(an altar &c.); reverential salutation; rolling back, returning; rolling down, descending; passing through a change or succession of various states or existences; existing, being, abiding, continuing; tossing to and fro; causing to revolve or go round; whirling round; causing to change, overturning.

Vi-vartamāna, as, ā, am, turning back or round, revolving, rolling onwards, turning back, declining, setting (as the sun), returning, recoiling; continuing or abiding (in any course of action).

Vi-vartita, as, ā, am, turned round, revolved, rolled or rolling about; whirled round; turned or moved about, moving hither and thither; unrolled, unfolded; returned, turned back or away, averted, turned the wrong way, distorted, bent, bent down.

Vi-vartin, ī, inī, i, turning round, revolving; turning back.

Vi-vṛitta, as, ā, am, turned or twisted round, whirling, revolving, rolling.

Vi-vṛitti, is, f. turning round, revolution, rolling, whirling, tumbling; (in grammar) interval between two vowels, hiatus. —*Vivṛitti-pūrva, as, ā, am,* preceded by a hiatus. —*Vivṛitty-abhiprāya, as,* m. an intended or apparent hiatus.

विवृत्सत् *vivṛitsat.* See under rt. 1. *vṛit.*

विवृध् *vi-vṛidh,* cl. 1. A. *-vardhate, -vardhitum,* to grow up, increase, swell, become enlarged, become powerful; to prosper, thrive; to spring up, arise; to have reason to rejoice or be congratulated: Caus. *-vardhayati, -yitum,* to cause to grow or increase, enlarge, augment, magnify, amplify; to cause to prosper, advance, further; to elevate; to gratify, exhilarate.

Vi-vardhat, an, antī, at, increasing, growing bigger, thriving, &c.

2. *vi-vardhana, am,* n. (for 1. see *vi-vardh*), the act of increasing, augmenting, increase, growth, augmentation, amplification, aggrandizement; (*as, ā* or *ī, am*), growing, increasing, advancing, furthering.

Vi-vardhamāna, as, ā, am, growing up, increasing, thriving.

2. *vi-vardhita, as, ā, am* (for 1. see *vi-vardh*), increased, augmented, enlarged; advanced, furthered; gratified, delighted.

Vi-vriddha, as, ā, am, grown up, increased, enlarged, enhanced, augmented, intensified; large, abundant. —*Vivriddha-matsara, as, ā, am,* whose anger or resentment is increased.

Vi-vriddhi, is, f. growth, increase, great growth, augmentation, enlargement; prosperity.

विवृष् *vi-vṛish,* cl. 1. P. *-varshati, -varshitum,* to rain down, rain: Caus. *-varshayati, -yitum,* to cause to rain, rain down upon.

Vi-varshat, an, antī, at, deluging with rain.

विवृह् *vi-vṛih* (see rt. 1. *vṛih*), cl. 6. P. *-vṛihati, -varhitum,* Ved. to rend asunder, tear to pieces, break up, split; to tear away, draw away, tear out, remove.

Vi-vṛidha, as, ā, am, Ved. torn asunder, rent.

विवृहत् *vivṛihat, an,* m., N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 163 (having the patronymic Kāśyapa).

विवे *vi-ve,* cl. 1. P. A. *-vayati, -te,* &c., Ved. to interweave.

Vy-ūta, as, ā, am, Ved. interwoven, &c. See s. v.

विवेन् *vi-ven,* cl. 1. P. A. *-venati, -te,* &c., to be hostile or ill-disposed, (in Ṛig-veda V. 78, 1. *mā vi-venatam* = *mā vi-kāmau bhavatam,* [O Aśvins] be not ill-disposed.)

विवेल्ल् *vi-vēll,* cl. 1. P. *-vellati,* &c., to struggle, tremble.

विवोढृ *vi-voḍhṛi.* See under *vi-vah.*

विव्रत *vi-vrata, as, ā, am,* Ved. performing various religious actions or ceremonies; many-actioned (said of horses; Sāy. = *vividha-karman*).

विव्रश्च् *vi-vraść,* cl. 6. P. *-vṛiśćati,* &c., Ved. to cut off, cut asunder, separate, sever; to destroy; to be cut asunder, cut off, (Sāy. on Ṛig-veda III. 53, 22 = *viśćhidyate.*)

Vi-vṛikṇa, as, ā, am, Ved. entirely severed or cut asunder, cut off, (Sāy. = *viśeshataś chinna.*)

Vi-vṛiśćat, an, atī or *antī, at,* Ved. cutting asunder, separating, scattering.

विव्वोक *vivvoka, as,* m. (etymology doubtful), affectation of indifference, (one of the ten forms of amorous dalliance practised by women to excite love; cf. *vi-krita.*)

विश् 1. *viś* (some of the forms and meanings of this rt. are identical with those of rt. 2. *vish*), cl. 6. P. *viśati* (ep. also A. *-te*), *viveśa, vekshyati, aviśhat, veshṭum* (Ved. Impv. 2nd sing. *vividḍhi* = *praviśa,* according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 27, 10, but cf. rt. 2. *vish*), to enter, enter in (with acc.); to pierce, penetrate; to pervade; to sit or settle down on (with acc.); to come to, come into the possession of, fall to the lot of; to undertake, begin, (in Naigh. II. 14. *veśishṭi* is enumerated among the *gati-karmāṇaḥ*): Caus. *veśayati, -yitum, aviviśat,* to cause to enter, &c.: Desid. *vivikshati:* Intens. *veviśyate, veveshṭi;* [cf. Zend *vīś,* 'to come;' Gr. ἴκ-ω, ικ-νέ-ο-μαι, ἱκ-άν-ω, ικ-έ-τη-ς, ἱκ-τήρ, ικετή-σιο-ς, ικ-ανό-ς, ἵκ-μενο-ς.]

Viviksh, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ, or *ḍ, ḍ, ḍ* (fr. the Desid.), one who wishes to enter, (see Vopa-deva III. 151.)

Vivikshat, an, antī, at, wishing to enter.

Vivikshu, us, us, u, wishing or intending to enter.

Viviśivas, ān, ushī, at, one who has entered, (see Pāṇ. VII. 2, 68.)

Viviśvas, ān, ushī, at, = *viviśivas* above; [cf. also *viviśvas* under rt. *vich.*]

2. *viś, ṭ,* m. (Ved. loc. pl. *vikshu,* Ṛig-veda IV. 37, 1), a man who settles down on or occupies the soil, an agriculturist, merchant, a man of the third or agricultural caste (= *vaiśya,* q. v.); a man in general; people; N. of any class of gods designated by troops (Ved.); (*ṭ*), f. entrance; a family, house, tribe, host, race (Ved.); a daughter; [cf. Zend *vīś,* 'a house, hamlet;' Goth. *vaihts;* Angl. Sax. *wiht;* Old Germ. *ni-wiht, eo-wiht, neo-wiht.*] —*Viṭ-paṇya, am,* n. the wares of a man of the mercantile class, goods, merchandise. —*Viṭ-pati, is,* m. a chief of men of the mercantile class, head merchant; a daughter's husband, son-in-law. —*Viṭ-śūdra, ās,* m. pl. Vaiśyas and Śūdras. —*Viśām-pati, is,* m. a lord of men, lord of people, a king, sovereign, (perhaps so called as especially 'lord of the Vaiśyas,' the Brāhmans being his superiors and the Kshatriyas his equals.) —*Viś-pati, is,* m., Ved. lord of the house, lord of men, lord of the people, king; epithet of Agni; [cf. Zend *viś-paiti;* Lith. *wies-patis, wies-patene;* Mold. *hospodar;* (perhaps also) Gr. δεσπότης.] —*Viś-patnī,* f., Ved. the mistress or protectress of mankind (applied to the fire of attrition).

Viśa = 2. *viś* (at the end of a comp.); (*am*), n. the film or fibres of the stalk of the water-lily (= *visha, visa*). —*Viśaṃ-varā,* f. = *pallī.* —*Viśa-kaṇṭhin, ī,* m. a kind of crane; [cf. *visa-kaṇṭhīkā.*] —*Viśākara* (°*śa-āk*°), *as,* m. 'filled with fibres,' the plant Euphorbia (= *bhadra-ćūḍa*).

Viśat, an, atī or *antī, at,* entering, entering into, penetrating, &c.

Viśya, as, ā, am, Ved. belonging to the people, kindly disposed to the people, (Sāy. = *viḍbhyo hita.*)

1. *vishṭa, as, ā, am* (for 2. see p. 946, col. 3), entered, penetrated, pervaded. —*Vishṭa-pura, as,* m., N. of a Ṛishi; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a family.

1. *vishṭi, is,* f. (for 2. see p. 946, col. 3), N. of particular astronomical Karaṇas; N. of a daughter of Sūrya and Ćhāyā. —*Vishṭi-vrata, am,* n. a particular religious ceremony in honour of Vishṭi.

Veśa, veśya, &c. See s. v.

विशङ्क् *vi-śank,* cl. 1. A. *-śankate, -śankitum,* to suspect, doubt.

Vi-śanka, as, ā, am (fr. *vi* privative + *śankā*), fearless, undaunted; (*am*), ind. fearlessly.

Vi-śankanīya, as, ā, am, to be suspected or doubted, doubtful, suspicious; questionable.

Vi-śankamāna, as, ā, am, suspecting, doubting, fearing, apprehending.

Vi-śankā, f. suspicion, doubt, fear, apprehension.

विशङ्कट *vi-śankaṭa, as, ā* or *ī, am* (for *vi-sankaṭa*), great, large; strong, vehement; (*am*), ind. vehemently.

विशद् *vi-śad,* Caus. *-śādayati, -yitum,* to cause to fall to pieces, break to pieces; to rend asunder; to scatter in all directions.

Vi-śada, as, ā, am (said to be connected with *vi-śad* above), clear, pure, pellucid, spotless, perspicuous; white, of a white colour; evident, apparent, obvious, manifest; beautiful; (*as*), m. white, the colour. —*Viśada-prabha, as, ā, am,* of pure effulgence, shedding pure light. —*Viśadī-kri,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to make clear, explain, illustrate.

Vi-śātana, as, ī, am (fr. the Caus.), causing to fall to pieces, rending asunder; setting free, delivering.

Vi-śātayitvā (anom. ind. part.), having broken in pieces, having scattered.

विशय *vi-śaya, as,* m. (fr. rt. *śī* with *vi*), doubt, uncertainty; refuge, asylum.

Viśayin, ī, inī, i, dubious, uncertain; doubting.

Viśāya, as, m. sleeping and watching alternately (applied to watchmen who sleep and watch by turns; cf. *upa-śāya*).

विशर *vi-śara,* &c. See under *vi-śrī.*

विशल *viśala, as,* m. (for *viśāla?*), N. of the son of Abja; (*ā*), f., N. of a town; [cf. *vaiśalī.*]

विशल्य *vi-śalya, as, ā, am,* free from thorns or darts; free from trouble or embarrassment, without care or pain; (*ā*), f. a twining shrub, Menispermum Cordifolium; a sort of pot-herb; the plant Croton Polyandrum (commonly called Danti); Convolvulus Turpethum (commonly called Teori); a sort of fruit, Langaliya; (probably) N. of a stream or river. —*Viśalya-kṛit, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* freeing from pain or distress; (*ṭ*), m. the climbing plant Echites Dichotoma. —*Viśalyā-saṅgama, as,* m. 'union with Viśalyā,' N. of a chapter of the Revā-māhātmya. —*Viśalyā-sambhava, as,* m. 'origin of Viśalyā,' N. of a chapter of the Revā-māhātmya.

विशस् *vi-śas,* cl. 1. P. *-śasati, -śasitum,* to cut up, dissect, kill, destroy; to immolate, sacrifice.

Vi-śasana, am, n. the act of cutting up, dissecting; killing, slaying, immolating, slaughter; ruin; N. of one of the divisions of Naraka; (*as*), m. a sabre, crooked sword.

Vi-śasita, as, ā, am, cut up, dissected; killed, immolated; rude, ill-mannered, (see 1. *vi-śasta* below.)

Vi-śasitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who cuts up or dissects (Manu V. 51), a dissector; a killer, immolator.

1. *vi-śasta, as, ā, am,* cut up, dissected; bold, fierce, ill-mannered, rude.

Vi-śastṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. one who kills or dissects; (*tā*), m. an immolator, sacrificer; a Cāṇḍāla.

Vi-śasya, ind. having cut up or dissected, having immolated.

विशस्त 2. *vi-śasta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *śaṃs* with *vi*), praised, celebrated.

विशस्त्र *vi-śastra, as, ā, am,* weaponless, disarmed, unarmed. —*Viśastra-tva, am,* n. an unarmed or defenceless condition.

विशाकार *viśākāra, as,* m. the plant Euphorbia, (probably for *viśākara,* see under *viśa.*)

विशाख *vi-śākha, as, ā, am* (fr. *śākhā* with *vi*), branchless; having spreading branches; (*as*), m., N. of Kārttikeya; of a son of Kārttikeya (as son of Agni); an attitude in shooting (standing with the feet a span apart); a solicitor, petitioner, beggar; a spindle; (*ā*), f. or (*e*), f. du., N. of one of the lunar asterisms (figured by a decorated gateway or