to be lucky or fortunate (cf. under dishti), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to spring up, arise, MBh.: Caus. -vardhayati, to cause to grow or increase or prosper, nourish, rear, enlarge, augment, advance, further, promote, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to gratify, exhilarate, gladden, MBh.; R.

2. Vi-vardhana, $mf(\bar{i}, rarely \bar{a})n$. (for I. see under vi-\(\sqrt{vardh}\) augmenting, increasing, furthering, promoting (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of a warrior, MBh.; n. growth, increase, prosperity, MBh.; R. &c. ovardhanīya, mfn. to be increased or furthered, Pañcat.

Vi-vardhayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to increase or augment, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.

2. Vi-vardhita, mfn. (for I. see under vi-√vardh) increased, augmented, furthered, promoted, gratified, delighted, MBh.; Kav. &c.; caused to increase in (instr.), R.

Vi-vardhin, mfn. increasing, augmenting, furthering, enhancing (only in f. inī, and at the end of a Sloka), Mn.; MBh. &c.

Vi-vriddha, mfn. grown, increased, enhanced, grown up, fully developed, large, numerous, abundant, mighty, powerful, SvetUp.; MBh. &c.; -matsara, mfn. one whose anger or resentment is increased, MW. ovriddhi, f. growth, increase, augmentation, enlargement, furthering, promotion, SrS.; MBh. &c. (acc. with \sqrt{gam} , $y\bar{a}$ &c., 'to be augmented or increased'); prosperity, Mn. i, 31; lengthening (of a vowel), Păņ. viii, 2, 106, Vārtt. I; -kara or -da, mfn. causing increase or prosperity, VarBrS.; -bhāj, mfn. growing, increasing, Kathās.

creasing, Pancad. विवृष् vi-√vṛish, Caus. -varshati (aor. vyavīvrishat), to rain, rain upon, besprinkle or cover

Vi-vridhat, mfn. (prob. w. r.) augmenting, in-

with (instr.), MBh. viii, 801. **Vi-varshana,** n. abundant flow (of milk from the female breast), Pañcar.

1ववह vi-√vṛih (Ved. inf. -vṛihas, Kāṭh.), see $vi-\sqrt{1}$. and 2. brih.

Vi-vriha, m. breaking loose, separating one's self (from others), Kauš.

Vi-vrihat, m. (with Kāšyapa) N. of the author of RV. x, 163, Anukr.

विवे vi- Vve, P. A. -vayati, °te, to interweave, Lāty.

Vi-vayana, n. plaited work, Br.; Lāty.

Vi-vāna, n. plaiting, twisting, SrS. Vy-uta, vy-uta. See s. v.

विवेक vi-veka &c. See under vi- Vvic.

विवेदिषपु vivedayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of $\sqrt{1}$. vid) wishing to tell or communicate ('that &c.,' two acc.), MBh.

विवेन vi- ven, P. -venati, to be hostile or ill-disposed, RV.; TBr. (cf. á-vivenat).

Vi-vena. See á-vivenam.

विवेह्य vi-\vell, P. -vellati, to quiver,

विवेदित् vi-vévidat, mfn. (pr. p. of Intens. of $\sqrt{3}$. vid) seeking for, striving after, RV.

विवेष्ट vi- Vesht, Caus. -veshtayati, to strip off (the skin), AV.; to wind round (see next); to surround, invest (a stronghold), Rājat. oveshtita, mfn. wound round, Hariv. (v. l. ceshto); Kathās.

विवोद vi-vodhri. See under vi-√vah.

विव्याचित vi-vyathita,mfn.(\sqrt{vyath}) greatly troubled or alarmed, MBh.

विष्यथ् vi-\(\sqrt{vyadh}\), P. -vidhyati, to pierce through, transfix, VS.

Vi-vyādhín, mfn. piercing, transfixing, AV. विव्रत ví-vrata. See p. 952, col. 2.

বিরম্ভ vi-√vraśc, P. -vriścati, to cut or hew in pieces, cut off, sever, RV.; AV.; BhP.

Vi-vrikna, mfn. cut in pieces, entirely severed or cut asunder, RV.; BhP.

विद्वोक vivvoka. See bibboka.

বিহা 1. viš, cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 130) višáti (rarely, in later language

mostly m. c. also A. visate; pf. vivėša, viviše, RV. &c. &c. [vivesitha, vivesuh, RV.; vivisyās, ib.; p. -višivás, AV.; vivišivas or vivišvas, Pān. vii, 2, 68; avivešīs, RV.]; aor. ávišran, ávikshmahi, vešīt, RV.; avikshat, Br. &c.; avikshata, Gr.; Prec. visyāt, ib.; fut. veshtā, MBh.; vekshyati, ote, Br. &c.; inf. veshtum, MBh. &c.; veshtavai, Br.; višam, RV.; ind. p. -višya, AV. &c. &c.), to enter, enter in or settle down on, go into (acc., loc., or antar with gen.), pervade, RV. &c. &c. (with punar or bhūyas, to re-enter, return, come back); to be absorbed into (acc.), Bhag.; (in astron.) to come into conjunction with (acc.), VarBrS.; (with agnim, jvalanam &c.) to enter the fire i. e. ascend the funeral pyre, MBh.; R. &c.; (with apas) to sink or be immersed in the water, BhP.; to enter (a house &c.), Hariv.; to appear (on the stage), R.; Kām.; to go home or to rest, RV.; ŠānkhBr.; to sit down upon (acc. or loc.), R.; Hariv.; to resort or betake one's self to (agratas, agre, or acc.), Ragh.; Pur.; to flow into (and 'join with;' applied to rivers and armies), Rājat. v, 140; to flow or redound to, fall to the share of (acc.), Hariv.; Ragh. &c.; to occur to (as a thought, with acc.), R.; to befall, come to (as death, with acc.), BhP.; to belong to, exist for (loc.), ib.; to fall or get into any state or condition (acc.), R.; Sāntiš.; to enter upon, undertake, begin, R.; PhP.; to mind (any business), attend to (dat.), MBh. xii, 6955: Caus. vešáyati, ete (aor. avīvisat; Pass. vesyate), to cause to enter into (acc.), AV.; to cause to sit down on (loc.), BhP.: Desid. vivikshati, to wish to enter (acc.), BhP.; (with agnim or vahnim) to wish to enter the fire i. e. to ascend the funeral pyre, Kathās.: Intens. vevisyate, veveshti, Gr. [Cf. Gk. oikos; Lat. vicus; Lith. vëszëti; Slav. visi; Goth. weihs; Angl.-Sax. wîc; Germ. wich, Weich-bild.

I. Vit (for 2. see p. 995, col. 2), in comp. for 2. vis. - kula, n. the house of a Vaisya, AsvSr. - panya, n. the wares or commodities of a man of the mercantile class, Mn. x, 85. - pati, m. 'chief of men,' a king, prince, MBh.; a chief of Vaisyas, BhP.; a daughter's husband, son-in-law, Mn. iii, 148; a head-merchant, W. - sūdra, n. sg. Vaišyas and Sūdras, R.

Viviksh, mfn. (fr. Desid.; nom. vivit) one who wishes to enter, Vop.

Vivikshu, mfn. (fr. id.) wishing or intending to enter (acc., rarely loc.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.

2. **Vis**, f. (m. only L.; nom. sg. vit; loc. pl. vikshú) a settlement, homestead, house, dwelling (visás páti, 'lord of the house' applied to Agni and Indra), RV.; (also pl.) a community, tribe, race (pl. also 'subjects,' 'people,' 'troops'), RV.; AV.; VS.; Br.; MBh.; BhP.; (sg. and pl.) the people $\kappa \alpha \tau'$ $\epsilon \xi o \chi \eta \nu$ (in the sense of those who settle on the soil; sg. also 'a man of the third caste,' 'a Vaisya;' višām with patiķ or nāthaķ or īšvaraķ &c., 'lord of the people,' a king, sovereign); SBr. &c. &c.; with sāma, N. of a Sāman; (pl.) property, wealth, BhP.; entrance, L.; m. or f. a man in general, person, L.; f. or n. feces, L. (w. r. for vish). - páti, m. the chief of a settlement or tribe, lord of the house or of the people (also applied to Agni and Indra; du. 'master and mistress of the house'), RV.; AV.; TS.; pl. 'kings' or 'head-merchants,' BhP., Sch. [Cf. Zd. vis-paiti; Lith. vesz-patis.]-pátnī. f. the mistress or protectress of a house (also applied to the fire of attrition), RV.; AV.; TBr.

Visa, mfn., see dur-visa; w.r. for bisa, q.v.; m. N. of a man, g. subhrādi; n. and (a), f. = 2. vis, a tribe, class, people (see manushya- v°); (am), ind. (ifc.), g. šarad-ādi.

Visana, n. (ifc.) entering, entrance into, MBh.;

Visam-pa, mfn. (acc. of 2. vis + pa) 'peopleprotecting, N. of a man (?), g. asvâdi (cf. vaisampāyana).

Visam-bhala,n.(acc. of 2.vis + bhala=bhara?) supporting or nourishing the people, TBr., Sch. (to explain vaisambhalyā).

Vis-aujas, mfn. (incorrectly for vid-ojas, p. 962) ruling the people (?), VS.

Visya, mfn. forming or belonging to a community &c., RV.; m. a man of the people or of the third caste, AV.; VS.

1. Vishtá, mín. (for 2. see under Vvish) entered into, contained in (acc. or loc.), SBr.; BhP.; filled or accompanied with (instr.), TS. - karna, mfn. marked on the ear in a partic. manner, Pāņ. vi, 3, 115. - tva, n. the being connected or accompanied

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with, Nyāyas., Sch. - pura, m. N. of a man, g.

विशंस vi-√sans, P. -sansati (Ved. inf. -sáse), to recite, comprise in words, RV.; to divide in parts for recitation, AitBr.

1. Vi-sasta, mfn. (for 2. see under vi- \sigma'sas) praised, celebrated, W.

Vi-sasti, Gaņar. 399.

বিহান্ধ vi-√sank, Ā. -sankate, to be apprehensive or distrustful or uneasy, MBh.; to be afraid of (abl.), Kathäs.; BhP.; to fear, apprehend (acc.), Sak.; to mistrust (acc.), R.; to doubt, suspect, MBh.; R.; to believe a person to have or to be (two acc.). Git.; (with anyathā) to judge wrongly, misjudge, Sak. v, 17. sankanīya, mfn. to be suspected or distrusted, doubtful, questionable, R.

2. Vi-sankā, f. (for I. see p. 952, col. 2) suspicion, doubt in (loc.), MBh.; R.; BhP.; apprehension, fear of (gen. or comp.), MarkP.; hesitation (acc. with \(\lambda kri, A. -kurute, to hesitate), MBh. sankita, mfn. apprehensive, distrustful, suspicious, uncertain of (prati or comp.), MBh.; Kav. &c. osankin, mfn. (ifc.) supposing, presuming, surmising, Sis.; apprehending, fearing, afraid of, afraid that (comp. or Pot. with iti), Kathas. sankya, mfn. to be distrusted or suspected, R.; to be feared, Mālatīm.

বিহায়ত vi-sankaṭa. See p. 952, col. 2.

াৰ্মা $oldsymbol{v}$ i- $oldsymbol{s}ada, \, ext{mf}(ar{a})$ n. (prob. fr. $\sqrt{1.\,\dot{s}ad}$) 'conspicuous,' bright, brilliant, shining, splendid, beautiful, white, spotless, pure (lit. and fig.; am, ind.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; calm, easy, cheerful (as the mind, the eye, a smile), Kālid.; Sis.; Rājat.; clear, evident, manifest, intelligible (compar.-tara), Hariv.; Mricch.; Rājat.; tender, soft (to the touch; as food, wind, odour), MBh.; Susr.; (ifc.) skilled or dexterous in, fit for, Mricch. i, 9; endowed with, Susr.; m. white (the colour), L.; N. of a king (the son of Jayad-ratha), BhP.; n. yellowish sulphurate of iron, L.; -tā, f. clearness, distinctness, Pañcat. (v.1.); -nara-karankāya (Ā. oyate), to resemble a white human skull, Cand.; -prajna, mfn. of clear understanding, keen-witted, sagacious, Rājat.; -prabha, min. of pure effulgence, shedding pure light, MW.; °dåtman, mfn. pure-hearted, Kām.; °dånana, mfn. (ifc.) one whose face is radiant with, Rājat.

Vi-sadaya, Nom. P. yati, to clean, purify, Balar.; Vāgbh.; to make clear, explain, Jaim., Sch.

Vi-sadāya, Nom. A. vate, to become clear or evident, Cat. sadita, mfn. purified, Balar.

Visadī-√kri, P. -karoti, to make clear, explain, illustrate, Pañcar.

বিহাম vi-sápta, n. (\sqrt{sap}) forswearing, abjuring, taking an oath against, MaitrS.

विश्रन्द vi-sabda. See p. 952, col. 3. Vi-sabdana, n. (√sabd) = prati-jñāna, Kāš. on Pan. vii, 2, 23. sabdita, mfn. mentioned, indicated, R.

विशय vi-saya &c. See under vi-√sī.

विशार vi-sará, 2. vi-saraņa &c. See under vi-√srī.

বিয়াল vi-sala, m. (for visāla?) N. of the son of Abja, MW.; (a), f. N. of a town, ib. (cf. vaisālī).

विशस्य ví-salya, mfn. pointless (as an arrow), VS.; freed from an arrow-head, healed of an arrow-wound, MBh.; R.; free from thorns or darts, W.; freed from an extraneous substance in the body (ā visalya-bhāvāt, 'until freed from the embryo'), Susr.; freed from pain, MBh.; without trouble or care or pain, W.; (a), f. N. of various plants (also of a specific for arrow-wounds), Susr.; MBh.; R.; Cocculus Cordifolius, L.; Croton Polyandrum, L.; Convolvulus Turpethum, L.; Methonica Superba, Bhpr.; $= agni-\dot{s}ikh\bar{a}, L.; = aja-mod\bar{a}, L.;$ Menispermum Cordifolium, W.; a sort of pot-herb, ib.; a sort of fruit, Langaliya, ib.; N. of the wife of Lakshmana, L.; of a river, MBh.; -karana, mf(i)n. healing wounds inflicted by arrows; (i), f. a partic. herb with wonder-working properties, MBh.; R.; Kathas.; -krit, mfn. freeing from pain or distress, MW.; m. Echites Dichotoma, L.; -ghna or -prana-hara, mfn. (prob. said of those spots of the body, such as the temples and space between the eye-brows a blow on which is fatal even without any point entering the surface, but commonly applied to those spots