Vi-pramukta, as, ā, am, set free, loosed, loosened, let go, escaped, liberated; discharged, shot; free from, (*guṇa-v°*, free from qualities.) — *Vipramukta-bhaya, as, ā, am,* removed from danger, free from fear.

Vi-pramućya, ind. having taken off, having liberated or released, having discharged.

Vi-pramoćya, as, ā, am, to be liberated or freed from.

विप्रमुह् *vi-pra-muh,* Caus. *-mohayati, -yitum,* to bring into confusion or disorder, render confused.

Vi-pramohita, as, ā, am, utterly bewildered, infatuated; fascinated.

विप्रया *vi-pra-yā,* cl. 2. P. *-yāti, -yātum,* to go asunder, run away in disorder.

Vi-prayāṇa, am, n. going or flying away, flight, retreat.

Vi-prayāta, as, ā, am, gone apart or asunder, fled in all directions, run away in disorder.

विप्रयुज् *vi-pra-yuj,* cl. 7. P. A. *-yunakti, -yunkte, -yoktum,* to disunite, separate, dissever, deprive of (with inst.): Pass. *-yujyate,* to be disunited, be separated from (with inst.): Caus. *-yojayati, -yitum,* to disunite, cause to be separated from (with inst.), to deprive of, free from, release from.

Vi-prayukta, as, ā, am, disjoined, disunited, separated, severed, divorced; separated from, freed from, released from (with inst. or at the end of a comp., e. g. *bandhana-v°*, freed from fetters); deprived of, without (e. g. *maṇi-v°*, without jewels); absent from, away from.

Vi-prayujya, ind. having separated, having deprived of.

Vi-prayoga, as, m. disjunction, disunion, dissociation, severance, separation, divorce, absence, the separation of lovers; separation from (with inst. and even with *saha,* e. g. *priyair* or *priyaiḥ saha viprayogaḥ,* separation from loved objects); quarrel, disagreement; the being fit or deserving.

Vi-prayojita, as, ā, am, separated from, deprived of, freed or delivered from (with inst.).

विप्रलप् *vi-pra-lap,* cl. 1. P. *-lapati, -lapitum,* to discourse or speak about variously, discuss; to talk idly, prate, prattle, wrangle; to complain, lament, bewail.

Vi-pralapita, as, ā, am, discussed, debated about.

Vi-pralapta, am, n. discussion, debate, disquisition.

Vi-pralāpa, as, m. talking idly, prattling, prattle, unmeaning discourse, nonsense, mutual contradiction, wrangling, quarrelling, quarrel; infraction of a promise or engagement, deception.

विप्रलभ् *vi-pra-labh,* cl. 1. A. *-labhate* (ep. also *-lambhate*), *-labdhum,* to overreach, deceive, cheat; to mock, insult, to disregard, violate; to receive back, regain, recover: Caus. *-lambhayati, -yitum,* to mock, insult; to offend against, violate.

Vi-pralabdha, as, ā, am, cheated, deceived, tricked; hurt, injured; disappointed; (*ā*), f. a female disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment, (one of the incidental characters in a drama.)

Vi-pralabdhṛi, dhā, dhrī, dhṛi, deceiving; one who deceives, a deceiver, traitor.

Vi-pralambha, as, m. overreaching, deceiving, tricking, disappointing, deceiving by false assertions or by not keeping a promise, deception, deceit (in general); quarrel, disagreement; separation of lovers; disunion, disjunction.

Vi-pralambhaka, as, ikā, am, deceiving, a deceiver, fallacious. — *Vipralambha-tva, am,* n. deceptiveness, fallaciousness.

Vi-pralambhana, am, n. the act of overreaching or deceiving, deception.

Vi-pralambhin, ī, inī, i, deceiving, deceptive, fallacious.

विप्रली *vi-pra-lī,* cl. 4. A. *-liyate,* &c., to dissolve away, become dissolved; to be dispersed.

Vi-pralaya, as, m. dissolution, annihilation.

Vi-pralīna, as, ā, am, dispersed or scattered in all directions (said of a defeated army).

विप्रलुड् *vi-pra-luḍ,* Caus. *-loḍayati, -yitum,* to stir about, agitate, disturb, throw into disorder or confusion, disorder, disarrange, spoil.

Vi-praloḍita, as, ā, am, disarranged, spoiled.

विप्रलुप् *vi-pra-lup,* cl. 6. P. A. *-lumpati, -te, -loptum,* to tear away, carry off, snatch away, rob, plunder; to break in upon, interrupt, disturb, confound: Pass. *-lupyate,* to be robbed or plundered.

Vi-pralupta, as, ā, am, snatched away, carried off, plundered; broken in upon, interrupted, disturbed.

Vi-pralumpaka, as, ikā, am, rapacious, exacting, avaricious.

विप्रलुभ् *vi-pra-lubh,* Caus. A. *-lobhayate, -yitum,* to allure, entice, try to lead astray or deceive.

विप्रलू *vi-pra-lū,* cl. 9. P. A. *-lunāti, -lunīte, -lavitum,* to cut off, sever, pluck, gather.

Vi-pralūna, as, ā, am, cut off, plucked off, gathered.

विप्रवद् *vi-pra-vad,* cl. 1. P. A. *-vadati, -vadate, -voditum,* to speak variously, be at variance with one another, disagree.

विप्रवस् *vi-pra-vas* (see rt. 6. *vas*), cl. 1. P. *-vasati, -vastum,* to dwell at a distance, dwell abroad, be absent: Caus. *-vāsayati, -yitum,* to cause to dwell away, banish, expel; to take away, remove.

Vi-prāvasita, as, ā, am, withdrawn, departed.

Vi-prāvāsa, as, m. dwelling at a distance, residence in a foreign country, staying abroad.

Vi-pravāsana, am, n. banishment, expulsion; residence abroad.

Vi-pravāsita, as, ā, am, banished, removed.

Vi-proshita, as, ā, am (*vi-pra-ushita*), dwelling abroad, absent, away from; banished. — *Viproshita-bhartṛikā,* f. a woman whose husband or lover is absent.

Vi-proshya, ind. having dwelt abroad, having been absent, returning after having been absent.

विप्रव्यध् *vi-pra-vyadh,* cl. 4. P. *-vidhyati, -vyaddhum,* to strike through, strike down.

Vi-praviddha, as, ā, am, struck through, struck.

विप्रश्निका *vi-praśnikā,* f. (fr. rt. *praćh* with *vi*), a female fortune-teller.

विप्रस् *vi-pra-sṛi,* cl. 1. P. *-sarati,* &c., to spread, be expanded or extended.

विप्रस्था *vi-pra-sthā,* cl. 1. A. (sometimes P.) *-tishṭhate (-ti), -sthātum,* to go away, depart; to extend, be extended.

विप्रहीण *vi-prahīṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. 3. *hā* with *pra* and *vi*), deprived of, destitute of.

विप्रिय *vi-priya, as, ā, am,* unpleasant, disagreeable, disliked, distasteful, unbeloved; (*am*), n. offence, transgression. — *Vipriya-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* doing what is displeasing, acting unkindly, offensive.

विप्रुत *vi-pruta, as, ā, am,* Ved. = *vi-pluta,* immersed, submerged; having torn or wounded limbs, (Sāy. = *viśliṣṭāvayava.*)

विप्रुष् *vi-prush, ṭ,* f. (also written *vi-plush,* see rts. 1. *prush, plush*), a drop of water or other liquid; a spot, mark, dot. — *Vipruḍ-ḍhoma, as,* m., Ved. an expiatory offering designed to atone for the drops of Soma accidentally let fall at a sacrifice. — *Viprush-mat, ān, atī, at,* filled with drops.

विप्रे *vi-pre* (*-pra-i*), cl. 2. P. *-praiti, -praitum,* to go forth in different directions, depart in different ways; to be dispersed or scattered.

Vi-prcta, as, ā, am, gone forth, departed.

विप्रेक्ष् *vi-preksh* (*-pra-īksh*), cl. 1. A. *-prekshate, -prekshitum,* to look here and there, look on all sides; to regard, consider.

विप्रोषित *vi-proshita,* &c. See under *vi-pra-vas,* col. 2.

विप्लु *vi-plu,* cl. 1. A. *-plavate, -plotum,* to swim or float or drift in different directions, float about, fluctuate, be submerged; to be dispersed or scattered; to fall into disorder or confusion, become disarranged or confused; to be lost or ruined, to come to disgrace or dishonour: Caus. *-plāvayati, -yitum,* to cause to swim or float about, cause to drift hither and thither; to make known, spread abroad, make public, divulge; to bring to ruin or calamity; to perplex, confuse, confound, (in this sense the form *vi-plāvayati* is found.)

Vi-plava, as, m. floating or drifting about or in different directions; confusion, perplexity, contrariety, opposition, perversity; trouble, disaster, evil, calamity; sin, wickedness; the rust on a mirror (Kirāt. II. 26); tumult, rapine, extortion; predatory or devastating warfare, devastation; affray, scuffle, disturbance; terrifying an enemy by shouts and gestures; spreading abroad, divulging, (*viplavaṃ gam,* to become known.) — *Viplava-tas,* ind. in consequence of misfortune, by reason of disturbance.

Vi-plavamāna, as, ā, am, floating or drifting about, falling into disorder.

Vi-plāva, as, m. causing tumult or disturbance, devastating; deluging, inundating; a horse's canter or gallop.

Vi-plāvita, as, ā, am, made to drift or swim about, turned adrift, floated; spread abroad, divulged.

Vi-plāvya, ind. having caused to swim or float about; having caused to be deluged or devastated, having confused or disturbed; having divulged, having made public or common, (applied in Manu XI. 198. to the teaching of the Veda to improper persons or at improper seasons.)

Vi-pluta, as, ā, am, turned adrift, confounded, disturbed, fallen into confusion, scattered, dispersed; devastated, ravaged; ruined, disgraced, dishonoured, lost, disappeared; overwhelmed; drowned, deluged, bathed; obscured, dimmed, disfigured; depraved, wicked, abandoned, dissolute, addicted to evil practices, guilty of lewdness or promiscuous intercourse; contrary, adverse, averse. — *Vipluta-netra* or *vi-pluta-loćana, as, ā, am,* having eyes bathed or dimmed (with tears, joy, &c.).

विप्रुष् *vi-plush, ṭ,* f. (also written *vi-prush;* see rts. *plush,* 1. *prush*), a drop of any fluid; a spot, dot.

विप्सा *vipsā,* f. = *vīpsā,* repetition, succession.

विफल् *vi-phal,* cl. 1. P. A. *-phalati, -te, -phalitum,* to bear or produce fruit, become fruitful.

विफल *vi-phala, as, ā, am,* fruitless, useless, ineffectual, unmeaning, vain, idle; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant or tree (= *ketakī*). — *Viphala-tā,* f. or *viphala-tva, am,* n. fruitlessness, unprofitableness. — *Viphala-preraṇa, as, ā, am,* flung in vain. — *Viphalī-karaṇa, am,* n. frustrating, foiling, defeating; doing anything in vain. — *Viphalī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum,* to make fruitless or useless, frustrate, foil. — *Viphalī-kṛita, as, ā, am,* rendered fruitless or ineffectual, frustrated; done in vain. — *Viphalīkṛita-yatna, as, ā, am,* making fruitless efforts. — *Viphalī-bhavishṇu, us, us, u,* becoming or become useless or unprofitable. — *Viphalībhavishṇu-tā,* f. or *viphalībhavishṇu-tva, am,* n. unprofitableness. — *Viphalī-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum,* to become useless, be unprofitable. — *Viphalī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* become useless.

विबन्ध् *vi-bandh,* cl. 9. P. *-badhnāti, -banddhum,* to bind or fasten on different sides, fasten on both sides, fasten; to stretch out, extend: Intens. *-bābadhe,* Ved. to lavish, bestow liberally, distribute, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VII. 36, 5. *vi-bābadhe* = *vi-badhnāti* = *dadāti;* according to others