

**व्याकृष्ट्** vy-ā-√kṛish, P. -karshati, to drag apart, separate, remove, alienate, Prab.

**व्याकरशापा**, n. drawing to one's self, attracting, alluring, Kuttanīm. °ākṛishta, mfn. drawn or taken off, R.; drawn to one's self, attracted, Ratnāv.

**व्याकोच्** vy-ā-koca, mfn. (✓kuc) fully expanded, blown (as a flower), L.

**व्याकोप्** vy-ā-kopa, m. (✓kup) contradiction, opposition, Śaṅk.

**व्याकोश्** vy-ā-kośa, mfn. (also written -ākośa) fully expanded or blown, opened, MBh.; R. &c.; fully developed, Bhartṛ.; -kokanada, mfn. having expanded red lotuses (tā, f.), Śiś.; °śī-√kri, P. -karoti, to open (the hand), Gobh., Sch.

**व्याकुश्** vy-ā-√kruś, P. -krośati, to cry out aloud, complain, lament, R.

**व्याक्रोसा**, m. abusing, reviling, Prab. (also ī, f., Cat.); screeching, Hcar. °ākrosaka, mfn. one who abuses or reviles, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 147, Sch.

**व्याक्षिप्** 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.

**व्याक्षिप्ता**, 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.

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

**व्याक्षोभ्** vy-ā-kshobha, m. (✓kshubh) commotion, perturbation, disturbance, MW.

**व्याख्या** vy-ā-√khyā, P. -khyāti, to explain in detail, tell in full, discuss, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; to relate, communicate, MBh.; Bhatt.; to name, call, Śrutab.: Desid. -cikhyāsati, to wish to explain, Śaṅk.

**व्याख्या**, 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 Bhatti-kāvya; -parimala, m., -pradīpa, m., -mṛita (°khyām°), n., -yukti, f., -ratnāvalī, f. N. of wks.; -sloka, m. (= kārikā), L.; -sāra, m., -sudhā, f. N. of wks.; -sthāna, n. 'place for explanation,' lecture-room, school-room, Vcar.; -svara, m. 'tone of exposition,' the middle tone (in speech), Āśr.

**व्याख्याता**, 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.)

**व्याख्याना**, mf(ī)n. explaining, expounding, commenting, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 66, Sch.; (with gen.) reminding of, i. e. resembling, Pāṇ. ib., Vārtt. 4, Pat.; n. explaining, exposition, interpretation, gloss, comment, ŚBr. &c. &c.; narration, ŚBr.; recitation, ib.; -prakriyā, f., -mālā, f. N. of wks.; -yoga, mfn. deserving exposition, MW.; -ratnāvalī, f., -vivaraṇa, n. N. of wks. -śāla, f. 'teaching-hall,' a school, Inscr. °ākhyānaya, Nom. P. °yati, to communicate, narrate, report, Ratnāv. ii, § (in Prākrit). °ākhyāyikā, f. N. of a Comm. on the Vāsavadattā by Vikramarddhi. °ākhyeya, mfn. to be explained or expounded, Śaṅk.

**व्याख्यासिता**, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to explain. -grantha, m. one who is about to explain a book, Śaṅk. °ācikhyāsu, mfn. intending to explain or comment upon (acc. or gen.), Śaṅk.; ĀpŚr., Sch.

**व्याघटन** vy-ā-ghaṭana, n. rubbing, friction, W.; churning, ib.; (ā), f. rubbing, friction, Śiś. °āghaṭita, mfn. rubbed together, rubbed, W.; churned, stirred, ib.

**व्याघात** vy-ā-ghāta, m. (✓han) striking against, beating, wounding, a stroke, blow, MBh.; R.; Vās.; a defeat, Śiś.; commotion, agitation, disturb-

ance, MBh.; Hariv.; an obstacle, impediment, hindrance, R.; VarBṛS.; (in phil.) contradiction, inconsistency of statement, Śaṅk.; 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. °āghātaka, 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.

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

**व्याघृष्** vy-ā-√ghush, Caus. -ghoshayati, to call aloud, shout or proclaim aloud, Hariv. °āghushata, mfn. sounded aloud, loud-sounding, resounding, MBh.

**व्याघूर्ण्** vy-ā-√ghūrṇ, P. Ā. -ghūrnati, °te, to whirl or wave about, shake to and fro, MBh. °āghūrnita, mfn. whirled about, rolling about, tottering, reeling, ib.

**व्याघृ** vy-ā-√ghri, Caus. -ghārayati, to sprinkle round or over, besprinkle, TS.; ŚBr.

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

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

**व्याघ्रा**, m. a tiger (not in RV., but in AV., often mentioned with the lion; accord. to R. iii, 30, 26, Śārdūlī is the mythical mother of tigers; but in Vahni-Purāṇa they are said to be the offspring of Kaśyapa's wife Dañshatrā; cf. citra-vy°), AV. &c. &c.; any pre-eminently strong or noble person, 'a tiger among men' (cf. rishabha, siṅha); 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.; (ī), f., see col. 3. -ketu, m. N. of a man, MBh.; Hcar.; Vās., Introd. -gāna, m. N. of a poet, Subh. -giri, m. N. of a mythical mountain, Virac. -grīva, m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP. -carman, n. a tiger's skin, AitBr.; Kātyāśr.; Pañcat.; °māmaya, 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. -dañshatra, 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, Suśr.; 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. Flacourtie Cataphracta, L.; N. of the author of RV. ix, 97, 16-18 (having the patr. Vāśishṭha); 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,' Flacourtie Sapida, L.; Asteracantha Longifolia, L.; N. of various men, MBh. &c.; -smṛiti, f. = vyāghra-sm°; -stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. -puccha, m. a tiger's tail, MW.; the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis, Bhpr. -pucchaka, 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, MārkP.; pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS. -rāja, m. N. of a king, Buddh. -rūpā, f. a kind of Momordica, Dhanv. -lomān, n. a tiger's hair, VS.; ŚBr.; Kātyāśr. -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 to 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. Vyāghrātā, m. a skylark, L. Vyāghrādanī or °dinī, f. Ipomea 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.

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

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

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

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

**व्याघ्र्या**, mfn. relating or belonging to a tiger, AV.

**व्याङ्गि** vyāngi, patr. fr. vy-aṅga, g. svāgatādī.

**व्याचक्ष** vy-ā-√eaksh, Ā. -eashṭe, to recite, rehearse, ŚBr.; to explain, comment upon, ib.; KenUp.; Kās.

**व्याचिक्ष्यासित** vy-ācikhyāsita &c. See col. I.

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

**व्याज** vy-āja, m. (rarely n., ifc. f. ī; fr. vy-√añj, to smear over; cf. √ac) deceit, fraud, deception, semblance, appearance, imitation, disguise, pretext, pretence (ib. '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(ī)n. simulated, hypocritical, Kathās. -vishṇu, m. a feigned or false Vishṇu, ib. -vyavahāra, m. artful conduct or behaviour, Dhūrtas. -sakhi, 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.; Sāh. &c. -hānsāvalī, f. a false or feigned Hānsāvalī (N. of a woman), Kathās. -hata, mfn. killed treacherously, R. Vyājābhiprāya, m. a feigned intention or opinion, Kathās. Vyājāhvaya, m. a false name, BhP. Vyājōkti, f. (in rhet.) disimulating 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), Sah.; Kpr. &c.

**व्याजया**, Nom. P. -yati, to cheat, deceive, Kathās.

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

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

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

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

**व्यादि** vyādi or vyāli or vyāli, m. (patr. fr. vyāda, g. svāgatādī) N. of various men (esp. of a