak.; discriminative, judicious, wise, Kap.; Šāntiš.; -tā, f., -tva, n. discernment, correct judgment, wisdom, Rājat.; Sāh.; Sarvad. vecana, mf(i)n. discriminating, distinguishing, BhP.; investigating, examining, treating critically, Sāh.; n. the act of discriminating or distinguishing (as truth from falsehood, reality from semblance), the making a distinction, Hariv.; Bālar.; Sarvad. (also ā, f.); investigation, examination, discussion, critical treatment, Mn.; MBh. &c.; right judgment, Pañcar.; nī-kroḍa-pattra, n. N. of wk. vecanīya, mfn. to be distinguished or discussed, W. vecita, mfn. discriminated, distinguished, investigated, MW. vecya, mfn. = vecanīya, ib.

C.C. C.

विवित्ति ví-vitti, f. (√3. vid) gain, acquisition, TBr. (VS. vi-vikti).

विवित्सा vivitsā, vivitsu, vividishu. See p. 964, col. 3.

विविद् vi-√1. vid (only pf. -veda), to discern, know, RV.

fafau vi-vidha, mf(ā)n. of various sorts, manifold, divers, Mn.; MBh.&c.; m.a partic. Ekâha, SānkhSr.; n. variety of action or gesture, MW.; (am), ind. variously, R.; Vedântas.; -citra, mfn. coloured variously, changing from one colour into another, Kārand.; -bhangīka, mfn.=vi-vidha above, HPariš.; -rūpa-dhrit, mfn. having various forms, MW.; -vidhi-prayoga-samgraha, m. N. of wk.; -šāstra-goshthī, f. discourse about various sciences, L.; dhāgama, mfn. comprising various sacred (or traditional) works, Mn. xii, 105; dhātman, mfn. (=vi-vidha above), Car.; dhôpala-bhūshita, mfn. decorated with various jewels, MW.; dhôpêta, mfn. (=vi-vidha above), R.

विविष vi-√vip, Ā. -vepate, to quiver, tremble, Kauš.

विविश vi- vis, P. -visati, to enter, penetrate (abhyantaram), MaitrUp.

বিবিছি ví-vishţi, f. (√vish) = višesheṇa vishţir vyāptir yasya brahmanas tat, TĀr. (Sch.)

विवोत vi-vita, m. (vye) an enclosed

spot of ground (esp. pasture ground), paddock, Yājñ.; -bhartri, m. the owner of a preserved or enclosed pasture, ib.

noti, -vrinute &c. (in later language Ā. only intrans. or m. c.; in Veda aor. often vy-āvar, -āvo, -āvaḥ; inf. -varitum or -varītum), to uncover, spread out, open, display, show, reveal, manifest, RV. &c. &c.; to illumine (darkness), RV.; to unsheath (a sword), VarBṛS.; to part, comb (hair), HParis.; to explain, describe, comment upon, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to cover, cover up, stop up, MBh.; Hariv. (perhaps always w.r. for pi-vri = api-\viri, q.v.); pf. vi-vavāra (Šis. xix, 100) = vivārayām-āsa,

jaghāna (Sch.) Vi-vará, m. n. a fissure, hole, chasm, slit, cleft, hollow, vacuity (also applied to the apertures of the body and to gaping wounds), RV. &c. &c.; intermediate space, interstice, MBh.; Kav. &c.; difference, VarBrS.; Ganit.; a breach, fault, flaw, vulnerable or weak point, MBh.; Kāv.; harm, injury, MārkP.; expansion, opening, widening, BhP.; N. of the number 'nine' (cf. above and under randhra), MW.; a partic. high number, Buddh.; -daršaka, mfn. showing one's weak points, MBh.; -nālika, f. a fife, flute, L.; "ranuga, mfn. seeking after (another's) weak points, MBh.; "re-sad, mfn. abiding in intermediate space, an inhabitant of the sky, Kir. varana, mfn. the act of uncovering, spreading out, opening, laying bare or open, TPrāt.; MBh.; Suśr.; explanation, exposition, interpretation, gloss, comment, translation, interpretation, specification &c., Pur.; Samk.; Sarvad.; a sentence, MW.; N. of a wk. on Vedânta; -kārikā-bhāshya, n., -catuhsūtrī, f., -tattva-dīpana, n., -darpana, m., -prameya-samgraha, m., -prasthāna, n., -bhāva-prakāšikā, f., -ratna, n., -vrana (?), m., -samgraha, m., -sāra-samgraha, m.; nôpanyāsa, m. N. of wks. varishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. and prob. for vivivarishu) wishing to make manifest or explain or declare, Bhatt.

Vi-vāra, m. dilation, expansion, W.; (in gram.) open or expanded state of the organs of speech, expansion of the throat in articulation (one of the Abhyantara-prayatnas or efforts of articulate utterance which take place within the mouth, opp. to sam-vāra, q.v.), Pān. i, I, 9, Sch. vārin, mfn.

keeping back, warding off, Sis.

Vi-vrit(?), in a formula, VS. xv, 9.

Vi-vrita, mfn. uncovered, unconcealed, exposed, naked, bare, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; unhurt, woundless, MBh.iv, 2027; unclosed, open, AsvGr.; Up.; Prāt.; MBh. &c. (also applied to the organs in speaking and to the articulation of partic. sounds, = vivrita-prayatnôpêta, Samk. on ChUp. ii, 22, 5; superl. -tama, APrāt.); extensive, large, wide, W.; (also vī-vrita) unfolded, exposed, revealed, explained, divulged, public, manifest, evident, known, MBh.; VarBrS. &c.; opened i.e. presented, offered (as an opportunity), BhP.; (am), ind. openly, publicly, in the sight of every one, MBh.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a partic. disease, an ulcer attended with much pain and heat, Suir.; a species of plant, ib.; n. the bare ground, MBh.; Hariv.; publicity (loc. 'in public' or 'straight out'), MBh. iv, 34, 4; (in gram.) open articulation, approach of the tongue towards the organ of speech but without contact; -ta, f. the being known, publicity (acc. with \squam, to become known or public), R.; -dvāra, mfn. 'open-gated,' unchecked, unbounded (sorrow), Kum.; -paurusha, mfn.one whose prowess is displayed, displaying valour, Mn. vii, 102; -bhāva, mfn.open-hearted, candid, sincere, Mālatīm.; -vat, mfn. one who has opened, Kathas.; -snana, n. bathing publicly, ParGr.; -smayana, n. an open smile (i.e. one in which the mouth is sufficiently open to show the teeth), AsvSr.; 'taksha, m. 'openeyed,' a cock, L. (cf. vi-vrittaksha); °tanana, mfn. open-mouthed (-tva, n.), Ragh.; 'tâsya, mfn. id., MW.; °tôkti, f. open or explicit expression (opp. to gudhôkti), Kuval. vriti, f. making clear or manifest, explanation, exposition, gloss, comment, interpretation, Sarvad.; exposure, discovery, W.; -vimarsini, f. N. of wk.

विवृक्ण vi-vṛikṇa. See under vi-√vrasc.

विवृत्त vi-\vrij, Caus. -varjayati, to exclude, avoid, shun, abandon, leave, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to distribute, give (see below).

Vi-varjaka, mfn. avoiding, shunning, leaving,

MBh. "varjana, n. the act of avoiding, shunning, leaving, giving up or desisting from (gen., abl., or comp.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c. "varjanīya, mfn. to be avoided or abandoned, R.; to be given up (as incurable), Car. "varjita, mfn. avoided, left, abandoned by, destitute or deprived of, free or exempt from (instr. or comp.), Up.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (ifc.) that from which anything is excluded, excepting, excluding, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; that from which anything is subtracted, diminished by, Ganit.; distributed, given, MārkP.

**Vi-vṛikta**, mfn. abandoned, left;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a woman disliked or deserted by her husband  $(=dur-bhag\bar{a})$ , L.  $(v.l.\ vi-vikt\bar{a}\ and\ vi-rikt\bar{a})$ .

विवृण vi- vrin. See vi- varn, p. 987.

विवृत vi- vrit, A. -vartate (rarely P.), to turn round, revolve, RV.; to roll, wallow, MBh.; Hariv.; to writhe in convulsions, struggle, R.; Uttarar.; to turn hither and thither, move about (as clouds), Hariv. 3822 (v. l. vi-vardhante); to turn back or away, depart, part, sever, RV. &c. &c.; to go astray, MBh. v, 2861 (v.l. ni-vartantam); to be parted (as hair), TUp.; to change one's place, Susr.; to go down, set (as the sun), MBh.; to come forth from (abl.), SBr.; to expand, develop, SvetUp.; (with antikam), to turn upon, set upon, attack, MBh. iii, 8438: Caus. -vartayati, to turn round (trans.), turn, roll, RV.; MBh.; to turn, make or produce by turning ('out of,' instr.), VP.; to cause to turn away, remove, withdraw, RV.; AV.; to keep asunder, RV.; to leave behind, ib.; to cast off (a garment), Divyav.; to accomplish, execute, AitAr.

Vi-vartá, m. 'the revolving one,' N. of the sky, VS.; TS.; a whirlpool, SV.; turning round, rolling onwards, moving about, Mcar.; turning away, L.; dance, L.; changing from one state to another, modification, alteration, transformation, altered form or condition, Kāv.; Kathās.; (in Vedânta) error, illusion, an apparent or illusory form, unreality (caused by A-vidyā, 'ignorance,' and removed by Vidyā, 'true knowledge'), Vedântas.; collection, multitude, L.; (with Atreh) N. of two Samans, ArshBr.; -kalpa, m. (with Buddhists) one of the 4 cosmic periods, Dharmas. 87; -vāda, m. a method of asserting the Vedânta doctrine (maintaining the development of the Universe from Brahma as the sole real entity, the phenomenal world being held to be a mere illusion or Māyā; cf. parināma-vāda), Madhus. vártana, mfn. turning round, revolving, MBh.; changing, transforming, Kathās.; n. (ifc. f. ā) rolling (of a horse), RV. i, 162, 14; rolling or tossing about, struggling, Kāv.; Kathās. (also ā, f., Harav.); moving or wandering to and fro, Mn. xii, 75; turning round, Suir.; turning, turn, change, TBr.; Mālatīm.; turning away or back, MBh.; Kālid.; returning, return, Kir.; a kind of dance (also -nritya, n.), Samgīt.; transformation, RPrāt.; existing, being, abiding, W.; going round, circumambulating (an altar &c.), ib.; reverential salutation, MW.; causing to turn or to change, overturning, ib. vartita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) turned round &c.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; turned away or back, averted, Kum.; distorted, Susr.; knitted (as the brows), Sak.; whirled round (as dust), Kir.; removed from one's place, Sis. vartin, mfn. turning round, rolling, revolving, Kāv.; Kathās.; (ifc.) turning towards, Sak.; changing, undergoing a change, Kathās.; dwelling, abiding, ib.; MārkP.

Vi-vritta, mfn. turned or twisted round &c.; whirling round, flying in different directions (as a thunderbolt), RV.; opened (see comp.); uncovered, shown, displayed, Lalit.; (ā), f. a kind of eruption, Bhpr. (cf. vi-vritā); -danshtra, mfn. with opened jaws, showing the teeth, Hariv. (m. c. for vi-vritado; v.l. vi-vriddha-do); -vadana, mf(a)n. bending or turning the face, Sak.; "ttaksha, mfn. distorting the eyes, R.; m. a cock, L. (cf. vivritaksha); ottânga, mfn. distorting the limbs (in agony), R.; ttasya, mfn. open-mouthed (m.c. for vivritasya), Hariv. ovritti, f. going asunder, opening, expansion, development, Kir.; BhP.; turning round, revolution, rolling, whirling, tumbling, Kir.; (in gram.) the opening of two vowels upon each other without blending, hiatus, Prāt.; -pūrva, mfn. preceded by a hiatus, ib.; "tty-abhiprâya, m. an intended or apparent hiatus, RPrāt.

faqu vi-\vridh, A. -vardhate, to grow, increase, swell, become large or powerful, thrive, prosper, RV. &c. &c.; to be lengthened, SānkhŚr.;