

**व्यतीहार** *vy-atihāra*, m. = *vy-atihāra*, q. v.

**व्यत्यस्** *vy-aty-*√I. *as*, *Ā*. -*ati-ste* (I. sg. -*ati-he*, 2. sg. -*ati-se*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 50; 52), to be above, excel, surpass, Bhaṭṭ.

**व्यत्यस्त** *vy-aty-asta*, mfn. (√2. *as*) thrown or placed in an inverted position, reversed, inverted, W.; placed across or crosswise, crossed (as the hands), Mn. ii, 72; perverse, preposterous, Bhām.

**Vy-atyāsa**, n. exchange, barter, Lāṭy.; MBh.; change, inverted order, reverse (*ena* and *āt*, 'invertedly, alternately'), VarBṛS.; Suśr. °*atyāsam*, ind. alternating, alternately, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; having inverted, having placed crosswise, MW.

**व्यत्यूह** *vy-aty-*√I. *ūh*, P. -*ūhati*, to place or arrange differently, Kāth.

**व्यथ** *vyath*, cl. I. *Ā*. (Dhātup. xix, 2)

*vyāthate* (ep. also °*ti*; pf. *vivvyathe*, 3. pl. °*thuh*; MBh.; aor. *vyathishi*, AV.; Subj. *vyathishat*, Br.; fut. *vyathitā*, °*thishyate*, Gr.; inf. *vyathitum*, ib., Ved. inf. *vyathishyāt*), to tremble, waver, go astray, come to naught, fail, RV. &c. &c. (with abl. = to be deprived of, lose; with *caritra-tas*, to abandon the path of virtue); to fall (on the ground), Mn. vii, 84 ('to be dried up', Kull.); to cease, become ineffective (as poison), Kām.; to be agitated or disturbed in mind, be restless or sorrowful or unhappy, AV. &c. &c.; to be afraid of (gen.), R.: Caus. *vyathāyati* (aor. *vivvyathas*, Br.; *vyathayīs*, AV.), to cause to tremble or fall, RV. &c. &c.; to cause to swerve from (abl.), Bhaṭṭ.; to disquiet, frighten, agitate, pain, afflict, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Pass. of Caus. *vyathyate*, to be set in restless motion, Suśr.: Desid. *vi-vyathishate*, Gr.: Intens. *vāvyathyate*, *vāvyatti*, ib.

**Vyatha**. See *jala-vyatha*.

**Vyathaka**, mfn. agitating, frightening, afflicting, Kir.

**Vyathana**, mfn. greatly disturbing or perplexing, MBh.; n. tottering, wavering, Pāṇ. v, 4, 46; alteration, change (of a sound), RPrāt.; feeling pain, Suśr.; vexing, tormenting, Dharmas.; piercing, perforating (= *vyadhana*), Āpast.

**Vyathanīya**, mfn. to be pained or afflicted or disturbed, W.

**Vyathayitṛi**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) one who inflicts torture or punishment, Mṛicch.

**Vyathā**, f. agitation, perturbation, alarm, uneasiness, pain, anguish, fear, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (*vyathām* √*krī*, either 'to cause pain' or 'to feel pain'); loss, damage, ill-luck, ŚBr.; VarBṛS.; (with *hrīdi* or *hrīdaye*), palpitation, throbbing of the heart, Suśr. -*kara*, mfn. causing pain (bodily or mental), painful, excruciating, W. -°*kula* (*vyathāk*°), mfn. agitated by fear or anguish, Pañcat. -°*krānta* (*vyathāk*°), mfn. id., Kathās. -°*tura* (*vyathāt*°), mfn. suffering pain, pained, R. -°*nvita* (*vyathānv*°), mfn. id., MW. -*rahita*, mfn. free from pain, W. -*vat*, mfn. full of pain, MW.

**Vyathi**. See *a-vyathī*.

**Vyathitā**, mfn. tottering, rocking, reeling, R.; troubled, changed (as colour), Daś.; disquieted, agitated, perturbed, distressed, afflicted, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; painful, causing pain, BhP.

**Vyathitavya**, mfn. to be pained or distressed, MW.

**Vyathin**. See *a-vyathin*.

**Vyathisha**. See *a-vyathisha*.

**Vyāthis**, mfn. tottering, wavering, sloping, RV.; secret, unobserved by (gen.), ib.; insidious, fallacious, deceitful, ib.; AV. (accord. to some always n. = 'way, course'); n. perturbation, anger, Naigh. ii, 13.

**Vyathya**. See *a-vyathyā*.

**Vyathyayas**, w. r. for *a-vyathāyas* (see *a-vyathī*), Naigh. i, 14.

**व्यह** *vy-*√*ad*, P. -*atti*, to bite through or on all sides, gnaw, nibble, eat, R.

**Vy-advarā**, m. (*vy-advarī*, f., AV.) a gnawing animal, ŚBr. (cf. *vyadhvarā*).

**व्यद्य** *vyadya*, n. a partic. Śūkta, Kauś.

**व्यध** *vyadh*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 72)

*vidhyati* (ep. also °*te*; pf. p. *vivvyādha*, Br. &c.; 3. pl. *vivvyadhuh*, MBh., *vividhuh*, Up.; *Ā*. *vivvyadhe*, MBh.; p. *vividhvās*, RV.; aor. *vyātsih*, Br.; Prec. *vidhyāt*, Gr.; fut. *veddhā*, *vetsyati*, °*te*, MBh.; *vyaddhā*, *vyatsyati*, Gr.; inf. *veddhum*, MBh.; -*vidhe*, RV.; ind. p. *viddhvā*, -*vidhya*, MBh.), to pierce, transfix, hit, strike, wound, RV.

&c. &c.; (with *sirām*) to open a vein, bleed, Suśr.; to pelt with (instr.), RV.; AV.; MBh.; to inflict, attach to, affect with (acc. of pers. and instr. of thing), RV.; AV.; Br.; Up.; to shake, wave, MBh.; (in astron.) to fix the position of a heavenly body, Gol.; to cling to (acc.), ŚBr.: Caus. *vyādhayati*, (ep. also *vedhayati*; aor. *avividhat* or *avivvyadhāt*), to pierce, open (a vein), MBh.; Suśr.; to cause to pierce or perforate, AitĀr.: Desid. *vivyatsati*, to wish to affect or taint with (instr.), ŚBr.: Intens. *vevidhyate* or *vāvyaddhi* (?), Gr.

**Viddhā** &c. See p. 966, col. 2.

**Vedha**, *vedhaka* &c. See 2. *vedha*, p. 1018, col. 1.

**Vyadha**, m. piercing, hitting, striking, a stroke, wound, Śiś.; cutting, opening (of a vein), Suśr.; (ā), f. bleeding, MW.

**Vyadhana**, mfn. piercing, perforating, Suśr.; n. the act of piercing or perforating or severing (a vein), ib.; (ifc.) chase, hunting, Hcar.

**Vyadhya**, mfn. to be pierced or perforated, Suśr. (-*sira*, mfn. one who is to be bled, ib.); a bow-string, L.; a butt, mark to shoot at, W.

**Vyadhvarā**, mfn. piercing, perforating, boring (as a worm), AV. (cf. *vy-advarā*).

**Vyādha**, m. 'one who pierces or wounds,' a hunter, one who lives by killing deer (said to be the son of a Kshatriya by a low-caste mother), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a low man, wicked person, L. -*gīti*, f. a hunter's cry (in calling animals), Kād. -*tā*, f. the state or business of a hunter, Vishṇ. -*bhīta*, m. 'afraid of hunters,' a deer, W.

**Vyādhaka**, m. a hunter, Kauś.

**Vyādhāya**, Nom. *Ā*. °*yate*, to become or be like a hunter, Śṛiṅgār.

**Vyādhi**. See *vy-ādhi*, p. 1037, col. 1.

1. **Vyādhīn**, mfn. piercing, perforating, VS.

2. **Vyādhin**, mfn. (fr. *vyadha*) possessing (i. e. frequented by) hunters, Nalōd.

**Vyādhya**, mfn. to be pierced or cut (as a vein), Suśr.; m. N. of Śiva, MBh. vii, 2877 (v. l. *vyādha*).

**व्यधिक** *vyadhika* (prob. w. r. for *hy-adhika*), Kām.

**व्यधिकरण** *vy-adhikaraṇa*, *vy-adhva* &c. See p. 1028, col. 3.

**व्यधिक्षेप** *vy-adhi-kshēpa*, m. (√*kship*) in-vecive, harsh language, MBh.

**व्यन्** *vy-*√*an*, P. -*aniti*, to respire, breathe, inhale and exhale, RV.; to draw in the breath through the whole body, ŚBr.

**Vy-āna**, m. one of the five vital airs (that which circulates or is diffused through the body; personified as a son of Udāna and father of Apāna; cf. *prāna*), AV. &c. &c.; -*dā*, mfn. giving breath, VS.; -*drih*, mfn. (nom. -*dhrik*) making the Vyāna strong or durable, TS.; Kāth.; -*bhrīt*, mfn. maintaining the Vyāna, ŚBr.; °*nōdānā*, m. du. Vyāna and Udāna, AV.

**व्यनुधा** *vy-anu-*√I. *dhā* (only 3. pl. pf. *Ā*. -*dhire*), to unfold, display, RV. i, 166, 10.

**व्यनुद्** *vy-anu-*√*nad*, Caus. -*nādayati*, to cause to resound, fill with noise or cries, Bhag. °*anunāda*, m. reverberation, loud and extending sound or noise, W.

**व्यनुसृ** *vy-anu-*√*sri*, P. -*sarati*, to roam or wander through (acc.), MBh.; to pervade, Suśr.

**व्यन्त** *vy-anta*, *vy-antara* &c. See p. 1028, col. 3.

**व्यन्वारभ** *vy-anv-ā-*√*rabh*, *Ā*. -*rabhate*, to lay hold of or touch on both sides, AitBr. °*ārambhāna*, n. laying hold of or touching on both sides, Sāy.

**व्यप** *vyap* (v. l. *vyay*, see 2. *vyay*), cl. 10. P. *vyāpayati*, to throw, Dhātup. xxxii, 95; to throw away, waste, diminish (cf. 1. *vyay*), L.

**व्यपकृष्** *vy-apa-*√*kriṣh*, P. -*karshati*, to draw or drag away or off, MBh.; R.; to lead astray, seduce, MBh.; to take off (as clothes), undress, ib.; to take away, remove, give up, abandon, Mn.; MBh. &c. °*apakarsha*, m. exception (from a rule), Patr. °*apakriṣhta*, mfn. drawn off, taken away, removed, MBh.

**व्यपक्रम** *vy-apa-*√*kram*, P. -*krāmati*, to go off, retire, depart, R.

**व्यपगम्** *vy-apa-*√*gam*, P. -*gacchati*, to go away, retreat, escape, disappear, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to move away from, be entirely removed or distant, VarBṛS. °*apagata*, mfn. gone away, disappeared (see comp.); fallen away from (abl.), R.; -*tilaka-gātra-tā*, f. the having limbs free from freckles (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84; -*raśmi-vat*, mfn. whose rays have disappeared, ray-less, Sūryas., Sch.; -*śuc*, mfn. whose sorrow has departed, free from grief, MW. °*apagama*, m. passing away, lapse (of time), Kull. on Mn. v, 66; disappearance, Amar.

**व्यपत्रप** *vy-apa-*√*trap*, *Ā*. -*trapate* (rarely °*ti*), to turn away through shame, become shy or timid, MBh.; R. °*apatrapā*, f. (for *vy-apatrapa*, see p. 1028, col. 3) shame, embarrassment, R. °*apatrapya* (?), n. id., Divyāv.

**व्यपदिश** *vy-apa-*√*dis*, P. -*disati*, to point out, indicate, intend, mean, designate, name, mention, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (often Pass. -*disyate*, 'so it is represented or intended or signified'); to represent falsely, feign, pretend, MBh.; R.; Prasannar.

**Vyapadishta**, mfn. pointed out &c.; informed, W.; tricked, ib.; pleaded as an excuse, ib.

**Vy-apadeśa**, m. representation, designation, information, statement, RPrāt.; ŚrS. &c.: a name, title, Uttara.; a family, race, Śak.; summons (of an army), R.; appeal to (gen.), Pañcat.; talk, speech, MBh. iii, 8665 (Nilak.); a partic. form of speech, MW.; fame, renown (see comp.); fraud, stratagem, pretext, excuse (*ena*, under pretext or excuse [also -*tas*], ifc. = under the pretext of), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -*vat*, mfn. having a partic. designation or name (with *pitrī-tas*, designated by the name of the father), Pat.; °*sārtham*, ind. for the purpose of (acquiring) renown, Mn. vii, 168. °*apadeśaka*, mfn. designating, indicating, BhP. °*apadeśin*, mfn. having a name or designation, L.; (ifc.) denoting, indicating, Śamk.; (ifc.) conforming to, following the advice of, R. °*apadeśya*, mfn. to be designated or indicated or named, R.; Pat.; Śamk.; to be censured or blamed, Hariv. °*apadeshtṛi*, mfn. one who represents or shows or names, W.; one who represents falsely, a cheat, impostor, ib.

**व्यपदृश्** *vy-apa-*√*driś*, Pass. -*driśyate*, to be clearly seen, be distinctly visible, MBh.

**व्यपनश्** *vy-apa-*√2. *naś*, Caus. -*nāsayati*, to cause to disappear or perish, drive away, remove, MBh.

**व्यपनी** *vy-apa-*√*nī*, P. -*nayati* (inf. -*netum* or -*nayitum*), to lead or take away, MBh.; R.; to drive away, remove, banish, ib. &c.; to pour out or away, AitBr.; to take off, lay aside, get rid of (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -*nāyayati*, to cause to take away or remove, MBh.

**Vy-apanaya**, m. taking away, removal, MBh. (v. l. *vy-apanayana*). °*apanayana*, n. tearing off, removing, Veṇīs.

**Vy-apanīta**, mfn. led off, taken away, removed, R. °*apaneya*, mfn. to be taken away or removed, MBh.

**व्यपनुद्** *vy-apa-*√*nud*, P. -*nudati*, to drive away, remove, MBh. °*apanutti*, f. driving away, removal, AitBr.

**व्यपमुच्** *vy-apa-*√*muc*, P. -*muñcati*, to loosen, take off, R.

**व्यपया** *vy-apa-*√*yā*, P. -*yāti*, to go away, retire, withdraw, MBh.; Hariv.; to pass away, vanish, R. °*apayāta*, mfn. gone away, retired, MBh. °*apayāna*, n. retreat, flight, ib.

**व्यपरुद्** *vy-apa-*√2. *rudh* (only 2. sg. Intens. -*rorudhah*), to exclude from sovereignty, dethrone, R. (B.)

**व्यपरुह** *vy-apa-*√*ruh*, Caus. -*ropayati*, to lay aside, remove, take off, R.; to deprive of, expel from (instr. or abl.), MBh.; to root up, eradicate, extirpate (see next).

**Vy-aparopana**, n. rooting up, extirpating, removing, destroying, Kām.; Sarvad.; tearing out, pulling (cf. *keśa-vy*). °*aparopita*, mfn. rooted up, extirpated, removed, expelled, W.

**व्यपवह** *vy-apa-vah*. See *vy-apōh*.

**व्यपविद्ध** *vy-apa-viddha*, mfn. (√*vyadh*)