Vi-smaraṇa, am, n. the act of forgetting, oblivion.

Vi-smaraṇiya, as, ā, am, to be forgotten; worthy of being forgotten.

Vi-smarat, an, antī, at, forgetting, losing the remembrance of, unmindful of (anything).

Vi-smarya, as, ā, am, to be forgotten.

Vi-smṛita, as, ā, am, forgotten, passed out of the memory or recollection. — *Vismṛita-pūrva-saṅskāra, as, ā, am*, forgetting a former promise or resolution. — *Vismṛita-saṅskāra, as, ā, am*, one who forgets an agreement.

Vi-smṛiti, is, f. forgetting, forgetfulness, loss of memory, oblivion.

Vi-smṛitya, ind. having forgotten.

विस्यन्द *vi-syand*. See *vi-shyand*, p. 950.

Vi-syanda, &c. See *vi-shyanda*.

विस्र *visra, am*, n. (said to be fr. rt. *vis*), a smell like that of raw meat; (*ā*), f. a particular substance smelling like raw meat (= *hapushā*). — *Visra-gandhi, is*, m. 'smelling like raw meat,' yellow orpiment. — *Visra-tā*, f. or *visra-tva, am*, n. rawness of smell.

विस्रंस् *vi-sraṃs*, cl. 1. A. *-sraṃsate, -sraṃsitum*, to fall asunder, fall down, drop; slip off: Caus. *-sraṃsayati, -yitum*, to cause to drop.

Vi-sraṃsa, as, ā, m. f. falling down, falling asunder, relaxation, laxness, weakness, debility, decay.

Vi-sraṃsana, am, n. the act of falling; flowing, dropping; loosening, unfastening, untying; a laxative, aperient.

Vi-sras, Ved. = *vi-srasta* below (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VIII. 48, 5).

Vi-srasā, f. decay, decrepitude, weakness, the infirmity of old age.

Vi-srasta, as, ā, am, fallen down, loosened, detached; infirm, weak. — *Visrasta-hāra, as, ā, am*, having the necklace slipped off.

विस्रम्भ *vi-srambh* = *vi-śrambh*, q. v.

Vi-srabdha, as, ā, am, trusted, confided in; steady, diligent; tame, humble, placid, &c. (See *vi-śrabdha*.)

Vi-srambha, as, m. trust, confidence; affection, regard, affectionate solicitation; acquaintance; killing, &c. (See *vi-śrambha*.)

Vi-srambhin, ī, iṇī, i, trusting, confiding in, &c. (See *vi-śrambhin*.)

विस्रस् *vi-sras*. See under *vi-sraṃs* above.

विस्रु *vi-sru*, cl. 1. P. *-sravati, -srotum*, to flow forth or away, flow, stream, trickle, ooze: Caus. *-srāvayati, -yitum*, to cause to flow forth (as blood &c.).

Vi-srāva, as, m. flowing forth, dropping, trickling.

Vi-srāvaṇa, am, n. the act of causing to flow out; bleeding; distilling; a spirit distilled from molasses.

Vi-srāvaṇiya, as, ā, am, = *vi-srāvya* below.

Vi-srāvita, as, ā, am, caused to flow out; bled.

Vi-srāvitavya, as, ā, am, = *vi-srāvya* below.

Vi-srāvya, as, ā, am, to be made to flow; to be bled, requiring bleeding.

Vi-sruta, as, ā, am, flowed forth, flowed, dropped, flowing; spread, diffused, stretched.

Vi-sruti, is, f. flowing forth, oozing, flow.

विस्रुह् *vi-sruh*, f. (fr. rt. 1. *ruh* or *sru* with *vi-s*), Ved. a stream, river, (Sāy. *visruhaḥ* = *nadyaḥ*, Ṛig-veda VI. 7, 6); a plant, (perhaps *vi-sruhā*; according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda V. 44, 3. *visruhā* = *visruhāṇām* = *oshadhīnām*, 'of plants;' cf. *vīrudh, vīrudhā*.)

विस्वन् *vi-svan*, cl. 1. P. *-svanati, -svanitum*, to sound forth, sound, (but see *vi-shvan*.)

विस्वर *vi-svara, as, ā, am*, discordant, unharmonious, unmusical.

विस्वाद *vi-svāda, as, ā, am*, tasteless, flavourless, insipid.

विहग *viha-ga, vihaṅ-ga*, &c. See *vi-ha* under 1. *vi-hā* below.

विहन् *vi-han*, cl. 2. P. *-hanti* (ep. even cl. 4. P. *-hanyati*), *-hantum*, to strike apart, separate; to strike down, strike violently, strike; to destroy utterly, kill, destroy; to afflict; to oppose, impede, resist; to strike back, reject, refuse, deny; to hinder, interrupt, obstruct: Caus. *-ghātayati, -yitum*, to cause to be killed or destroyed; to afflict, drive into straits.

Vi-hat, f. a cow that miscarries from unseasonable gestation.

Vi-hata, as, ā, am, struck, killed, completely destroyed; hurt; opposed, impeded, resisted; (*as*), m. a Buddhist or Jaina temple.

Vi-hati, is, f. striking, killing; defeat; failure; (*is*), m. a friend, companion.

Vi-hanana, am, n. the act of striking; killing outright; hurting, injury; opposition, obstruction, impediment; a bow for cleaning cotton; [cf. *tūla-kārmuka*.]

विहर *vi-hara*, &c. See under *vi-hṛi*, col. 3.

विहर्ष *vi-harsha, as*, m. excessive joy or gladness, pleasure.

विहव *vi-hava*. See under *vi-hve*, p. 953.

विहव्य *vi-havya, as, ā, am*, Ved. to be offered; (*as*), m., N. of a descendant of Aṅgiras (author of Ṛig-veda X. 128).

विहस् *vi-has*, cl. 1. P. *-hasati, -hasitum*, to laugh gently, smile, laugh; to laugh at (with acc.).

Vi-hasat, an, antī, at, laughing, smiling.

Vi-hasana, am, n. laughing gently, smiling (= *madhyama-hāsya*), laughing.

Vi-hasita, as, ā, am, smiled, laughed; smiled at; (*am*), n. a gentle laugh, smile, laugh.

Vi-hasya, ind. having smiled; laughing at, ridiculing, contemning.

Vi-hasyamāna, as, ā, am, being laughed at, being smiled upon.

Vi-hāsa, as, m. a gentle laugh, smile.

विहस्त *vi-hasta, as, ā, am*, handless, helpless; confounded, perplexed, bewildered; wise, learned.

विहा 1. *vi-hā*, cl. 3. A. *-jihīte*, &c., Ved. to go apart, (Sāy. *vi-jihīshva* = *vi-gaććha*, Ṛig-veda V. 78, 5), become expanded, open, gape open (Lat. *dehisco*, Gr. χαίνω).

Vi-ha (for 2. *vi-hā* below), the sky, air (only used in comps.). — *Viha-ga, as*, m. 'sky-goer,' a bird; a cloud; an arrow; the sun; the moon; a planet. — *Vihagopaghushṭa* (°*ga-up*°), *as, ā, am*, resounding with (the notes) of birds, resonant with birds. — *Vihaṅ-ga, as, ā, am*, sky-going, flying, going swiftly; (*as*), m. a bird; a cloud; an arrow; the sun; the moon. — *Vihaṅ-gama, as*, m. 'sky-goer,' a bird; the sun; (*ā*), f. a pole or yoke for carrying burdens (= *bhāra-yashṭi*). — *Vihaṅgarāja, as*, m. 'king of the birds,' epithet of Garuḍa (the vehicle of Vishṇu).

Vihaṅgikā, f. a sort of pole or yoke for carrying burdens.

2. *vi-hā*, ind. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 36. fr. 1. *vi-hā*), heaven, paradise, sky.

Vi-hāyas, ās, ās, as (probably formed fr. 1. *vi-hā* above, as 1. *dhāyas* fr. rt. 1. *dhā*), 'expanding,' extensive, vast, great (= *mahat* according to Naigh. III. 3), all-pervading, (Sāy. = *vividha-gamana-yukta*); (perhaps) going quickly, impetuous, spirited, active; (*ās, as*), m. n. the open air, air, space (Gr. χάος), sky, atmosphere; (*ās*), m. a bird.

Vi-hāyasa, as, am, m. n. heaven, sky, atmosphere; (*as*), m. a bird.

Vi-hāyasā, ind. (inst. c. of *vi-hāyas* above), through the sky or air; heaven, sky, atmosphere.

विहा 3. *vi-hā*, cl. 3. P. *-jahāti* (2nd sing. Impv. *vi-jahīhi*, Kirāt. XI. 31), *-hātum*, to relinquish, quit, abandon, leave, give up or lay aside entirely, lose: Caus. *-hāpayati, -yitum*, to cause to quit or abandon.

Vi-hāpita, as, ā, am, caused to abandon or give up; made to yield, extorted, given up, given; (*am*), n. gift, donation.

Vi-hāya, ind. having abandoned or left.

Vi-hāyata, am, n. (?), donation, gift.

Vi-hīna, as, ā, am, entirely abandoned, left, deserted, destitute, bereaved, deprived of, void or devoid of, free from, without. — *Vihīna-tā*, f. the state of being wholly abandoned, abandonment. — *Vihīna-yoni, is, is, i*, low-born, base-born, brutish.

विहार *vi-hāra*, &c. See *vi-hṛi* below.

विहिंस् *vi-hiṃs*, cl. 7. 1. P. *-hinasti, -hiṃsati, -hiṃsitum*, to injure severely, injure, hurt, damage.

Vi-hiṃsaka, as, ikā, am, injuring, hurting.

Vi-hiṃsat, an, antī, at, injuring, harming, hurting.

Vi-hiṃsita, as, ā, am, injured, hurt, &c.

विहित 1. *vi-hita, as, ā, am* (fr. *vi-dhā*), distributed, apportioned, bestowed; put in order, arranged, appointed, determined, fixed, settled, prescribed, enjoined, enacted, decreed, ordained, ordered; proper to be done; deposited, placed; done, performed, undertaken, acted, made; framed, constructed, formed; furnished with, possessed of. — *Vihita-durga-raćana, as, ā, am*, one who has enjoined the building of a fortress. — *Vihitāgas* (°*ta-āg*°), *ās, ās, as*, one who has committed a fault, offending, faulty, wicked. — *Vihitāñjali* (°*ta-añ*°), *is, is, i*, making a respectful obeisance.

Vihita-vat, ān, atī, at, one who has performed or undertaken.

Vi-hiti, is, f. action, performance, acting, doing; arrangement.

Vihitrima, as, ā, am, done according to rule.

विहित 2. *vi-hita, as, ā, am* (fr. *vi* privative + *hita*), improper, unfit, unsuitable, not good.

विहीन *vi-hīna*. See under 3. *vi-hā* above.

विहुत्मती *vi-hut-matī*, f. (a Kvip formation fr. rt. *hu* with prep. *vi* and affix *mat*), a special oblation or offering, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 134, 6. *vihutmatīnām* = *viśeshena homavatīnām* or else *āhvānavatīnām*.)

विहृ *vi-hṛi*, cl. 1. P. A. *-harati, -te, -hartum*, to take away, remove, destroy; to go in various directions; to walk or roam about or ramble for pleasure, saunter, amuse or divert one's self, sport, (in Ṛig-veda I. 28, 7. *vijarbhṛitas* = *viśeshena punaḥ punar vihāraṃ kurutaḥ*); to vary, change, alternate, mix; to spend or pass (time &c.); to live.

Vi-hara, as, m. taking away; expanding, going apart or in different directions, separation, disunion, absence; changing, exchanging.

Vi-haraṇa, am, n. the act of taking away or removing, taking; going about for pleasure or exercise, rambling, roaming, taking a walk or airing; expatiating; relaxation, pastime, pleasure.

Vi-haraṇiya, as, ā, am, to be taken away; to be rambled or sported.

Vi-harat, an, antī, at, roaming for pleasure, sauntering about, ranging at large.

Vi-hartṛi, tā, m. one who takes away, a robber; one who rambles about, rambling, roaming; a roamer.

Vi-hāra, as, m. taking away, removing; expansion, opening; too great expansion of the organs of speech (consisting in too great lengthening or drawling in pronunciation; opposed to *saṃ-hāra*; cf. *vy-āsa*); walking for pleasure or amusement, taking an airing, wandering, roaming, gadding, going about; sporting, play, sport, recreation, pastime, pleasure, relaxation; a pleasure-garden, garden; a Buddhist or Jaina temple or convent (originally the hall where