

व्यवर्ण व्य-ā-√varṇ (only ind. p. -varṇya), to enumerate, narrate in detail, Kathās.

व्यवर्त व्य-āvarta &c. See below.

व्यवल् व्य-ā-√valg, P. -valgati, to jump about, bound or leap from one place to another, Bālar.; to gallop, Uttarar.; to quiver, throb, be agitated (as a bosom), Kuval. °āvalgita, mfn. rushing or sweeping along in gusts (as the east wind), MBh.

व्यवहारिक व्यāvahārika, mf(i)n. (fr. vy-ava-hāra) relating to common life or practice or action, practical, usual, current, actual, real (as opp. to 'ideal'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in phil.) practical existence (opp. to pāramārthika, 'real,' and prātibhāsika, 'illusory'), IW. 108; sociable, affable, Kām.; belonging to judicial procedure, judicial, legal, Mn. viii, 78; m. a counsellor, minister, official, R.; N. of a Buddhist school; n. business, commerce, trade, BhP. -tva, n. practicalness, the state of belonging to procedure or action, MW.; -khaṇḍana, n., -khaṇḍana-sāra, m. N. of wks.

व्यवहार्या व्यāvahārya, mfn. able, capable, not worn-out, MBh. (a-srānta, Nilak.)

व्यवहारी व्य-āva-hārī, f. (√hrī with vi-ā-ava) mutual taking, interchange of intercourse, Vop.

व्यवहासी व्य-āva-hāsī, f. (√has) mutual or universal laughter, Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 3, 43, Sch.)

व्यावाध व्य-āvādha. See व्य-ābādha.

व्याविध व्य-āvidha, mfn. of various kinds, MW.

व्याविश व्य-ā-√viś, P. -viśati, to enter, penetrate, pervade (acc. or loc.), RV.; ŚBr.

व्यावृ व्य-ā-√I. vri, only pr. p. Ā. -vriṇvāna, hiding one's self, BhP. i, 11, 38 (B. vy-ā-priṇvāna, which accord. to Sch. = vy-ā-priyamāṇa).

2. व्य-āvṛita, mfn. (for I. see p. 1028, col. 3) covered, screened, W.; removed, excepted, ib. (cf. व्य-āvṛita). °āvṛiti, f. covering, screening, W.; exclusion, ib. (cf. व्य-āvṛiti). °āvṛitya, see व्य-ā-√vrit.

व्यावृ व्य-ā-√2. vri, only 3. pl. impf. P. vy-āvriṇvan, 'they chose,' MBh. (B.) i, 4413 (C. vy-āvriṇvan).

व्यावृ व्य-ā-√vrij (only ind. p. -vrijya), to exclude from (abl.), separate, divide, Br.

व्य-āvarga, m. a division, section, Lāṭy.

व्यावृत् व्य-ā-√vrit, Ā. -vartate (rarely P.), to become separated or singled out from (instr.), RV.; AV.; Br.; to become separate or distinct, be distinguished as or in some partic. form of, MaitrUp.; to turn or wind in different directions, divide (as a road), MBh.; to be dispersed (as an army), Hariv.; to be opened, Suśr.; to turn away from, part with, get rid of (instr. or abl.), Ragh.; Kathās.; to diverge from, be inconsistent with (abl.), Sarvad.; to go away, depart, Śāntiś.; to come back, return, Ratnāv.; Rājat.; to turn round, revolve, R.; to sink (as the sun), MBh.; to come to an understanding or settlement, AitBr.; to come to an end, cease, perish, disappear, MBh.; Hariv. &c.: Caus. -vartayati (Pass. -vartayate), to divide, separate from (instr. or abl.); ind. p. -vartya, 'with the exception of,' Bālar., TBr. &c. &c.; to free from (instr.), MaitrS.; to turn about or round, MBh.; Kād.; to keep back, avert, R.; to throw about, strew, MBh.; to exchange, substitute one for another, Hariv.; to lay aside (the staff), R.; (with anyathā) to retract (a word), MBh.; to remove (pain or distress), Vikr.; to destroy or annul (an enemy or a rule), Ragh. xv, 7; Desid. -vāvṛitsate, to wish or intend to liberate one's self from or get rid of (abl.), ŚBr.

व्य-āvarta, m. revolving, W.; encompassing, surrounding, ib.; separating, selecting, appointing, ib.; ruptured navel (= nābhī-kantaka), L. °āvartaka, mf(i)kān. separating, removing, excluding, excepting (-tā, f., -tva, n.), Śāntiś.; Tarkas.; Vedāntas. &c.; distinguishing, distinctive, MW.; turning away from, ib.; encircling, encompassing, ib. °āvartana, mf(i)n. averting, removing (cf. vi-graha-vyāvartanī); excluding, Śamk.; n. turn (of a road), AV.; ChUp.; coil (of a snake), Kir.; turning away, Sāh.; turning round, revolving, encompassing, surrounding, W. °āvartaniya, mfn. to be

taken back (see a-vyāvart°). °āvartita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to turn away, made to desist, made to revolve, MW.; exchanged, ib. °āvartya, mfn. to be removed or excluded or excepted, Kusum.

व्य-āvivṛitsu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to get rid of (abl. or comp.), Śāy.

व्य-āvṛit, f. distinction, superiority, pre-eminence over (gen. or instr.), TS.; TBr.; Kāth.; cessation, TBr. -kāma (°vṛit-), mfn. desirous of superiority, TS.

व्य-āvṛitta, mfn. turned away from, freed from, rid of (instr., abl., or comp.), AV.; MaitrS.; Kālid. &c.; split asunder, opened, Hariv.; Susr.; (ifc.) different from, Kap.; averted, R.; Kathās.; distorted, ShaḍvBr.; turned back, returned from (abl.), Campak.; (ifc.) incompatible or inconsistent with, Bhāshāp.; thoroughly liberated or emancipated (as the soul), Kap.; ceased, disappeared, gone, Kum.; 'chosen' or 'fenced' (= vṛita), L.; excepted, excluded, W.; praised, hymned (?), ib.; -kautūhala, mfn. one whose interest is diverted from (comp.), Vikr.; -gati, mfn. one whose movement has ceased, abated, subsided, lulled (as wind), Kum.; -cetas, mfn. one whose mind is turned away from (abl.), Kathās.; -tva, n. the being separated or excluded from, inconsistency or incompatibility with (comp.), Sāh.; (in phil.) the being separated from, the being non-extensive (= alpa-dēśa-vṛittivam, 'existing in few places,' i. e. 'comprising but few individuals,' said of a species, and opp. to adhika-d°-vr°°, 'existing in many places,' said of a genus), MW.; -deha, mfn. having the body split or burst asunder (said of a mountain), Hariv.; -buddhi, f. 'limited conception,' the conception of a class containing few individuals (or of a class comprised in a higher class), MW.; -siras, mfn. having the head turned round, R.; -sarvëndriyārtha, mfn. turned away from all objects of sense, indifferent to all worldly matters, Pañcat.; °itdman, mfn. = °tta-cetas, Ragh.; °itëndriya, mfn. (ifc.) having the senses averted from, MaitrUp., Sch. °āvṛitti, f. turning away, turning the back (see a-vyāvṛit°); rolling (the eyes), Suśr.; deliverance from, getting rid of (abl.), TS.; Śāntiś.; being deprived of, separation or exclusion from, Śamk.; exclusion, rejection, removal, Kum.; Kāvyaḍ.; Sāh. (cf. paraspara-vy°); discrimination, distinction, TS.; ŚBr.; distinctness (of sound or voice), Kāth.; difference, AitBr.; Nyāyas., Sch.; cessation, end, ĀpŚr.; a kind of sacrifice, ŚBr.; screening (prob. for व्य-āvṛiti), ib.; praise, eulogium (?), ib.; -tva, n., see under व्य-āvṛitta. °āvṛitsu, w. r. for व्य-āvivṛitsu.

व्यावृ व्य-ā-√vyadh, P. -vidhyati, to throw or wave about, brandish, MBh.; R.

व्य-āviddha, mfn. thrown or tossed about, whirling round, Mṛicch.; displaced, distorted, MBh.; R.; Daś.; Suśr. (am, ind., Car.); interlaced, entwined, MW.

व्याशा व्य-āśā. See p. 1028, col. 3.

व्याश्रय 2. व्य-ā-√śraya, m. (for I. see p. 1028, col. 3) assistance, taking the party of any one, Pāṇ. v, 4, 48.

व्यास व्य-āsa &c. See p. 1035, col. 2.

व्यासञ् व्य-ā-√sañj (only 3. du. impf. Ā. vy-ā-sajetām; and ind. p. -sajya), to adhere separately or severally (see comp.); to begin to fight hand to hand, Śiś. xviii, 12.

व्य-āsakta, mfn. attached, fastened or adhering or clinging to, fixed on (loc. or comp.), Kāv.; Kathās.; devoted to, dependent on, connected with, engaged in, occupied with (loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; clasped, embraced, Amar.; detached, disjoined (in this sense vi is privative), W.; bewildered, confused, ib.

व्य-āsāṅga, m. excessive attachment, close adherence, Bhartṛ.; Mālatim.; devotion or addiction to, wish or desire of, longing or passion for (loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; connection, Kusum.; addition, W.; detachment, separation (in this and the next senses vi is privative), W.; separate attention, distraction (of thought), Nyāyas. °āsāṅgin, mfn. attaching one's self or applying closely to anything, MW.

व्य-āsajya, ind. having firmly attached or fastened on, having adhered or inhaled separately or severally, MW.; -ceta, mfn. attached (in mind) to, Divyāv.; -vṛitti, mfn. inhering in more subjects than one (as a quality &c.), MW.

व्यासिच व्य-ā-√sic, P. -siñcati, to distribute in pouring out, ĀśvŚr.

व्य-āseka, m. (?), Mahāvya.

व्यासिध व्य-ā-√2. sidh, P. -sedhati (inf. -seddhum), to keep off, prevent, Śiś.

व्य-āsiddha, mfn. prohibited, forbidden (as contraband), Yājñ.

व्य-āsēdha, m. prohibition, hindrance, interruption (loc. with √vrit, to annoy, be troublesome), VP.

व्यासुकि व्यāsuki, m. (prob.) patr. of Vyādi, Cat.

व्यासु व्य-ā-√sri, P. -sarati, to run through or over (acc.), RV. ix, 3, 8.

व्यासृज व्य-ā-√srij, only in व्य-āsrijetām, v. l. or w. r. for व्य-āsajetām (see व्य-ā-√sañj).

व्यास्या व्य-ā-√sthā, Caus. -sthāpayati, to send away in different directions, TBr.

व्याहन् व्य-ā-√han, P. -hanti, to strike at excessively, strike back, repel, Vas.; BhP.; to impede, obstruct, fail, disappoint, Kāv.; Sāh.; Suśr.: Caus. -ghātayati, to repel, obstruct, MBh.

व्य-āghāta &c. See p. 1036, col. 1.

व्य-āhata, mfn. struck at, hit, R.; obstructed, impeded, repelled, disappointed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; conflicting with, contradictory, MBh.; Sarvad.; confused, alarmed, W.; -tva, n. contradictoriness, L. °āhati, f. contradiction (in logic), Kpr.

व्य-āhantavya, mfn. to be violated or transgressed, R.

व्याहनस्य व्य-āhanasya. See p. 1028, col. 3.

व्याहाव व्य-āhāva. See ib.

व्याह व्य-ā-√hri, P. Ā. -harati, °te, to utter or pronounce a sound, speak, say to (acc.), converse with (saha), name (with nāmabhis, to call by name; with praśnān, to answer questions; with udāharāni, to state examples), TBr. &c. &c.; to begin to talk (said of a child), MBh.; to confess, avow to (gen.), ib.; to utter inarticulate sounds, cry, scream (said of animals), KātyŚr.; to sport, enjoy one's self (exceptionally for vi-√hri), BhP.; to cut off, sever, MBh. vi, 2757 (B. vi-√hri): Desid. -jihirshati, to wish to pronounce or utter, ŚBr.

व्य-āharana, n. the act of uttering or pronouncing, utterance, speech (mama °nāt, 'because I say so'), MBh.; BhP.

व्य-āhartavya, mfn. to be uttered or told or said to (loc.), MBh.

व्य-āhāra, m. utterance, language, speech, discourse, conversation, talk about (comp.), Kāv.; Pañcat.; Sāh.; song (of birds), Hariv.; Mālav.; (in dram.) a jest, joke, humorous speech, Bhar.; Daśar. &c.; -maya, mf(i)n. consisting of speech or talk about (comp.), Kathās.

व्य-āhārin, mfn. speaking, saying, Lāṭy.; MBh.; singing (as a bird); Hariv.; resounding with, Prab.

व्य-āhṛita, mfn. spoken, uttered, said, told, declared, stated, VS. &c. &c.; one who has uttered a sound, R.; eaten, devoured, Jātakam.; n. speaking, talking, conversation, Kāv.; BhP.; information, instruction, direction, Pāṇ. v, 4, 35; inarticulate speech or song (of animals and birds), MBh.; Hariv.; -sam-dēśa, mfn. one who tells news or communicates information, MW.

व्य-āhṛiti, f. utterance, speech, declaration, statement, MBh.; Kālid.; VarBṛS.; (also °tī; ifc. °tikā), the mystical utterance of the names of the seven worlds (viz. bhūr, bhuvā [or bhuvah], svar, mahar, janar, tapar, satya [qq. vv.], the first three of which, called 'the great Vyāhṛitis,' are pronounced after om by every Brāhman in commencing his daily prayers and are personified as the daughters of Savitri and Pṛiṣni), TS.; Br.; RTL. 403; Mn. ii, 76; MBh. &c.; N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.; -traya, n. the first three of the above mystical words, MW.; -pūrvaka, mfn. preceded by the above three mystical words, ib.

व्याहृति व्यāhṛuti, w. r. for व्य-āhṛiti.

व्याह व्य-ā-√hve, Ā. -hvayate (ind. p. -hāvam), to separate by inserting the Āhāva or invocation (see 2. ā-hāva), AitBr.; ĀśvŚr.

व्य-āhāva. See p. 1028, col. 3.

व्यु व्य-√u, P. -unoti, to urge on, incite, animate, RV. v, 31, 1.