Desid. -jighānsati, to wish to interrupt or disturb, BhP.: Intens. (-jījahi?), to harm, injure, MBh. vii,

Vi-hata, mfn. torn up, furrowed, TBr.; SBr.; struck or beaten away or dashed out (of a person's hand), BhP.; struck or touched or visited by (instr. or comp.), Kāv.; Pur.; warded off, repelled, MBh.; R.; rejected, repulsed, BhP.; disturbed, impeded, Kāv.; Pur. hati, f. a stroke, blow, Bālar.; striking, killing, W.; prevention, removal, Bālar.; repulse, defeat, Ml.; m. a friend, companion, W. hanana, n. (only L.) killing, slaying; hurting, injury; opposition, obstruction; a bow-like instrument for carding cotton. hantaya, mfn. to be destroyed, Prab. hantri, mfn. one who destroys or frustrates or disappoints (with gen. or ifc.), RV.; Up.

विहर्ष vi-hara &c. See vi-√hṛi, col. 2. विहर्ष vi-√hary, P.-haryati, to scorn, repudiate, Nir. vii, 17 (cf. a-viharyata-kratu).

विहर्ष vi-harsha, vi-hasta &c. See p. 953, col. 2.

विहर्ट्ह vihálha, m. (of unknown meaning), AV. vi, 16, 1.

विह्व vi-hava &c. See vi-√hve, p. 1004.

विद्रम vi- \has, P.-hasati, to laugh loudly, burst out laughing, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to laugh at (acc., rarely gen.), Kāv.; BhP.; Pañcat.

Vi-hasatikā, f. gentle laughter, smiling, Hcar. (v.l. 'sitikā). 'hasana, n. id., W. 'hasita, mfn. laughing, smiling, Hariv.; Caurap.; laughed, smiled at, Kathās.; n. laughter, laughing, smiling, Kāv.; Sāh. 'hasitikā, see 'hasatikā.

Vi-hāsa, m. laughing, laughter, Hariv.; Pañcar.; mfn. opened, L.

विहा vi- √1. hā, Ā. -jihīte, to go apart, become expanded, start asunder, open, fly open, gape, yawn, RV.; AV.; TS.; SBr.: Caus. -hāpayati, to cause to gape, open, AV.; AitBr.; SBr.

Viha, (only ibc.) the sky, air. - ga, m. 'skygoer,' a bird, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; an arrow, MBh. vii, 9021; the sun, L.; the moon, L.; a planet, L.; a partic. configuration of stars (when all the planets are situated in the 4th and 10th houses), VarBrS.; -pati, m. 'king of birds,' N. of Garuda, Kāv.; -vega, m. 'having the swiftness of a bird,' N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Balar.; -gâdhipa,m.(=-pati),L.; -gâlaya,m. abode of birds, the air, sky, R.; -gêndra(vihá-), m. (=-pati), Suparn.; ("dra-samhitā, f., -sampāta, m. N. of Tāntric wks.); -gôpaghushta, mfn. resonant with birds, MW.-m-ga, mfn. sky-going, flying, W.; m. = vihaga, a bird, Mn.; R. &c.; an arrow, MBh. viii, 3343; a cloud, L.; the sun, L.; the moon, L.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; -rāja, m. (=vihaga-pati), L.; -han, m. a bird-killer, bird-catcher, MBh.; garāti, m. 'bird-enemy,' a falcon or hawk. -m-gaka, m. a little bird, any bird, Hcar.; (ikā), f. a sort of pole or yoke for carrying burdens, L.; N. of a woman, Venis. - m-gama, mfn. moving in the sky, flying, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; m. (ifc. f. a) a bird, Mn.; MBh. &c.; the sun, MBh.; N. of a class of gods under the 11th Manu, Pur.; (a), f. a female bird, MBh.;= next, L. - m-gamika, f. a sort of yoke (= vihamgikā), L.

Vihā, ind. = svarga, heaven, Un. iv, 36, Sch.

2. Vi-hāyas, m. n. (for 1. see p. 953, col. 2) the open space (cf. vi-yat), air, sky, atmosphere, Mn.; MBh. &c. (also 'sah-sthalī, f. or 'sas-tala, n.; instr. 'sā, 'through the sky'); m. a bird, Kautukas.; 'sā-gāmin, mfn. able to move through the sky, L.

Vi-hāyása, m. n. heaven, sky, atmosphere, TAr.; MBh.; Hariv.; m. a bird, L.

fari vi-\(\sqrt{3}\). h\(\bar{a}\), P. -jah\(\bar{a}ti\) (ind. p. -h\(\bar{a}ya\), see below), to leave behind, relinquish, quit, abandon, RV. &c. &c. (with \(\bar{s}ar\)iram, \(pr\)in\(\bar{a}n\) &c., 'to abandon the body or life,' to die); to give up, cast off, renounce, resign, MBh.; K\(\bar{a}v\). &c.; to be deprived of, lose, Ragh.; Sarvad.; to get rid of or free from (acc.), MBh.; R.; BhP.; to desist from (abl.), Subh.; to stop, pause, VarBrS.: Pass. -h\(\bar{i}yate\) (aor. -h\(\bar{a}yi\)), to be left behind, SBr.; to be inferior to (abl.), MBh.; to be lost, AV.: Caus. -h\(\bar{a}payati\), see next: Desid. -jih\(\bar{a}sati\), to wish to leave or abandon, HParis.

Vi-hāpita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to abandon or give up &c.; given, W.; extorted, ib.; n. a gift,

donation, Pāršvan. hāya, ind. leaving behind, i.e. at a distance from (acc.), VarBṛS.; disregarding, overlooking, setting aside = more than (acc.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; in spite of, notwithstanding (acc.), Pañcat.; excepting, with the exception of (acc.), Hariv.; VarBṛS.

Vi-hīna, mfn. entirely abandoned or left &c.; low, vulgar, MBh.; (ibc.) wanting, missing, absent, R.; VarBṛS.; destitute or deprived of, free from (instr., abl., or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -tā, f. abandonment, MW.; (ifc.) absence or want of, Hariv.; Pañcat.; -tilaka, mf(ā)n. having no coloured sectarian mark (see tilaka) on the forehead, R.; -yoni, mfn. of low origin, MBh.; -varna, mfn. of low caste, Gaut. hīnita, mfn. deprived of (with inst.), Hariv.

विहार vihāna(?), m.n. morning, dawn, L. विहारहा vihāruhā, f. a species of plant, L.

fafet vi-\hins, P. -hinsati, to injure severely, hurt, damage, Mn.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -hinsayati, id., MBh. hinsaka, mfn. injuring, hurting, harming (with gen. or ifc.), MBh.; R. &c. hinsa-tā, f. the act of harming or injuring (with loc.), MBh. hinsana, n. (BhP.), hinsā, f. (MBh.; R.) id. (with gen. or ifc.) hinsita, mfn. injured, hurt, damaged &c., MBh.; R. hinsra, see a-vihinsra.

विहित 2. ví-hita, mfn. (fr. vi-V I. dhā, p. 967; for I. vi-hita, see p. 953, col. 2) distributed, divided, apportioned, bestowed, supplied &c.; put in order, arranged, determined, fixed, ordained, ordered, RV. &c. &c.; prescribed, decreed, enjoined, GrSrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; destined or meant for (nom.) MBh.; contrived, performed, made, accomplished, done, Mn.; MBh. &c.; supplied, endowed, furnished with or possessed of (instr.), MBh.; R. (cf. su-vihita); n.an order, command, decree, Pañcat.; -kshana, mfi. eager for the right moment, intent upon (artham), Vcar. (cf. krita-ksho); -tva, n. the being enjoined or prescribed, prescription, direction, Hcat.; -durga-racana, mfn. one who has enjoined the building of a fortress, MW.; -pratishiddha, mfn. enjoined and prohibited (-tva, n.), KātySr., Sch.; -yajña, mfn. performing sacrifices, Sak. (v.l. for vitata-yo); -vat, mfn. one who has performed or undertaken, W.; -vritti, mfn. one who is maintained or nourished by (instr.), Rājat.; -sena, m. N. of a prince, Kathās.; 'tagas, mfn. one who has committed a fault, faulty, wicked, W.; 'tânjali, mfn. making a respectful obeisance, Sis.; 'têndriya, mfn. possessed of one's senses, Bhatt. hiti, f. procedure, way of acting, AitBr.; action, performance, accomplishment, Kāvyad.; Bālar. hitrima, mfn. done according to rule, Bhatt.

विहोन vi-hīna &c: See above.

विहुगडन vi-hundana, m.(√hund) N.of one of Siva's attendants, L.

विहुद्धे vi- \/ hurch (or -hūrch), P.-hūrchati, to waddle, toddle, sway from one side to another (applied to a corpulent person's gait), SBr.; to stagger, totter, stumble, Kāṭh.

विह vi- vhri, P.-harati (rarely A.), to put asunder, keep apart, separate, open, RV.; AV.; Br.; SrS.; to distribute and transpose (verses or parts of verses), Br.; SrS.; to disperse (clouds, opp. to sam-√hri), Hariv.; (with talāt talam) to shift, let pass from hand to hand, MBh.; to divide (also arithmetically), KātySr.; Gol.; to construct (in geom.), Sulbas.; to cut off, sever, MBh.; to extract from (abl.), ib.; to carry away, remove, Kāv.; Rājat.; to tear in pieces, lacerate, RV.; to move on, walk, AsvSr.; to spend or pass (time), Gobh.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to roam, wander through (acc.), MBh.; (esp.) to walk or roam about for pleasure, divert one's self, Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (with mrigayam, 'to go about hunting,' R.); to shed (tears), Sak.: Desid., see vi-jihīrshā, shu (p. 960, col. 3).

Vi-hara, m. taking away, removing, shifting, changing, Bhartr.; separation, disunion, absence, W. harana, n. the act of taking away or removing or changing or transposing, Lāty.; MārkP.; opening, expanding, Pāṇ. i, 3, 20; stepping out, ib. i, 3, 41; going about for pleasure or exercise, roaming, strolling, Kāv.; Pur.; Sušr.; taking out for a walk or for airing, Gobh.; moving to and fro, brandishing, MBh. haranīya, mfn. to be taken away, W.; to be

rambled or sported, ib. hartri, m. one who takes away, a robber, Yājñ.; MBh.; one who rambles about or enjoys himself, Ragh.

Vi-hāra, m. (once in BhP., n.) distribution, transposition (of words), AitBr.; Lāty.; arrangement or disposition (of the 3 sacred fires; also applied to the fires themselves or the space between them), SrS.; too great expansion of the organs of speech (consisting in too great lengthening or drawling in pronunciation, opp. to sam-hāra, q.v.), RPrāt.; walking for pleasure or amusement, wandering, roaming, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; sport, play, pastime, diversion, enjoyment, pleasure ('in' or 'with,' comp.; ifc. also = taking delight in), Yājñ.; MBh.; R. &c.; a place of recreation, pleasure-ground, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (with Buddhists or Jainas) a monastery or temple (originally a hall where the monks met or walked about; afterwards these halls were used as temples), Lalit.; Mricch.; Kathās. &c. (cf. MWB. 68; 81 &c.); consecration for a sacrifice, Apast.; N. of the country of Magadha (called Bihār or Behār from the number of Buddhist monasteries, see MWB. 68), Cat.; the shoulder, L.; a partic. bird (=bindurekaka), L.; = vaijayanta, L.; -kārikā, f. pl. N. of wk.; -krīdā-mriga, m. a toy-antelope to play with, BhP.; -griha, n. a pleasure-house, play-house, theatre, MW.; -dāsī, f. a female attendant of a convent or temple, Mālatīm.; -deša, m. a place of recreation, pleasure-ground, MBh.; R.; MārkP.; -bhadra, m. N. of a man, Das.; -bhūmi, f. = -desa, Hariv.; a grazing-ground, pasturage, Kir.; -yātrā, f. a pleasure-walk, MBh.; -vat, mfn. possessing a place of recreation, Mn.; MBh.; (ifc.) delighting in, Mn. x, 9; -vana, n. a pleasure-grove, Das.; -vāpī, f. 'plo-pond,' N. of wk.; -vāri, n. water for sporting or playing about in, Ragh.; -sayana, n. a plocouch, R.; -saila, m. a pl'-mountain, R.; -sthalī, f. (Vās.), -sthāna, n. (BhP.); °rājira, n. (= radeša); °ravasatha, m. (= °ra-griha), MBh. °hāraka, mf (ikā) n. delighting in (comp.), Pancar.; serving for the amusement of (comp.), Mālatīm.; roaming or walking about, a roamer, MW.; belonging to a Buddhist temple or convent, ib. oharana, n. pleasure, delight (ifc. = delighting in), Pancar. hārin, mfn. wandering about for pleasure, roaming, strolling, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; going as far as, extending to (comp.), R.; Rājat.; dependent on (comp.), MBh.; enjoying one's self with, delighting in, given or addicted to, fond of (comp.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; charming, beautiful, Bhartr. (v.l.); (inī), f. a girl too fond of gadding about (unfit for marriage), L.; ori-sinha, m. N. of a king, Inscr.

Vi-hṛita, mfn. set or put asunder, distributed, disposed &c.; transposed, varied (as words or Pādas), SrS.; n. a walk, R.; hesitation, reluctance, bashful silence (one of the 10 Hāvas or feminine modes of indicating love), Dašar.; Sāh.; -shoḍašī, f. N. of wk. hṛiti, f. expansion, increase, growth, Kir.; sport, pastime, pleasure, Nalôd.; taking away, MW.

farty vi- heth, Caus. P.-hethayati, to hurt, injure, Lalit. hetha, m. hurt, injury, ib. hethaka, mfn. hurting, injuring, an injurer, MBh.; a reviler, W. hethana, n. the act of hurting, injuring, distressing, afflicting &c., L.

विहेल vi- / hel, Caus. Ā. -helayate, to vex, annoy, MBh. xiii, 6720 (B. -ghātayate).

विद्व vi-√hnu, Ā. -hnute, Sch. on APrāt. i, 100.

विद्याल vi- Vhmal, Caus. -hmalayati, ib.

fag vi-1/hru (cf. vi-1/hvri below), P.
-hrunāti, to cause to deviate, turn aside, frustrate,
spoil, RV. hrút, f. a serpent-like animal, worm
&c., VS. hruta (ví-), mfn. crooked, dislocated,
hurt, injured, RV.; AV.

विह्नण vihlaṇa &c. See bilhaṇa.

विद्धरित vi-hvarita. See vi- Vhvri.

faces vi- hval, P. -hvalati, to shake or sway to and fro, tremble, be agitated or unsteady, stagger, MantraBr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Vi-hvala, mf(ā)n. agitated, perturbed, distressed, afflicted, annoyed (am, ind.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. myrrh, L.; -cetana (MBh.), -cetas (Kathās.), mfn. distressed in mind, low-spirited; -tanu, mfn. one whose body is exhausted by (comp.), Pañcat.; -tā, f., -tva, n. agitation, perturbation, consternation,