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; -jña, 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 discro, 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.; -viguņa, mfn. 'wanting discr',' unwise, foolish, Rājat.; -viraha, m. 'want of discro,' ignorance, folly, Santis.; -vilāsa, m. N. of wk.; -višada, mfn. distinct, clear, intelligible, Rājat.; -visrânta, mfn. void of discro, foolish, unwise, Mālav.; -sataka, n., -sloka, m., -samgraha, m., -sāra, m., -sāravarnana,n., -sāra-sindhu, m., -sindhu, m.; °kâñjana, n., °kâmrita, n., °kârnava, m. N. of wks.; okartham, ind. in order to distinguish, Mn. i, 26; °kāšrama, m. N. of a man, Cat.; °kôdaya, m. the rise of true knowledge or wisdom, Bhartr. ovekin, mfn. discriminating, distinguishing, Rajat.; separated, kept asunder (in a- viv^a), Kuval.; examining, investigating, Cat.; discriminative, judicious, prudent, discreet, wise, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; m. N. of a king (son of Deva-sena), KälP.; °ki-tā, f., -tva, n. discriminativeness, discernment, judgment, Yājñ.; Bhartr. vektavya, mfn. to be judged correctly (n. impers.), Sarvad. ovektri, 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, Nīlak.; discriminative, judicious, wise, Kap.; Sāntiš.; -tā, f., -tva, n. discernment, correct judgment, wisdom, Rājat.; Sāh.; Sarvad. vecana, mf(z)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 \bar{a} , f.); investigation, examination, discussion, critical treatment, Mn.; MBh. &c.; right judgment, Pañcar.; "nī-kroda-pattra, n. N. of wk. "vecanīya, mfn. to be distinguished or discussed, W. ovecita, mfn. discriminated, distinguished, investigated, MW. vecya.

 $mfn. = ^{\circ}vecaniya$, ib.

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

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

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

বিষিখ vi-vidha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. 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-vidhaabove, HParis.; -rūpa-dhrit, mfn. having various forms, MW.; -vidhi-prayoga-samgraha, m. N. of wk.; -sāstragoshthī, f. discourse about various sciences, L.; odhagama, mfn. comprising various sacred (or traditional) works, Mn. xii, 105; odhatman, mfn. (= vi-vidha above), Car.; °dhôpala-bhūshita, mfn. decorated with various jewels, MW.; °dhôpêta, mfn. (=vi-vidha above), R.

विविष $vi-\sqrt{vip}$, Ā. -vepate, to quiver, tremble, Kaus.

विविश vi- viš, P. -višati, to enter, penetrate (abhyantaram), MaitrUp.

বিবিছি vi-vishti, f. $(\sqrt{vish}) = vi$ seshenavishtir vyāptir yasya brahmanas tat, TĀr. (Sch.) विवीत vi-vita, m. (\sqrt{vye}) an enclosed

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

विव vi- VI. vri (cf. vy- Vūrņu), P. Ā. -vrinoti, -vrinute &c. (in later language A. only intrans. or m. c.; in Veda aor. often vy-āvar, -āvo, -āvah; inf. -varitum or -varītum), to uncover, spread out, open, display, show, reveal, manifest, RV. &c. &c.; to illumine (darkness), RV.; to unsheath (a sword), VarBrS.; to part, comb (hair), HParis.; to explain, describe, comment upon, MBh.; Kav. &c.; to cover, cover up, stop up, MBh.; Hariv. (perhaps always w. r. for pi-vri = api- \sqrt{vri} , q. v.); pf. vi-vavāra (Sis. xix, 100) = vivārayām-āsa,

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.; Kāv. &c.; difference, VarBrS.; Ganit.; a breach, fault, flaw, vulnerable or weak point, MBh.; Kāv.; harm, injury, MärkP.; 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.; orânuga, mfn. seeking after (another's) weak points, MBh.; ore-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.; Susr.; explanation, exposition, interpretation, gloss, comment, translation, interpretation, specification &c., Pur.; Samk.; Sarvad.; a sentence, MW.; N. of a wk. on Vedânta; -kārikā-bhāshya, n., -catuḥsūtrī, f., -tattva-dīpana, n., -darpana, m., -prameya-samgraha, m., -prasthāna, n., -bhāva-prakāsikā, 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, 1, 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, Susr.; 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; $-t\bar{a}$, 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, Kathās.; -snāna, n. bathing publicly, ParGr.; -smayana, n. an open smile (i.e. one in which the mouth is sufficiently open to show the teeth), AsvSr.; otaksha, m. openeyed,' a cock, L. (cf. vi-vrittaksha); otanana, mfn. open-mouthed (-tva, n.), Ragh.; otasya, mfn. id., MW.; otôkti, f. open or explicit expression (opp. to gūdhôkti), Kuval. vṛiti, f. making clear or manifest, explanation, exposition, gloss, comment, interpretation, Sarvad.; exposure, discovery, W.; -vimaršinī, f. N. of wk.

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

विवृज् vi-√vṛij, 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. ovarjita, 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, Kav.; VarBrS.; that from which anything is subtracted, diminished by, Ganit.; distributed, given, MärkP.

Vi-vṛikta, mfn. abandoned, left; (\bar{a}) , f. a woman disliked or deserted by her husband (=dur-bhaga),

L. (v. l. vi-viktā and vi-riktā).

विवृषा vi- Vvrin. See vi- Vvarn, p. 987.

विवृत् vi- \sqrt{vrit} , Ā. -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, Suir.; 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'), Vedantas.; 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. pariņāma-vāda), Madhus. °vártana, mfn. turning round, revolving, MBh.; changing, transforming, Kathās.; n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) 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, Susr.; 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. ovartin, mfn. turning round, rolling, revolving, Kav.; Kathas.; (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.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of eruption, Bhpr. (cf. vi-vritā); -danshtra, mfn. with opened jaws, showing the teeth, Hariv. (m. c. for vi-vrita d° ; v.l. vi-vriddha- d°); -vadana, $mf(\bar{a})n$. 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.; ottasya, 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.

विवृध् vi-\squaredvridh, A. -vardhate, to grow, increase, swell, become large or powerful, thrive, prosper, RV. &c. &c.; to be lengthened, SānkhSr.;