

वाक्य vy-ā-√krish, P. -karshati, to drag apart, separate, remove, alienate, Prab.

Vy-ākarsana, n. drawing to one's self, attracting, alluring, Kuṭṭanm. °ākriṣhta, mfn. drawn or taken off, R.; drawn to one's self, attracted, Ratnāv.

वाकोच vy-ā-koca, mfn. (√kuc) fully expanded, blown (as a flower), L.

वाकोप vy-ā-kopa, m. (√kup) contradiction, opposition, Śamk.

वाकोश vy-ā-kosa, mfn. (also written -ākośha) fully expanded or blown, opened, MBh.; R. &c.; fully developed, Bhartṛ.; -kokaṇada, mfn. having expanded red lotuses (tā, f.), Śiṣ.; °śi-√kri, P. -karoti, to open (the hand), Gobh., Sch.

वाकुश vy-ā-√krus, P. -krośati, to cry out aloud, complain, lament, R.

Vy-ākrośa, m. abusing, reviling, Prab. (also ī, f., Cat.); screeching, Hcar. °ākrośaka, mfn. one who abuses or reviles, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 147, Sch.

वाक्षिप vy-ā-√kship, P. Ā. -kshipati, °te, to stretch out (the hand &c.), MBh.; to shoot off (an arrow), ib.; to carry away, captivate (the mind), R.; Pañcat.

Vy-ākshipta, mfn. stretched out &c.; (ifc.) filled with, full of, VarBṛS.; -manas (Pañcat.), -hṛidaya (R.), mfn. having the mind or heart carried away or captivated or distracted.

Vy-ākshepa, m. invective, abuse, MBh.; distraction (of mind), Hariv.; VarBṛS. &c. (cf. a-vy°; mano-vyākshepārtham, 'in order to distract the mind,' HParīś.); throwing or tossing about, MW.; obstruction, hindrance, delay, ib. °ākshepin, mfn. driving away, removing, Mcar.

वाक्षोभ vy-ā-kshobha, m. (√kshubh) commotion, perturbation, disturbance, MW.

वाख्या vy-ā-√khyā, P. -khyāti, to explain in detail, tell in full, discuss, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; to relate, communicate, MBh.; Bhartṛ.; to name, call, Śrutab.; Desid. -cikhyāsati, to wish to explain, Śamk.

Vy-ākhyā, f. explanation, exposition, gloss, comment, paraphrase, MaitrUp.; Hariv. &c.; -kusumāvalī, f. N. of wk.; -krit, m. the author of a Commentary, Cat.; -gamyā (°khyāg°), n. anything which can only be understood by explanation, a kind of uttarābhāsa (q. v.), MW.; indistinct assertion or declaration (said to proceed from grammatical inaccuracy or faulty construction), any obscure statement or passage, W.; °nanda (°khyān°), m. N. of a Comm. on the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya; -parimāla, m., -pradīpa, m., -mṛita (°khyām°), n., -yukti, f., -ratnāvalī, f. N. of wks.; -śloka, m. (= kārikā), L.; -sāra, m., -suddhā, f. N. of wks.; -sthāna, n. 'place for explanation,' lecture-room, school-room, Vcar.; -svara, m. 'tone of exposition,' the middle tone (in speech), ĀśvŚr.

Vy-ākhyāta, mfn. explained, fully detailed, related, told, ŚBr. &c. &c.; conquered, overcome (?), W. °ākhyātavya, mfn. to be explained or commented upon, Nir.; Pāṇ.; MBh. °ākhyātri, m. an explainer, commentator, expounder, MBh.; Kathās.; &c. (°tri, f., Siddh.)

Vy-ākhyāna, mf(ā)n. explaining, expounding, commenting, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 66, Sch.; (with gen.) reminding of, i. e. resembling, Pāṇ. ib., Vārt. 4, Pat.; n. explaining, exposition, interpretation, gloss, comment, ŚBr. &c. &c.; narration, ŚBr.; recitation, ib.; -prakriyā, f., -mālā, f. N. of wks.; -yogyā, mfn. deserving exposition, MW.; -ratnāvalī, f., -vivarāna, n. N. of wks. -śālā, f. 'teaching-hall,' a school, Inscr. °ākhyānaya, Nom.P. °yati, to communicate, narrate, report, Ratnāv. ii, § (in Prakṛit). °ākhyāyikā, f. N. of a Comm. on the Vāsavadattā by Vikramādī. °ākhyeya, mfn. to be explained or expounded, Śamk.

Vy-ācikyāsita, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to explain, -grantha, m. one who is about to explain a book, Śamk. °ācikyāsu, mfn. intending to explain or comment upon (acc. or gen.), Śamk.; ĀpŚr., Sch.

वाघटन vy-ā-ghaṭṭana, n. rubbing, friction, W.; churning, ib.; (ā), f. rubbing, friction, Śiṣ. °āghaṭṭita, mfn. rubbed together, rubbed, W.; churned, stirred, ib.

वाघात vy-ā-ghāta, m. (√han) striking against, beating, wounding, a stroke, blow, MBh.; R.; Vās.; a defeat, Śiṣ.; commotion, agitation, disturb-

ance, MBh.; Hariv.; an obstacle, impediment, hindrance, R.; VarBṛS.; (in phil.) contradiction, inconsistency of statement, Śamk.; Sarvad.; (in rhet.) a partic. figure of speech (in which different or opposite effects are shown to arise from the same cause or by the same agency, e. g. 'the god of love reduced to ashes by the eye [of Śiva] is brought to life again by the eye [of beautiful women]'), Kpr.; Kuval. &c.; (in astron.) N. of the 13th Yoga, Vās.; Cassia Fistula, L. °āghāta, mfn. striking against, thwarting, opposing, resisting, W. °āghātin, mfn. id., ib. °āghātima, m. or n. (with Jainas) spontaneous death by abstinence from food after a mortal injury, Śil.

वाघुट vy-ā-√ghuṭ (only ind. p. -ghuṭya), to turn back, return, Pañcat. °āghuṭana, n. turning back, return, HParīś.

वाघुष vy-ā-√ghuṣ, Caus. -ghoṣayati, to call aloud, shout or proclaim aloud, Hariv. °āghuṣta, mfn. sounded aloud, loud-sounding, resounding, MBh.

वाघूर्ण vy-ā-√ghūrṇ, P. Ā. -ghūrṇati, °te, to whirl or wave about, shake to and fro, MBh. °āghūrṇita, mfn. whirled about, rolling about, tottering, reeling, ib.

वाघृ vy-ā-√ghṛi, Caus. -ghārayati, to sprinkle round or over, besprinkle, TS.; ŚBr.

Vy-āghāraṇa, n. the act of sprinkling, GrŚrS. (cf. dig-vy°); pl. the verses or formulas recited during the act of sprinkling, ĀpŚr. °āghārita, mfn. besprinkled, sprinkled with oil or ghee, W.

वाघ्रा vy-ā-√ghrā, P. -jighrati, to scent out, scent or smell at (prob. to explain vyāghra below), Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 137, Vārt. 1.

Vyāghrā, m. a tiger (not in RV., but in AV., often mentioned with the lion; accord. to R. iii, 30, 26, Śārdūli is the mythical mother of tigers; but in Vahni-Purāṇa they are said to be the offspring of Kaśyapa's wife Daṇṣṭrā; cf. citra-vy°), AV. &c. &c.; any pre-eminently strong or noble person, 'a tiger among men' (cf. rishabha, sinha); Pongamia Glabra, L.; a red variety of the castor-oil plant, L.; N. of a Rākshasa, VP.; of a king, Rājat.; of various authors (also abridged fr. vyāghra-pad), Cat.; (ṛ), f., see col. 3. -ketu, m. N. of a man, MBh.; Hcar.; Vās., Introd. -gana, m. N. of a poet, Subh. -giri, m. N. of a mythical mountain, Virac. -grīva, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP. -carman, n. a tiger's skin, AitBr.; KātyŚr.; Pañcat.; °mamaya, w. r. for °ma-cchada, MBh. -jāmbhana, mfn. killing or destroying tigers, AV. -tala, m. a red variety of the castor-oil plant, L. (cf. -dala). -tā, f., -tva, n. the state or condition of a tiger, MBh.; Hit. -daṇṣṭra, m. Tribulus Lanuginosus, L. -datta, m. N. of a man, MBh. -dala, m. Ricinus Communis, L. -nakha, m. a tiger's claw, W.; Tithymalus or Euphorbia Antiquorum, L.; m. n. a root or a partic. root, L.; m. or n. a kind of perfume, Unguis Odoratus, Susr.; VarBṛS.; Bhpr.; (in this sense also ī, f., W.); n. = next, L. -nakhaka, n. a kind of medicinal herb or vegetable perfume, L.; a scratch of a partic. form made with finger-nails, L. -nāyaka, m. 'tiger-leader,' a jackal, L. (cf. -sevaka). -pad (nom. -pād), mfn. tiger-footed, Laghuk.; m. Flacourtia Cataphracta, L.; N. of the author of RV. ix, 97, 16-18 (having the patr. Vāsishṭha); of various other authors, Cat. (-pat-smṛiti, f. = vyāghra-sm°). -pada, m. a species of plant, VarBṛS. -padya, w. r. for vaiyāghrapadya, m., ChUp. -parākrama, m. N. of a man, Kathās. -pād, see -pad. -pāda, m. 'tiger-footed,' Flacourtia Sapida, L.; Asteracantha Longifolia, L.; N. of various men, MBh. &c.; -smṛiti, f. = vyāghra-sm°; -stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. -puṅcha, m. a tiger's tail, MW.; the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis, Bhpr. -puṅchaka, m. id., L.; Palma Christi, L. -pura, n. 'tiger's town,' N. of a town, Cat. -pushpi, m. N. of a man, Pravar. -pratīka (vyāghrā-), mfn. having a tiger-like appearance, AV. -bala, m. N. of a king, Kathās.; of a mythical person, Virac. -bhāta, m. N. of an Asura, Kathās.; of a warrior, ib. -bhūti, m. N. of various authors, Cat. -mārin, m. N. of a man, Inscr. -mukha, m. N. of a king, Jyot.; of a mountain, MärkP.; pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS. -rāja, m. N. of a king, Buddh. -rūpā, f. a kind of Momordica, Dhav. -lomān, n. a tiger's hair, VS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. -vaktra, mfn.

tiger-faced, L.; m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants, Hariv.; (ā), f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess, Kālac. -vadhū, f. a tigress, MBh. -śvan, m. a tiger-like dog, Vop. -śveta, m. N. of a Yātudhāna, VP. -sena, m. N. of a man, Kathās. -sevaka, m. 'tiger's servant,' a jackal (being said to lead the t° to the deer), L. -smṛiti, f. N. of wk. Vyāghrāksha, mfn. tiger-eyed, L.; m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of an Asura, Hariv. Vyāghrājina, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. v, 3, 82, Sch. Vyāghrāṣa, m. a skylark, L. Vyāghrādani or °dini, f. Ipomoea Turpethum, L. Vyāghrāsya, n. the mouth or face of a tiger, MW.; mfn. tiger-faced, L.; m. a cat, L.; (ā), f. (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess, Kālac. (cf. vyāghra-vaktrā). Vyāghrēvara, n. N. of a Liṅga, Cat.

Vyāghraka, m. endearing form for vyāghrājina, Pāṇ. v, 3, 82, Sch.

Vyāghrāna, n. the act of smelling at, Nir. (used to explain vyāghra).

Vyāghriṇi, f. (with Buddhists) N. of a being attendant on the Mātṛis, W.

Vyāghri, f. of vyāghra, a tigress, Śiksh.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Solanum Jacquini, Bhpr.; (with Buddhists) N. of a goddess, Kālac.

Vyāghrya, mfn. relating or belonging to a tiger, AV.

वाङ्गि vyāngi, patr. fr. vy-aṅga, g. svāgatādi.

वाच vy-ā-√caksh, Ā. -cashte, to recite, rehearse, ŚBr.; to explain, comment upon, ib.; KenUp.; Kās.

वाचिख्यासित vy-ācikyāsita &c. See col. 1.

वाचिन् vy-ā-√cint (only 3. sg. impf. vyācintayat, w. r. for vy-a-c°), Pañcat.

वाज vy-āja, m. (rarely n., ifc. f. ā; fr. vy-√añj, to smear over; cf. √ac) deceit, fraud, deception, semblance, appearance, imitation, disguise, pretext, pretence (ibc. 'treacherously, falsely,' also = ifc. 'having only the appearance of, appearing as, simulated, deceitful, false;') instr. and abl. 'treacherously, deceitfully,' 'under the pretext or guise of'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; an artifice, device, contrivance, means, Ragh.; wickedness, W. -kheda, m. feigned weariness, Kathās. -guru, m. only in appearance a teacher, ib. -tapodhana, m. a feigned or false ascetic, ib. -nidrita, mf(ā)n. feigning sleep, Rājat. -nindā, f. (in rhet.) artful or ironical censure, Kuval. -pūrva, mfn. having only the appearance of anything, Ragh. -bhānu-jit, m. N. of a man, Cat. -maya, mf(ā)n. simulated, hypocritical, Kathās. -vishnu, m. a feigned or false Vishnu, ib. -vya-vahāra, m. artful conduct or behaviour, Dhūrtas. -sakhī, f. a feigned or false (female) friend, Kathās. -supta, mf(ā)n. feigning sleep, ib.; n. feigned sleep, ib. -stuti, f. (in rhet.) 'artful praise,' praise or censure conveyed in language that expresses the contrary, indirect eulogy, ironical commendation, Vām.; Śāh. &c. -haṅsāvalī, f. a false or feigned Haṅsāvalī (N. of a woman), Kathās. -hata, mfn. killed treacherously, R. Vyājābhīprāya, m. a feigned intention or opinion, Kathās. Vyājāhvaya, m. a false name, BhP. Vyājōkti, f. (in rhet.) dissimulating statement (a figure of speech in which the effect of one cause is ascribed to another, or where a feeling is dissembled by being attributed to a different cause), Śāh.; Kpr. &c.

Vyājaya, Nom.P. -yati, to cheat, deceive, Kathās.

Vyājī, in comp. for vy-āja. -karana, n. fraud, deception, Dhātup. -√kri, P. -karoti, to hold out as a pretence or pretext (ind. p. -kritya = apadīśya), MW.

वाजिह vy-ā-jihma, mfn. bent crooked or awry, Nāg.

वाजृम् vy-ā-√jimbh, Ā. -jimbhate, to open wide, gape, Prasannar.

वाड vyāda, mfn. (said to be fr. 3. vi+√ad; cf. vyāla) malicious, mischievous, L. (with loc., g. saundādi); m. a beast of prey, MBh.; R.; MärkP.; a snake, L.; 'a rogue' or 'a jackal' (= vañchaka), L.; N. of Indra, L. -yaksha (?), Dīvyāv. Vyādāyudha, n. Unguis Odoratus, L.

वाडि vyādi or vyāli or vyāli, m. (patr. fr. vyāda, g. svāgatādi) N. of various men (esp. of a