some highly prized object, yet mentioning the difference, e.g. dyūtam nāma purushasyāsinhāsanam rājyam, 'truly gambling is a man's throneless kingdom,' Mricch. ii, \(\frac{a}{2} \)), Vām. iv, 3, 23 (cf. Kāvyād. ii, 323 &c.); enumeration of merits, panegyric, W.; 'shōcchvasita, n. the peculiar breath or life, cherished object), a peculiar treasure (applied to an object especially dear), MW.; 'shōddeša, m. (in Nyāya) a partic. kind of enunciation, ib.

Vi-seshaka (ifc.) = vi-šesha, distinction, difference, Bhāshāp.; mfn. distinguishing, qualifying, specifying, L.; m. n. a mark on the forehead (made with sandal &c.), R.; Mālav.; Kathās. (cf. pattra-v°); an attribute, predicate, W.; m. a partic. figure of speech (in which the difference of two objects otherwise said to be similar is dwelt upon; cf. vi-šeshôkti), Kuval.; N. of a scholar, Buddh.; of a country, Nalac.; (ikā), f. a kind of metre, Col.; n. a series of three stanzas forming one grammatical sentence; cf. yugma and kalāpaka), Satr.; -cchedya, n. N. of one of the 64 Kalās (prob. the art of painting sectarian marks on the forehead), Cat.

Vi-seshana, mfn. distinguishing, discriminative, specifying, qualifying, L.; distinctive (as a property), W.; n. the act of distinguishing &c., distinction, discrimination, particularization, BhP.; Sarvad.; Sāh.; a distinguishing mark or attribute, MBh.; (in gram.) 'differencer,' a word which particularizes or defines (another word which is called vi-seshya, q.v.), attribute, adjective, adverb, apposition, predicate, Pān.; Tarkas.; Sāh. &c.; a species, kind, MBh. vii, 1124; surpassing, excelling, ib.i, 73; (in rhet.) = višeshôkti, Sāh.; -khandana, n., -jñāna-vādartha, m. N. of wks.; -tā, f. the state of a distinguisher or of distinguishing, Bhāshāp.; individuality, MW. (-sambandha, m. the relation of predicate to subject, ib.); -traya-vaiyarthya, n.N.of wk.;-tva, n. = -tā, MW.; adjectival nature, Sāy.; -dvaya-vaiyarthya, n. N. of wk.; -pada, n. a title of honour, Mudr.; -mātraprayoga, m. the use of an adjective for a substantive (e.g. sāgarâmbarā, 'the sea-girt,' for prithivī, 'the earth'), Vām. v, I, Io; -višeshya-tā, f., -višeshyabhāva, m. the relation of predicate and subject, Vedântas.; -vat, mfn. endowed with discrimination, MW.; having a distinguishing attribute, ib.; -varga, m. N. of a ch. of the Sabda-ratnavali lexicon. "seshani-Vkri, P. -karoti, to predicate, Kusum. - seshanīya, mfn. to be distinguished or discriminated, W.; to be marked as different or distinct, ib.; to be particularized, MW.

Vi-seshita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) distinguished, defined, characterized, Samk.; preferred, Kām.; superior to, better than (abl.), MBh.; surpassed, exceeded, Hariv.; Mālav.; predicated, attributed, W. se-shin, mfn. distinct, individual, BhP.; (ifc.) vying

with, rivalling, Hariv.

Vi-seshya, mfn. to be (or being) distinguished or qualified or particularized (see comp.); n. (in gram.) the word to be 'differenced' or distinguished (from another word which is called vi-seshana, q.v.), a substantive, noun, the object or subject of a predicate, Pāṇ.; Tarkas.; Vedântas.; -tā, f. the being defined or qualified, substantival nature, Kusum. (-vāda, m. N. of wk.); -tva, n. = -tā, f., KātyŚr., Sch. 'seshyaka (ifc.) = 'seshya, Bhāshāp.

विशिष्ण vi-sis. See vi-√sās, p. 990, col. 2. विशी vi-√sī, Ā. -sete, to lie outstretched, BhP.; to remain lying or sitting, R.; to be subject

to doubt, Samk.

Vi-saya, m. the middle, centre, Sulbas.; doubt, uncertainty, Jaim.; Samk.; =āsraya, L.; -vat, mfn. = next, Nir. 'sayin, mfn. doubtful, uncertain ('yi-tva, n. doubt, uncertainty), ĀpŚr., Sch.

Vi-sāya, m. sleeping and watching alternately, W. (cf. Pān. iii, 3, 39). sāyin, mfn., g. grahādi.

विश्री višīta, m. N. of a man (cf. vaišīti). विश्री vi-šīrņa &c. See under vi-√sṛī. विश्रक višuka, m. Calotropis Gigantea Alba, L.

विशुधिड visundi, m. N. of a son of Kasyapa, MBh.

become perfectly pure (esp. in ritual sense), Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; to become clear (said of the senses), R.; (in alg.) to remain naught, Bījag.: Caus. -sodha-

yati, to purify (esp. ritually), MBh.; Pañcar.; Sušr.; to improve, correct, Yājñ., Sch.; to free from suspicion, exculpate, Yājñ.; MBh.; R.; to justify, MBh.; to set clear, fix or determine accurately, Yājñ.; VarBṛS.; (in alg.) to subtract, VarBṛS.

Vi-suddha, mfn. completely cleansed or purified (also in a ritual sense), clean, clear, pure (lit. and fig.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; free from vice, virtuous, honest, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; brilliantly white (as teeth), Ritus.; thoroughly settled or established or fixed or determined or ascertained, ib.; (ifc.) one who has gone through or thoroughly completed (upadesa-vo), Mālav.; cleared i.e. exhausted, empty (as a treasury), Rājat.; (in alg.) subtracted, Gol.; n. a kind of mystical circle in the body (cf. cakra and vi-suddhi-co); -karana, mfn. one whose acts are pure or virtuous, BhP.; -gātra-tā, f. the having bright or pure limbs (a minor mark of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -caritra, m. 'of virtuous conduct,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva, SaddhP.; -tā, f.(Kāv.),-tva, n.(Samk.) purity; -dhishana mfn. having the mind purified, BhP.; -dhī, mfn. id., Rājat.; -dhīra, mfn. pure and grave, Kathās.; -netra-tā, f. having the eyes bright (one of the minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -parshni, mfn. having the rear or back protected or covered, Kām.; -prakriti, mfn. of pure or virtuous disposition, Rājat.; -bhāva (R.), -manas (Bhartr.), mfn. pure-minded; -mugdha, mfn. po and innocent, Mālatīm.; -rasa-dīpikā, f. N. of wk.; -vansya, mfn. of a po or virtuous family, Rajat.; -sattva, mfn. of a pure character, MundUp.; -sattva-pradhāna, mfn. chiefly characterized by pure goodness, MW.; -sattva-vijnāna, mfn. of pure character and understanding, R.; -sinha, m. N. of a man, Buddh.; -svara-nirghoshā, f. a partic. Dhāranī, Buddh.; ddhâtman, mfn. of a po nature or character, MBh.; R. &c.; 'ddhesvara-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra.

Vi-suddhi, f. complete purification, purity (also fig.), holiness, virtue, Mn.; MBh.&c.; rectification, removal of error or doubt, W.; settlement (of a debt), Sāmkhyak., Sch.; retribution, retaliation (see vaira-v°); perfect knowledge, BhP.; (in alg.) a subtractive quantity, Bījag.; = sama, L.; -cakra, n. a kind of mystical circle or mark in the body (said to be in the region of the throat), Cat.; -darpana, m. N. of wk.; -mat, mfn. possessing purity, free

from sin or vice, pure, Mcar.

 ∇i -sodhana, $mf(\bar{i})$ n. cleansing, purging, washing away, R.; Susr. &c.; m. N. of Vishnu, MBh.; (ī), f. Croton Polyandrum or Tiglium, L.; N. of the capital of Brahmā, L.; n. cleansing, Sušr.; lopping (of trees), VarBrS.; purification (in the ritual sense), Mn.; Yājñ.; a laxative, Susr.; the becoming decided or certain (a-v°), Vishn.; subtraction, VarBrS. sodhaniya, mfn. to be purified or cleansed &c.; to be treated with laxatives, Car.; purging, ib.; to be rectified or corrected, MW. sodhita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) purified, cleansed, freed from soil or taint, Yājñ.; VarBṛS. sodhin, mfn. purifying, cleaning, clearing (°dhi-tva, n.), Hit.; (inī), f. Tiaridium Indicum, L.; odhinī-bīja, n. Croton Jamalgota, ib. sodhya, n. to be cleansed or purified &c.; to be subtracted from (abl.); n. debt, L.

विशुन्यलवण visuntha-lavaṇa, n. reck salt,

विश्वभ vi-√subh, Ā. -sobhate, to shine brightly, be beautiful, MBh.

Vi-sobhita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) beautified or adorned with (instr. or comp.), MBh.; R.

fangu vi-√1. sush, cl. 4. P. Ā. -sushyati, ce, to become very dry, dry up, wither away, MBh.; R. &c.: Caus. -soshayati, to make dry, dry up, desiccate, ib.

Vi-sosha, m. dryness, drought, Vcar. 'soshana, mfn. drying, desiccative, MBh.; Bh.; healing (a wound; cf. vrana-vis'); n. the act of drying up, desiccation, Rājat.; Susr. 'soshita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) completely dried up or withered, Kum. 'soshin, mfn. drying up, withering, Ragh.; making dry, desiccating, Susr.

विश्वन्य vi-sūnya, vi-sūla, vi-sṛinkhala &c. See p. 952, col. 3.

विश्व vi-√sridh, Ā. -sardhate, to break wind, Sušr.

Vi-sardhita, n. the act of breaking wind, ib.
fan vi-√srī, Pass. -šīryate (aor. -šāri,

RV.), to be broken or shattered or dissolved, crumble or fall to pieces, waste away, decay, RV. &c. &c.; to be scattered or dispersed, Hariv.; to be severed from (abl.), R.; to be damaged or destroyed, perish, Mn.; MBh. &c.

Vi-sará, mfn. tearing asunder, rending, TS.; m. a kind of disease, AV.; killing, slaughter, L.

2. Vi-sarana, n. (for I. see p. 952, col. 3) dissolution, Dhātup.; killing, slaughter, L. sarāru, mfn. falling to pieces, being scattered or dispersed, Vcar.; Hcar.; frail, perishable, Šīl.; Hcar.; -tā, f. dissolution, decay, Kpr.; frailty, perishableness, Rājat. sarīka (ví-), m. a kind of disease, AV. sārana, n. killing, slaughter, L.

Vi-sīrņa, mfn. broken, shattered &c.; scattered, dispersed (as an army), R.; fallen out (as teeth), Kāv.; squandered (as a treasure), MBh.; rubbed off (as unguent), GāruḍaP.; frustrated (as an enterprise), Sāntis.; destroyed (as a town), R.; -jīrna-vasana, n. pl. worn and shattered garments, Bhartr.; -tā, f. crumbling or falling to pieces, Kām.; -dhāra, mfn. intermittent (as urine), BhPr.; -pankti, mfn. having broken ranks or lines, Ragh.; -parna, m. Azadirachta Indica, L.; -mūrti, mfn. having the body destroyed (said of Kāma-deva), Kum. sīrya, mfn. to be broken to pieces or dissolved, W.

विशेष vi-sesha &c. See p. 990, col. 2.

विशोक vi-soka. See p. 952, col. 3.

विशोभगीन visobhagīna, mf(ā)n. an adj. or epithet applied to Sarasvatī, ĀpŠr. (cf. veša-bha-gīna and vešo-bhagīna).

विशाविशाय visovisiya, n. N. of various Samans, TaṇḍyaBr. (also Agner viso, ArshBr.)

विशोजस् vís-aujas. See p. 989, col. 2.

বিষয়ক c vis-cakadra, m. (said to be fr. 2. vis = 3. vi + c°) 'a dog-keeper' (regarded as a low man) or 'a dog,' Nir. ii, 3, Sch.; 'drākarsha, m. the chastiser of a dog-keeper or of a dog, ib.

विश्व višna, m. (fr. \sqrt{vich}), Pāṇ. iii, 3, 90. विश्वपति viš-páti, viš-pátnī. See under 2. viš, p. 989, col. 2.

বিষ্ণালা vispálā, f. (accord. to some fr. 2. vis and palā = pālā) N. of a woman (whose lost leg was replaced by the Asvins), RV. — vasu (vispálā-), mfn. (prob.) kind or friendly to Vispalā (said of the Asvins), ib.

away, distribute, present, Gobh.; MBh. &c. sranana, n. gift, donation, L. sranana, n. id., R.; Naish. sranika, mfn. (ifc.) treating of the gift or bestowal of, R. (v. l.) sranita, mfn. given away, distributed, bestowed, Gobh.; R. &c.

irathe), to open for one's self, RV. ix, 70, 2: Caus. -srathayati (2. sg. Impv. -srathāya, Subj. aor. -sisrathah), to loosen, untie, RV.; AV.; to remit, pardon (a sin), RV. iv, 12, 4; to destroy, ib. ii, 28, 7.

faxa vi-√sram, P. -srāmyati (ep. also -sramati, ote; ind. p. -srāmya or -sramya), to rest, repose, recreate one's self, SBr.; MBh. &c.; to rest from labour, cease, stop, desist, Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat.; to rest or depend on (loc.), Kāv.; to rest i.e. trust or confide in, rely on, R.; Cān.; to feel at ease or comfortable, R.; Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. -srāmyate (aor. vy-asrāmi, Vop.; esp. 3. sg. Impv.; -srāmyatām, 'you may rest,' enough of this'), Bharṭṛ.; Ratnâv.: Caus. -srāmayati, to cause to rest, make to cease, stop, ŚāṅkhGṛ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to cause to rest or settle down on (loc.), Ragh.: Desid., see vi-sisramishu.

Vi-srama, m. rest, repose, quiet, relaxation, Kālid.; Šiš.; Vās.; N. of a scribe, MW. sramana, n. resting, relaxation, MBh.; Kathās.; BhP. sramata, mita, mfn. made to rest, allayed, Git.

Vi-srānta, mfn. reposed, rested or ceased from (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; reposing, taking rest, VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; abated, ceased, stopped, Kāv.; Kathās.; coming to rest or to an end, reaching to (acc. or comp.), Kāv.; Rājat.; feeling at ease in or with (loc.), R.; (in comp.) destitute of (see vivekavo and comp. below); m. N. of a king, VP.; -katha, mfn. speechless, dumb, mute, Ragh.; -karna-yuga-la, mfn. (for ko-y-vo) reaching to the ears, Caurap.; -nyāsa, m. N. of wk.; -pushpôdgama, mfn. ceased