crush or press to pieces, bruise, pound, grind down, lay waste, destroy, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to rub together, Sušr.: Caus. -mardayati, to crush to pieces, bruise, Kāv.; Pur.; to rub, Sušr.

Vi-marda, m. crushing, bruising, grinding, pounding, rubbing, friction, MBh.; Kav. &c.; trampling, Ratnav.; hostile encounter, conflict, scuffle, fight, war, tumult, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; laying waste, devastation, destruction, ib.; interruption, disturbance, Mricch.; Hit.; touch, contact, Samkhyak.; refusal, rejection, R.; complete obscuration, total eclipse, Sūryas.; VarBṛS.; weariness, tediousness, MW.; the trituration of perfumes, W.; Cassia Sophora, L.; N. of a prince, MarkP.; -kshama, mfn. patient of being trampled on (in wars or tumults, said of the earth), Uttarar.; °dårdha, n. the time from the apparent conjunction to the end of an eclipse, W.; odôttha, m. fragrance arising from the trituration of perfumes, ib. "mardaka, mfn. crushing, pounding, destroying, Hariv.; m. the act of pounding, grinding, destroying, MW.; rolling, ib.; the trituration of perfumes, ib.; the conjunction of the sun and moon, eclipse, ib.; Cassia Tora, L.; N. of a man, Das. omardana, mfn. pressing, squeezing, Sah.; crushing, destroying, MBh.; R. &c.; fragrance, perfume, Gal.; N. of a Rākshasa, R.; of a prince of the Vidyādharas, Kathās.; n. (and  $\tilde{a}$ , f.) the act of rubbing or grinding, or pounding or crushing, Gaut.; Apast.; hostile encounter, fight, battle, war, Prab.; BhP.; devastation, destruction, MBh.; the trituration of perfumes, W.; an eclipse, ib. omardita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) crushed, bruised, &c., R.; BhP.; rubbed, anointed, Suir. omardin, mfn. crushing to pieces, destroying, removing, MBh.; VarBrS. &c.

Vi-mṛidita, mfn. bruised, pounded, broken, rubbed, Yājñ.; R.; Sušr.; -dhvaja, mfn. having a crushed or broken banner, R.

विमुध् vi-mridh,  $m.(\sqrt{mridh})$  a despiser, foe, enemy, Vait.; 'averter of enemies,' N. of Indra, RV.; 'mrid-vat,  $mf(at\bar{\imath})$ n. belonging to Indra, ŠāṅkhBr. 'mridhá,  $mf(\bar{a})$ n. warding off an enemy, TS.

vi-\( mris\), P.-mrisati, to touch (with the hands), stroke, feel, MBh.; R.; to touch (mentally), be sensible or aware of, perceive, consider, reflect on, deliberate about, RV. &c. &c.; to investigate, examine, try, test, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (with inf.) to hesitate about doing anything, Sāh.: Caus. -maršayati, to ponder, reflect on, consider, Kāv.; Pañcat.; BhP.

Vi-marsa, m. consideration, deliberation, trial, critical test, examination, PañcavBr.; MBh. &c.; reasoning, discussion, Prab.; knowledge, intelligence, Sarvad.; N. of Siva, MBh.; (in dram.) critical juncture or crisis (one of the 5 Samdhis or junctures of the plot, intervening between the garbha or germ and the nirvahana or catastrophe, e.g. in the Sakuntalā the removal of her veil in the 5th act), Bhar.; Dasar. &c.; -vat, mfn. reflecting, meditative, doubtful, Jātakam.; -vādin, mfn. uttering discussions, one who reasons, a reasoner, Prab.; osanga, n. a division of the dramatic Vimarsa (of which there are said to be 13), Bhar. omarsana, m. (written omarshana) N. of a king of the Kirātas, Cat.; n. discussing, investigation, BhP. omarsita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) reflected on, considered, Pañcat. omarsin, mfn. considering, trying, examining, Kathās.; Sarvad.

Vi-mṛiṣa, m. reflection, consideration, deliberation, ib. omṛiṣita, mfn. reflected on, considered, BhP. 1. omṛiṣya, mfn. to be tried or examined, ib. 2. omṛiṣya, ind. having deliberated or considered (-kārin, mfn. acting after due deliberation), Hit.

2. Vi-mṛishṭa, mfn. (for I. see under vi- / mṛij) reflected on, considered, weighed, MW.

विमूध vi-\/mrish, P. A. -mrishyati, ote, or -marshati, ote (cf. vi-\/mris), to be distressed, bear hardly, W.

**Vi-marsha**, m. irritation, impatience, displeasure, W. omarshin, mfn. impatient, intolerant, averse, disliking, ib.

विमे  $vi-\sqrt{me}$ ,  $\bar{A}$ .-mayate, to change places, alternate (?), RV. x, 40, 10.

Vi-maya, m. exchange, barter, L.

Vi-mātavya, mfn. to be bartered with (instr.), Vās.

विमेघ vi-megha, vi-mogha, &c. See p. 952.

विमोक्ष vi- \( moksh, P. -mokshayati, to set free, let loose, liberate, MBh. omokshá, m. the

being loosened or undone, ParGr.; release, deliverance from (abl. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; liberation of the soul, i.e. final emancipation (sometimes 8, sometimes 3 kinds are enumerated, cf. Dharmas. 59 and 73), SBr.; Bhag. &c.; letting loose, setting at liberty (a thief), Mn. viii, 3, 16; giving up, abandoning, VPrāt.; MBh.; letting flow, shedding (of tears), MBh.; gift, bestowal (of wealth), R.; discharge (of arrows), MBh.; -karā, f. N. of a Kim-narī, Kārand. mokshaka, mfn. one who releases from (ifc.), R. omokshana, mfn. liberating from (ifc.), BhP.; n. untying, loosening, VarBrS.; liberation, deliverance from (abl. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c. (also from an embryo,' MBh. i, 2369; anda-vo, 'laying eggs,' Pañcat.; asrig-vo, 'letting blood,' Susr.); taking off, casting away, Sringar.; giving up (the ghost), MBh.; discharging (arrows), R. omokshin, mfn. one who has attained to final emancipation, MBh.

विमोचक vi-mocaka, ocana &c. See p. 980. विम्नु vimba &c. See bimba.

विसद्  $vi-\sqrt{mrad}$  (only Impv.  $-mrad\bar{a}$ ), to make soft or tender, soften, RV. vi, 53, 3.

विश्वित vi-\squaret, P. -mrityati, to fall to pieces, crumble away, decay, SBr.

विश्व vi-\sqrt{mlai, P. Ā.-mlāyati, te, to wither away, languish, become weak or weary, ChUp.: Caus. -mlāpayati, to cause to wither or languish, weary, enfeeble, Susr.

2. Vi-mlāna, mfn. (for 1. see p. 952, col. 1) faded or withered away, bereft of lustre or beauty, fresh, pure, W.

Vi-mlapana, n. causing to wither or languish, softening. Suir.

वियङ्ग viyanga. See 2. avyanga.

वियत  $vi-\sqrt{yat}$ , A. -yatate, to dispose in various rows, AV.: Caus. -yātayati, to place in rows, arrange, TS.; to do penance, AV.; to torment, pain, punish, MBh.

going apart or asunder, RV. i, 164, 38; being dissolved, passing away, vanishing, BhP.; n. the sky, heaven, air, atmosphere (prob. as 'that which parts asunder or forms the intermediate region between heaven and earth'), VS. &c. &c.; ether (as an element), BhP.; Sarvad.; N. of the 10th mansion, VarBrS.; a kind of metre, VS. = patākā, f. 'sky-banner,' lightning, Rit. iii, 12. = patha, m. 'sky-path,' the atmosphere, Dharmaš. = stha, mfn. standing or being in the air, MBh.

Viyac, in comp. for vi-yat. — cara, mfn. flying through the air, MBh. — cārin, m. 'sky-goer,' Falco Cheela (= cilla), L.

Viyad, in comp. for vi-yat. — gangā, f. the heavenly Ganges, i.e. the galaxy, L. — gata, mfn. moving or flying in the air, MBh.; Sis. — gati, f. motion in the air, W. — bhūti, f. 'sky-power,' darkness, ib. — vyāpin, mfn. filling the air, Vṛishabhān.

**Viyan**, in comp. for vi-yat. — mani, m. 'sky-jewel,' the sun, L.—madhya-hansa, m.'the flamingo in the middle of the sky,' the sun, Das. — maya,  $mf(\bar{z})$ n. consisting of air, Hcar.

वियति viyati, m. N. of one of the six sons of Nahusha, Pur.; a bird, L.

**Taum** vi-√yam, P. -yacchati (3. pl. pf. Ā. -yemire, RV. iv, 54, 5), to spread out, extend, RV.; to stretch out the legs, step out (as a running horse), ib.; to hold apart or asunder, ib.: Caus. -yāmayati, to stretch out, extend, AV.

**Vi-yata**, mfn.stretched out, extended, kept apart, RV.; AV.; (am), ind. separately, at intervals, intermittingly, SrS.

Vi-yama, m. (only L.) = next, Pān. iii, 3, 63. Vi-yāma, m. (only L.) a partic. measure of length (= a fathom measured by the two extended arms); forbearance, restraint; rest, stop, cessation, pain, distress.

faulvi- $\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$ , P. - $y\bar{a}ti$ , to go or pass through, traverse, cross, drive through (with a car), cut through (with wheels), destroy, RV.; MaitrS.; SBr.; to depart, turn away, MaitrS.; BhP. 'yāta, mfn. 'gone apart or from the right path,' shameless, impudent, ill-behaved, L.;  $-t\bar{a}$ , f. = next, Sis. 'yātiman, m. shamelessness, impudence, L.

TO STORE OF A STANDARD TO SERVICE TO THE STANDARD STANDARD

वियाङ्ग viyānga. See 2. avyanga.

वियास vi-yāsá, m. ( $\sqrt{yas}$ ) N. of a partic. demon who inflicts torment in Yama's world, VS.; TS.

part (intr.), RV.; AV.; to be separated from or deprived of (instr.), RV.; VS.; to separate (trans.), divide, detach or exclude from, deprive of (instr.), RV.; to keep off, avert, Sis.; to spread, scatter, TS.; to open, RV.

**Vi-yuta,** mfn. separated from, deprived of (instr. or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; not being in conjunction with (comp.), VarBrS.; diminished, that from which something has been subtracted, Sūryas.; (ā), f. du. the two separated ones, heaven and earth, RV. iii, 54,7; târthaka, mfn. void of meaning, L. yuti, f. the difference between two quantities, Bījag.

Vi-yotri, mfn. one who divides or separates, RV. iv, 55, 5.

disjoin, detach, divide, separate from or deprive of (instr., rarely abl.), AV. &c. &c.; to part from (instr.), Samk.; (A.) to forsake, abandon (acc.), Kir.; to relax, abate, yield, BhP.: Pass. -yujyate, to be separated from or deprived of, lose (instr.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to break (a vow, instr.), Mn. v, 91; to be relaxed, yield, give way, R.: Caus. -yoja-yati, ote, to cause to be disjoined, separate or deliver from, deprive of (instr. or abl.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.;

to rob, MBh.; to subtract, Līl.

Vi-yukta, mfn. disjoined, detached, separated or delivered from, deprived or destitute of, deserted by (instr. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; disunited (as husband and wife), Mn. ix, 102; failing, deficient, MW.; -tā, f. (ifc.) the being free from, L.

Vi-yoga, m. disjunction, separation (esp. of lovers), loss or absence or want of (instr. with or without saha, abl., or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c. ('gam \sqrt{gam}, to be lost, Mricch. ix, \frac{34}{35}); giving up, getting rid of, abstention from (comp.), Gaut.; subtraction, Ganit.; = vi-yuti, Bījag.; a partic. astrological Yoga, Cat.; -tas, ind. (ifc.) from want of, in consequence of any one's absence, Kathās.; -tā, w.r. for 'gi-tā (q.v.), Kathās.; -pura, n. N. of a town, ib.; -bāh-ya, mfn. excluded from separation, not separated, MW.; -bhāj, mfn. suffering from so, W.; 'gava-sāna, mfn. ending in so (-tva, n.), MW.; 'gavaha, mfn. bringing or causing separation, Sāntis.

Vi-yogāya, A. vate, to be like or resemble a separation, Subh.

Vi-yogin, mfn. separated or absent from (instr. or comp.), Kathās.; MārkP.; Dhūrtas.; liable to separation (see a-v°); m. the ruddy goose, Anas Casarca (cf. cakravāka), L.; (inī), f. a woman separated from her husband or lover, MW.; a kind of metre (commonly called vaitālīya, q.v.); gi-tā, f. the being separated, separation, Kāthās.

**Viyogī-karaņa**, n. causing separation, =  $hins\bar{a}$ ,  $\dot{S}il$ .

Vi-yojana, n. detaching or liberating from (comp.), Sarvad.; separation from (comp.), Kāv.; Kathās.; subtraction, Līl. "yojanīya, mfn. to be separated from or deprived of (instr.), Kull. on Mn. viii, 374. "yojita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) disjoined, disunited, separated from or deprived of (instr. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. "yojya, mfn. to be separated from (abl.), Pañcat.

वियोतृ vi-yotri. See under vi-√yu.

वियोध vi-yodha, vi-yoni &c. See p. 952, col. 1.

বিষ্ণে vi-rakta &c. See under vi- $\sqrt{ranj}$ .
বিষ্ণে vi- $\sqrt{raksh}$ , P. -rakshati, to watch over, guard, protect, AV.; MBh.

विरा viraga, m. or n.(?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

aor. vy-araracat, once -arīracat; ind. p.vi-racay-ya; Pass. vi-racyate; aor. vy-araci), to construct, contrive, form, fashion, make, arrange, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; to build, erect, Rājat.; to invent, produce, compose, write, Kāv.; VarBṛS. &c.; to put on, don, wear, Kāv.; BhP. racana, n. (and ā, f.) arrangement, disposition, embellishment, Kāv. (with alakānām, beautifully arranged locks, Bālar.); putting on, wearing (ornaments &c.), Vikr.; Mālatīm.; composition, compilation, W. racayitavya, mfn. to beformed or made, Śaṃk. racita, mfn. constructed,