away, RV.; AV.; Kāṭh.; to oppress, harass, annoy, molest, afflict, injure, violate, Kāv.; Pur.: Intens. -bābadhe, to release, set free, RV. vii, 36, 5.

Vi-bādhá, m. an expeller, remover, RV. x, 133, 4 (AV. vi-b°); expulsion, removal (in °dhá-vat, mfn. expelling, removing), TS.; Kāth.; (ā), f. pressure, pain, agony, anguish, L.

विवाली vibālī, f. (of doubtful derivation) N. of a river, RV. iv, 30, 12.

विवाह vi-bāhu, vi-bila &c. See p. 951,

विवृत vibuka, m. the son of a Vaisya and a Mallī, L.

fagu vi-\(\sqrt{budh}\), \(\bar{A}\). -budhyate, to awake, be awake or awakened, MBh.; K\(\bar{a}\)v. &c.; to become conscious or aware of, perceive, learn, BhP.: Caus. -bodhayati, to awaken, RV. &c. &c.; to restore to consciousness, Da\(\bar{s}\).

2. **Vi-buddha**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 951, col. 3) awakened, wide awake, MBh.; Kāv.&c.; expanded, blown, ib.; clever, experienced, skilful in (loc.), MBh. xiv, 1015; -kamala, mfn. having expanded lotuses, MBh.; -cūta, m. a mango-tree in blossom, Mālav.

2. Vi-budha, mfn. (for 1. see p. 951, col. 3) very wise or learned, Kav.; Kathas.; Pancat. &c.; m. a wise or learned man, teacher, Pandit, ib.; a god, MBh.; Kav. &c.; the moon, L.; N. of a prince (son of Deva-midha), R.; of Krita, VP.; of the author of the Janma-pradipa; -guru, m. 'teacher of the gods,' Brihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, VarBrS.; -taținī, f. 'river of the gods,' the Ganga, Prasang.; -tva, n. wisdom, learning, Cat.; -nadī, f. = -taţinī, Viddh.; -pati, m. 'king of the gods,' N. of Indra, Car.; -priya, f. 'favourite of the gods,' N. of a metre, Ping.; -mati, mfn. of wise understanding, Kam.; $-ranjan\bar{\imath}$, f. N. of wk.; $-r\bar{a}ja$, m. =-pati, R.; -ripu, m. an enemy of the gods, Prab.; -rshabha (for -risho), m. chief of the gods, BhP.; -vijaya, m. a victory won by the gods, MW.; -vidvish (MBh.) or -satru (Vikr.), m. 'foe of the gods,' a demon; -sakha, m. a friend of the gods, Bhatt.; -sadman, n. 'abode of the gods,' heaven or the sky, Kad.; -strī, f. 'divine female,' an Apsaras, Sak.; odhâcārya, m. 'teacher of the gods,' N. of Brihas-pati, Das.; odhadhipa (MBh.), odhadhipati (VarBrS.), m. sovereign of the gods (otya, n. sovereignty of the gods, BhP.); odhanucara, m. a god's attendant, Mn. xii, 47; odhavāsa, m. 'god's abode,' a temple, Rājat.; odhetara, m. 'other than a god,' an Asura, BhP.; "dhêndra, m. 'best of the wise,' (with ācārya or āsrama) N. of a teacher, Cat.; "dhêsvara, m. lord of the gods, MBh.; odhôpadesa, m. N. of a vocabulary. obudhāna, m. a wise man, teacher, preceptor, MW.

2. Vi-bodha, m. (for I. see p. 951, col. 3) awaking, MaitrUp.; Kāv. &c.; perception, intelligence, BhP.; (in dram.) the unfolding of the faculties in carrying out an object, Bhar.; Dasar. &c.; N. of a bird (a son of Drona), MārkP. bódhana, m. an arouser, promoter of (gen.), RV. viii, 3, 22; n. awaking, awakening (trans. and intrans.), MBh.; MārkP. bodhayitavya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be awakened, Bālar. bodhita, mfn. (fr. id.) awakened, W.; instructed, ib.

विबुभूषा vi-bubhūshā. See under vi-√bhū.

विवृह vi- 1. bṛih (or vṛih), P.-bṛihati, to tear in pieces, break or pluck off, tear away, RV.; Br.; GṛŚrS.

2. **Vi-barha**, m. (for 1. see p. 951, col. 2) scattering, dispersing (in $a-v^0$), SänkhBr.

বিৰুই vi- $\sqrt{2}$. brih (or brinh), P. -brihati (only 1. du. Pot. -briheva), to embrace closely or passionately, RV. x, 10, 7; 8.

विद्वोक vibboka. See bibboka.

বিষ্কু vi- $\sqrt{br\bar{u}}$, P.Ā.-bravīti, -brūte, to speak out, express one's self, state, depose, declare, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to explain, propound, teach, RV.; TS.; Br. &c.; to interpret, decide (a law), Mn. viii, 390; to answer (a question), Āpast.; MBh.; to make a false statement, Mn. viii, 13; 194; to be at variance, disagree, Kathās.; to dispute, contend about, RV. vi, 25, 4.

विभन vi- Vbhaj, P. Ā. -bhajati, °te, to di-

vide, distribute, apportion, assign (with two acc., or with acc. of thing and dat. or loc. of pers., or with acc. of pers. and instr. of thing), RV. &c. &c. (Ā. also = 'to share together or with each other' or 'to share with [instr.];' with samam, to divide into equal parts; with ardham and gen., to divide in halves); to separate, part, cut, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to divide (arithmetically), Sūryas.; VarBrS.; to open (a box or chest), Kathās.; to worship, MārkP.: Pass.-bhajyate, to receive one's share from (instr.), MBh. i, 2344: Caus.-bhājayati, to cause to distribute or divide or share, AV.; to divide, Kathās.; Sūryas. &c.

Vi-bhakta, mfn. divided, distributed among (instr.), AV. &c. &c. (e, ind. after a partition, Yājñ. ii, 126); one who has received his share, Mn. ix, 210; 215; one who has caused a partition to be made, BhP. (Sch.); parted, separated by (instr. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv.&c.; separated from, i.e. without (instr.), Yājñ. iii, 103; isolated, secluded, R.; distinct, different, various, manifold, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; divided into regular parts, harmonious, symmetrical, ib.; ornamented, decorated, Hariv.; Kathās.; divided (arithmetically), Sūryas.; m. N. of Skanda, MBh.; n. isolation, seclusion, solitude, Pān. ii, 3, 42; -gātra, mfn. one whose limbs are embellished with (comp.), Hariv.; -ja, m. a son born after the partition of the family property between his parents and brothers, Gaut.; -tva, n. manifoldness, variety, Vām. iv, 1, 7 (quot.); °tâtman, mfn. divided (in his essence), Ragh. x, 66; °tâvibhakta-nirnaya, m. N. of wk.

Ví-bhakti, f. separation, partition, division, distinction, modification, Br.; Mn.; MBh.; part, portion, share of inheritance &c., W.; (in gram.) inflection of nouns, declension, an affix of declension, case (accord. to Pan. 'a termination or inflection either of a case or of the persons of a tense;' certain Taddhita affixes which are used like case terminations have also the name Vi-bhakti; in the Yājyā formulas esp. the cases of agni are so called), TS.; Br. &c.; a partic. division of a Sāman (= bhakti), SānkhBr., Sch.; a partic. high number, Buddh.; -tattva, n., -vivarana, n.; 8ty-artha-kāraka-prakriyā, f., °ty-artha-nirnaya, m., °ty-artha-vicara, m. N. of wks. obhaktika (ifc.) = obhakti (in apta-vo, complete as to case terminations), TandBr. obhaktin, see a-vibhaktin.

Vi-bhaktri (with gen., or vi-bhaktri, with acc.), mfn. one who distributes, distributer, apportioner, RV.; SBr.; (ifc.) an arranger, Pañcar.

Vi-bhaja, m. a partic. high number, Buddh. bhajana, n. separation, distinction, L. bhajanīya, mīn. to be apportioned or partitioned or distributed or divided &c., Pān., Sch.; Kull. 1. bhajya, mīn. to be divided, Hariv.; to be (or being) distinguished, Pān.v, 3, 57. 2. bhajya, ind. having distributed or separated or divided, by dividing or distinguishing &c.; -pātha, m. the distinct pronunciation (of every sound), Ping., Sch.; -vāda, m. a partic. Buddhist doctrine; -vādin, m. an adherent of the above doctrine, SaddhP.

Vi-bhagá, m. distribution, apportionment, RV.; AitBr.; partition of patrimony, law of inheritance (one of the 18 titles or branches of law), Mn.; Yājñ. &c. (cf. IW. 261); a share, portion, section, constituent part of anything, Yajn.; MBh. &c.; division, separation, distinction, difference, Nir.; GrSrS. &c. (ena, separately, singly, in detail; cf. also yoga v°); disjunction (opp. to sam-yoga and regarded in Nyāya as one of the 24 Gunas), IW. 68; (in arithm.) the numerator of a fraction, Col.: N. of Šiva, R.; -kalpanā, f. apportioning or allotment of shares or portions, W.; -jña, mfn. (ifc.) knowing the difference between, SankhGr.; MBh.; -tas, ind. according to a part or share, proportionately, Sarvad.; W.; -tattva-vicāra, m. N. of wk.; -tva, n. state of separation or distinction, Sarvad.; -dharma, m. the law of division, rule of inheritance, Mn. i, 115; -pattrikā, f. a deed of partition, MW.; -bhāj, mfn. one who shares in a portion of property already distributed (applied esp. to a son by a father and mother of the same tribe, born subsequently to a distribution of property amongst his parents and brethren, in which case he inherits the portion allotted or reserved to the parents), $Y\bar{a}j\bar{n}$.; $Pa\bar{n}cat$.; -bhinna, n = takra. buttermilk mixed with water, L.; -rekhā, f. partition-line, boundary between (gen.), Balar.; -vat, mfn.divided, separated, distinguished $(-t\bar{a},f.)$, Sarvad.; -sas, ind. according to a part or share, separately, proportionately, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ifc.) according

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to, BhP.; -sāra, m. N. of wk.; °gêcchu, mfn. wishing for a partition or distribution, MW. °bhāgaka, m. a distributer, arranger, Pañcar. (perhaps w. r. for °bhājaka). °bhāgin, see a-vibhāgin. °bhāgī√kri, P. -karoti, to divide, parcel out, Pañcad. °bhāgya, mfn. to be separated or divided, Lāty.

Vi-bhāj, mfn. separating, dividing, Āpast. bhā-jaka, mfn. id., Nīlak.; distributing, apportioning, Hariv.; (kī-bhūta, mfn. being a distributer or divider, Cat.) bhājana, n. division, distinction, L.; the act of causing to share or distribute, participation, MW. bhājayitri, mfn. one who causes to divide or distribute, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 49, Vārtt. 3. bhājita, mfn. caused to be divided, distributed, apportioned, partitioned, VarBṛS.; Kathās. bhājya, mfn. to be divided or apportioned, divisible, Mn. ix, 219.

fans vi-√bhañj, P. -bhanakti, to break asunder, break to pieces, R.; VarBṛS. &c.; to frustrate, disappoint, VP.

Vi-bhagna, mfn. broken asunder, shattered, crushed, PañcavBr.; SamhitUp. &c.

Vi-bhanga, m. bending, contraction (esp. of the eyebrows), Ragh.; Vās.; a furrow, wrinkle, MBh.; Vās.; Gīt.; interruption, stoppage, frustration, disturbance, Kāv.; Pur.; fraud, deception, Vās.; a wave, Vās.; breaking, fracture, W.; division, ib.; N. of a class of Buddhist wks., MWB. 64, n. 1. bhangi, f. the mere semblance of anything (=bhangi), Dharmas. bhangin, mfn. wavy, undulating, wrinkled, MW. bhangura, mfn. unsteady (as a look), Šiš.

विभाउक vibhaṇḍaka, w.r. for vi-bhāṇḍaka (see p. 951, col. 3).

विभरह vibharatta, m. N. of a king, Buddh. (v.l. vi-bharata).

विभव vi-bhava &c. See under vi-√bhū.

gleam forth, come to light, become visible, appear, RV. &c. &c.; to shine upon, illumine, RV.; AV.; MBh.; to procure light, i.e. to kindle (fire, dat.), RV. i, 71, 6; to shine brightly, glitter, be resplendent or beautiful, strike or catch the eye, excel by (instr.), RV. &c. &c.; to strike the ear, be heard (as sound), MBh.; to seem or appear as, look like (nom. with or without iva, or adv. in -vat), RV. &c. &c.

2. Vi-bhá, mfn. shining, bright, RV.; ŠānkhŠr.; f. light, lustre, splendour, beauty, Sis.; Sāh.; N. of the city of Soma, VP.; -kara, m. 'light-maker,' the sun, Sāh.; fire, L.; that portion of the moon which is illumined by the sun, Ganit.; a king, prince (and 'the sun'), Sāh.; (ora-sarman, m. N. of a poet, Cat.); -vasu (vibhā-), mfn. abounding in light (applied to Agni, Soma, and Krishna), RV.; VS.; Hariv.; m. fire or the god of fire, MBh.; Kav. &c.; the sun, AParis.; MBh.; BhP.; the moon, L.; a sort of necklace or garland, L.; N. of one of the 8 Vasus, BhP.; of a son of Naraka, ib.; of a Danava, ib.; of a Rishi. MBh.; of a mythical prince dwelling on the mountain Gaja-pura, Kathas.; of a Gandharva (who is said to have stolen the Soma from Gāyatrī as she was carrying it to the gods), MW. bhat, mfn. shining, splendid (applied to Ushas), RV.; m. the world of Prajā-pati, AitBr.; TS. obhāta, mfn. shone forth, grown light &c. (°tā vibhāvarī, the morning has dawned, Kathās.); become visible, appeared, ChUp.: BhP.; n. dawn, day-break, morning, Kälid. obhānu. mfn. shining, beaming, radiant, RV. 1. bhava (for 2. see p. 978, col. 3) and obhavan, mf(ari, see next)n. (voc. vi-bhāvas), id., ib. bhāvarī, f. (see prec.) brilliant, bright (in RV. often applied to Ushas. 'Dawn;' accord. to Nilak. on MBh. v, 4495 also = kupitā); the (starry) night, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; turmeric, L.; = haridrā and odrā-dāru, Bhpr.; a kind of ginger, L.; a procuress, L.; a deceitful woman, L.; a loquacious woman, L.; (?) the shreds of a garment torn in a scuffle ($=viv\bar{a}da-vastra-gunth\bar{i}$ or otra-mundi), L.; a kind of metre, Ked.; N. of a daughter of the Vidyadhara Mandara, MarkP.; of the city of Soma, BhP.; of the city of the Pracetas. ib.; -kānta, m. 'husband of night,' the moon, Kpr.; -mukha, n. 'beginning of night,' evening, MBh.; -°sa (°risa), m. 'lord of night,' the moon, VarBrS.

বিশাব 1. and 2. vi-bhāva. See above and p. 978, col. 3.

विभाष vi-√bhāsh, Ā. -bhāshate, to speak