

or away, throw (effort) into, divide, separate, dispose, arrange; scatter, disperse; expel, remove, RV. &c. &c.

**Vy-asana**, n. moving to and fro, wagging (of a tail), Pān. iii, 1, 20, Vārt. 3; throwing (effort) into, assiduity, industry, Bharṭṣ.; Subh.; separation, individuality, W.; attachment or devotion or addiction to (loc. or comp.), passion, (esp.) evil passion, sin, crime, vice (said to arise either from love of pleasure or from anger; eight are enumerated under the first head, viz. *mṛigayā*, *dyūta* or *aksha*, *divā-svapna*, *parivāda*, *striyah*, *mada*, *taurya-trika*, *vṛithā-tyā*; and eight under the second, viz. *paśunya*, *sāhasa*, *droha*, *īrshyā*, *asūyā*, *artha-dūshana*, *vāk-pārushya*, *daṇḍa-pārushya*, qq.vv.), Mn. vii, 47, 48; MBh. &c.; favourite pursuit or occupation, hobby, MBh.; Pañcat.; Rājat.; evil predicament or plight, disaster, accident, evil result, calamity, misfortune (*vyasanāni*, pl. misfortunes), ill-luck, distress, destruction, defeat, fall, ruin, Mn.; MBh. &c.; setting (of sun or moon), Mṛicch.; Śak.; fruitless effort, L.; punishment, execution (of criminals), MW.; incompetence, inability, W.; air, wind, ib.; tale-bearing, L.; -*kāla*, m. time of need, Subh.; -*prasārīta-kara*, mfn. having the hand stretched forth for (inflicting) calamity, Hit.; -*prahārin*, mfn. inflicting calamity, giving trouble or pain, W.; -*prāpti*, f. occurrence of calamity, Sāh.; -*brahmācārin*, m. a companion of adversity, fellow-sufferer, Mudr.; -*mahārṇava*, m. a sea of troubles, Mṛicch.; -*rakshin*, mfn. preserving from calamity, R.; Kathās.; -*vat*, mfn. one who has had ill-luck with (comp.), Kām.; -*vāgurā*, f. the net or snare of adversity, R.; -*saṁsthita*, mfn. one who indulges in any whim or favourite fancy, Pañcat.; °*nākrānta-tva*, n. distressful condition, grievous distress, MW.; °*nāgama*, m. approach of calamity, Śukas.; °*nātibhāra*, mfn. weighed down or overburdened with misfortunes, MW.; °*nātyaya*, m. the passing away of calamity or distress, BhP.; °*nānantaram*, ind. immediately after misfortune, Kāv.; °*nāpāta*, m. (= °*nāgama*), Rājat.; °*nāvāpa*, m. receptacle or abode of calamity, BhP.; °*nānvita* or °*nāpluta*, mfn. involved in or overwhelmed with c°, MW.; °*nārta*, mfn. afflicted by calamity, suffering pain, L.; °*nātsava*, m. a feast for the (evil) passions, an orgy &c., VarBṛS.; °*nādaya*, m. the rising or approaching of misfortune, Pañcat.; mfn. followed by or resulting in calamities, MBh.

**Vyasani**, in comp. for *vyasanin*. - *tā*, f. devotion or attachment to (loc. or comp.), fancy for, Kāv.; Hit.; an evil passion, Kathās. - *tva*, n. (ifc.) attachment or addiction to, Rājat.

**Vyasanin**, mfn. working hard, taking great pains, MBh.; (ifc.) passionately addicted to, fond of, Kāv.; Kathās.; addicted to any kind of vice or evil practice (as gaming, drinking &c.), vicious, dissolute, Yājñ.; Hariv.; Kāv.; having a favourite pursuit or occupation, Śaṁk.; calamitous, unfortunate, unlucky with, suffering through or from (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

**Vyasani** - *√kṛi*, P. -*karoti*, to consider or characterize as a vice, Jātakam.

**Vyasaniya**, m. a vicious person, profligate, libertine, W.

**Vy-asta**, mfn. cut in pieces, dismembered (said of Vṛitra), RV. i, 32, 7; torn asunder, gaping, TPrāt.; severed, separated, divided, distinct (*vy-aste kāle*, 'at different times,' 'now and then'), single, simple, Mn.; MBh. &c.; multiplied, various, manifold, Prab.; Kāvād.; opposed to, inverse, reverse (see comp.); disordered, disarranged, confused, bewildered (see comp.); scattered, dispersed, Jyot.; Uttarar.; expelled, removed, Megh.; spread, extended (see comp.); changed, altered (see comp.); inherent in or pervading all the several parts of anything (in phil. opp. to *sam-asta*), penetrated, pervaded; (am), ind. severally, separately, partially, MW.; -*keśā*, mf(n) n. having dishevelled hair, AV.; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. severalty, individuality, W.; individual inherence, ib.; agitation, bewilderment, ib.; -*trairāsika*, n. the rule of three inverted, Col.; -*nyāsa*, mfn. 'having separate impressions,' rumbled (as a couch), Ratnāv. ii, 11; -*pada*, n. confused statement of a case (in a law-court; as, when a man is accused of debt, it is stated in defence that he has been assaulted), counter-plaint, Yājñ., Sch.; (in gram.) a simple or uncompounded word, W.; -*puccha*, mfn. having an extended tail, Śulbas.; -*rātrim-dīva*, mfn. dividing or separating night and day, MW.; -*vidhi*, m. inverted rule, any rule for inversion, Col.; -*vṛitti*, mfn. (a word) whose proper force or meaning is changed or altered, Ragh. xi, 73.

**Vyastāra**, m. (said to be fr. *vyasta* + *āra* fr. *√4. ri*; but rather formed in analogy to *vi-stāra*, fr. *√stri*) the issue of the fluid from the temples of an elephant in rut, L.

**Vy-astikā**, ind. with arms or legs spread asunder, Mahāv.; -*kṛita*, mfn. being in the above position, ib.

**Vy-āsa**, m. severing, separation, division, Sarvad.; a kind of drawl (as a fault in pronunciation), ĀPrāt.; extension, diffusion, prolixity, detailed account (instr.; abl. and -*tas*, ind. in detail, at length, fully), MBh.; Suśr.; BhP.; width, breadth, the diameter of a circle, Śulbas.; VarBṛS.; 'distributing, disjoining,' N. of the Pada-pāṭha or 'disjoined text,' APrāt.; 'arranger, compiler,' N. of a celebrated mythical sage and author (often called Veda-vyāsa and regarded as the original compiler and arranger of the Vedas, Vedānta-sūtras &c.; he was the son of the sage Parāśara and Satyavati, and half-brother of Vicitra-vīrya and Bhīshma; he was also called Vādarāyaṇa or Bādarāyaṇa, and Kṛishṇa from his dark complexion, and Dvaipāyana because he was brought forth by Satyavati on a Dvīpa or island in the Jumnā; when grown up he retired to the wilderness to lead the life of a hermit, but at his mother's request returned to become the husband of Vicitra-vīrya's two childless widows, by whom he was the father of the blind Dhṛita-rāshṭra and of Pāṇḍu; he was also the father of Vidura [q.v.] by a slave girl, and of Śuka, the supposed narrator of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, he was also the supposed compiler of the Mahā-bhārata, the Purāṇas, and other portions of Hindū sacred literature; but the name Vyāsa seems to have been given to any great typical compiler or author), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur., cf. IW. 371, n. 2; 373 &c.; a Brāhman who recites or expounds the Purāṇas &c. in public (= *pāthaka-brāhmana*), MW.; n. a bow weighing 100 Palas, L. - *kūṭa*, n. N. of a wk. (containing puzzles for the amusement of Rāma in his solitude on the Mālyavat and for the delectation of simple minds). - *keśava*, m., -*ganapati*, m. N. of authors, Cat. - *gadya*, n. N. of a Stotra. - *giri* (?), m. N. of an author, Cat. - *gītā*, f. pl. N. of a ch. of the Kūrma-Purāṇa. - *caritra*, n., -*tātparya-nirṇaya*, m. N. of wks. - *tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.; m. (also *-tīrtha-bindu* or *-bhikshu*, *vyāsa-yati*, and *vyāsa-rāja*) N. of an author of various Comms. and founder of the Vyāsarāya-matha (who died A. D. 1339), Cat. - *tulasī*, m., -*try-ambaka*, m. N. of men, ib. - *tva*, n. the state or title of a compiler, MBh. - *dattī*, m. N. of a son of Vara-ruci, Cat. - *darsana-prakāra*, m. N. of wk. - *dāsa*, m. N. of a man, Cat. (also surname of Kshemendra); of a chief of the Vaikhānasa sect, MW. - *deva*, m. the divine sage Vyāsa, ib.; N. of an author, Cat. (also *-deva-misra*). - *nārāyana*, m., -*nābha*, m. N. of men, ib. - *paripricchā*, f., -*pūjana-saṁhitā*, f. N. of wks. - *pūjā*, f. 'honour paid to an expounder of the Purāṇas,' N. of a partic. observance; -*paddhati*, f., -*vidhi*, m. N. of wks. - *prabhākara* (?), N. of wk. - *bhāshya-vyākhyā*, f. N. of a Commentary. - *mātri*, f. 'mother of Vyāsa,' N. of Satyavati, L. - *mūrti*, m. N. of Śiva, Śivag. - *yati* and -*rāja*, see -*tīrtha*. - *vatsa*, m. N. of an author, Cat. - *vana*, n. N. of a sacred forest, MBh. - *varya*, m. N. of a man (the father of Hanumad Ācārya), Cat. - *viṭṭhala*, m. (with *ācārya*) N. of an author, ib. - *śataka*, n., -*śikshā*, f., -*suka-saṁvāda*, m. N. of wks. - *sadānandajī*, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. - *saṁāsa*, m. du. diffuseness and conciseness (instr. or -*tas*, ind. 'in a diffuse and concise manner'); °*sin*, mfn. diffuse and concise, MBh. - *siddhānta*, m. N. of wk. - *sū*, f. = -*mātri*, L. - *sūtra*, n. = *brahma-s*° (q.v.); -*candrikā*, f., -*bhāshya*, n., -*vṛitti*, f., -*vyākhyā*, f., -*saṁkara-bhāshya*, n., -*saṁgati*, f. N. of wks. on the above Sūtra. - *stuti*, f. N. of wk. - *sthalī*, f. N. of a place, MBh. - *smṛiti*, f. N. of a law-book (mentioned by Yājñ. and in the PadmaP.). **Vyāsācala**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. **Vyāsācārya**, m. N. of a teacher of the Mādhva school (later called Veda-vyāsa-tīrtha, died 1560 A.D.), ib. **Vyāsādi-pañca-siddhānta**, m. pl., **Vyāsādri-taraṅgiṇī**, f. N. of wks. **Vyāsāranya**, m. N. of the Guru of Viśvēśvara, Cat. **Vyāsāsrama**, m. N. of Amalānanda, ib. **Vyāsāshtaka**, n. N. of a hymn (containing the praise of Śiva, from the Kāśī-khaṇḍa). **Vyāsēsvara**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. (also -*tīrtha*).

**Vyāsīya**, mfn. relating to Vyāsa; n. a work by Vyāsa, Cat.

**व्यसि vy-asi, vy-asu** &c. See p. 1028, col. 3.

**वह vy-√ah** (only 3. pl. pf. -*āhuḥ*), to explain, assign a reason, AitBr.

**व्याकरण vy-ākaraṇa** &c. See *vy-ā-√1. kṛi*.

**व्याकीर्ण vy-ā-kīrṇa**, mfn. (*√kṛi*) scattered or tossed in every direction, confused, disturbed, troubled, VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; n. confusion (of the cases), Pratāp.; -*keśara*, mfn. having a disordered or rough mane, Pañcat.; -*mālya-kavara*, mfn. variegated with interspersed garlands, MW.; °*nārcis*, mfn. having scattered or dim flames, VarBṛS.

**व्याकुचित vy-ā-kuñcita**, mfn. (*√kuñc*) distorted, crooked, contracted, curved, L.

**व्याकुल vy-ākula**, mf(ā) n. (fr. 3. *vi+ā-kula*) entirely filled with or full of (instr. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; intently engaged in or occupied with (comp.), Kālid.; Prab.; bewildered, confounded, perplexed, troubled, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; confused, disordered (am, ind.), ib.; quivering (as lightning), Uttarar.; m. N. of a king, Buddh.; -*citta* (Suśr.), -*cetas* (MārKP.), mfn. agitated or perplexed in mind; -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. perturbation, agitation, bewilderment, alarm, Kathās.; Pañcat.; MārKP.; -*dhrūva*, m. N. of a king, Buddh.; -*manas*, -*mānasa*, MBh.; R., mfn. (= -*citta*); -*mūrdhaja*, mfn. (ifc.) having the hair disarranged or dishevelled, Kathās.; -*locana*, mfn. (ifc.) having the eyes dimmed, MBh.; -*hṛidaya*, mfn. (= -*citta*), Pañcat.; °*lālāpa*, mfn. uttering confused or discordant sounds, Kathās.; °*tēndriya*, mfn. (= -*citta*), MBh.; R.

**Vyākulaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to agitate, confuse, flurry, distract, Pañcar.; Pañcat.; to disarrange, throw into confusion, Prab.

**Vyākulita**, mfn. filled with, full of, Hariv.; R.; Kathās.; perplexed, bewildered, distracted, alarmed; MBh.; R. &c.; confused, disarranged, disturbed, corrupted, R.; Suśr.; -*cetana*, -*manas*, -*hṛidaya*; °*tāntarātman*, °*tēndriya*, mfn. agitated or perplexed in mind, alarmed, bewildered, frightened. - **ākulitin**, mfn. = *vyākulitam anena*, g. *iṣṭīddi*.

**Vyākulī**, in comp. for *vy-ākula*. - *√kṛi*, P. -*karoti*, to confound, perplex, bewilder, Kāv.; Kathās. - *kṛita*, mfn. filled with, full of (instr. or comp.), VarBṛS.; Pañcat.; perplexed, bewildered, R.; Kathās.; confused, disarranged, R. - *√bhū*, P. -*bhavati*, to become perplexed or bewildered, Pañcat. - **bhūta**, mfn. put to confusion, ib.

**व्याकृत vy-ā-kūta**, m. or n. pain, sorrow, Nalac. °*ākūti*, f. wrong or evil intention, fraud, deception, L.

**व्याकृ vy-ā-√1. kṛi**, P. Ā. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, to undo, sever, divide, separate from (instr.), RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; to expound, explain, declare, MBh.; R.; (with Buddhists) to predict (esp. future births), Divyāv.; to prophesy anything (acc.) about any one (acc.), Lalit.; Kāraṇḍ.; Pass. -*kriyate*, to be divided or separated, ŚBr.

**Vy-ākaraṇa**, n. separation, distinction, discrimination, MBh.; explanation, detailed description, ib.; Suśr.; manifestation, revelation, MBh.; Hariv.; (with Buddhists) prediction, prophecy (one of the nine divisions of scriptures, Dharmas. 62), SaddhP. &c.; development, creation, Śaṁk.; BhP.; grammatical analysis, grammar, MuṇḍUp.; Pat.; MBh. &c.; grammatical correctness, polished or accurate language, Subh.; the sound of a bow-string, L.; *kaunḍinya*, m. N. of a Brāhman, Buddh.; -*kaustubha*, m. or n., -*khaṇḍana*, n., -*dhunḍhikā*, f., -*traya*, n., -*dīpa*, m. (also *-dīpa-vyākaraṇa*, n.), -*dīpikā*, f., -*durghaṭḍ-ghāta*, m. N. of gram. wks.; -*prakriyā*, f. grammatical formation of a word, etymology, MW.; -*mahā-bhāshya*, n. the Mahā-bhāshya of Patañjali; -*mūla*, n., -*vāda-grantha*, m., -*saṁgraha*, m., -*sāra*, m. N. of gram. wks.; -*siddha*, mfn. established by grammar, grammatical, MW.; °*nāgama*, m. traditional rules of grammar, ib.; °*nātmaka*, mfn. having the nature or faculty of discrimination, MBh.; °*nōttara*, m. N. of Śiva, RTL. 84, n. 1. °*ākaraṇaka*, n. a bad grammar, Pat. °*ākartṛi*, m. one who develops or creates, creator (-*tva*, n.), Śaṁk.; an expounder, Divyāv. °*ākāra*, m. change of form, deformity, W. (cf. 2. *vi-kāra*); development, detailed description, Kull.; -*dīpikā*, f. N. of wk.

**Vy-ākṛita**, mfn. separated, divided, developed, unfolded; analyzed, expounded, explained (see *ā-vy*°); transformed, disfigured, changed, W. °*ākṛiti*, f. separation, distinction, ŚBr.; detailed description, explanation, Suśr.

**Vy-ākriyā**, f. development, creation, Śaṁk.