

व्यावर्ण *vy-ā-√varṇ* (only ind. p. -*varṇya*), to enumerate, narrate in detail, Kathās.

व्यावर्त *vy-āvarta* &c. See below.

व्यावल्ग *vy-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.

व्यावहारिक *vyāvahārika*, 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.

व्यावहार्या, mfn. able, capable, not worn-out, MBh. (*a-śrānta*, Nilak.)

व्यावहारी *vy-āva-hārī*, f. (√*hri* with *vi-ā-ava*) mutual taking, interchange of intercourse, Vop.

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

व्यावाध *vy-āvādha*. See *vy-ābādha*.

व्याविध *vy-ā-vidha*, mfn. of various kinds, MW.

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

व्यावृ *vy-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-priyamāna*).

2. **व्यावृता**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 1028, col. 3) covered, screened, W.; removed, excepted, ib. (cf. *vy-āvṛita*). °*āvṛiti*, f. covering, screening, W.; exclusion, ib. (cf. *vy-āvṛitti*). °*āvṛitya*, see *vy-ā-√vrit*.

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

व्यावृज *vy-ā-√vrij* (only ind. p. -*vrija*), to exclude from (abl.), separate, divide, Br.

व्यावर्गा, m. a division, section, Lāṭy.

व्यावृत् *vy-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. -*vartyate*), 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. -*vṛitsate*, to wish or intend to liberate one's self from or get rid of (abl.), ŚBr.

व्यावर्ता, m. revolving, W.; encompassing, surrounding, ib.; separating, selecting, appointing, ib.; ruptured navel (= *nābhī-kantaka*), L. °*āvartaka*, mf(i)n. 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-vyāvartani*); excluding, Śamk.; n. turn (of a road), AV.; ChUp.; coil (of a snake), Kir.; turning away, Sāh.; turning round, revolving, encompassing, surrounding, W. °*āvartanīya*, 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.

व्यावृत्सु, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to get rid of (abl. or comp.), Sāy.

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

व्यावृत्ता, mfn. turned away from, freed from, rid of (instr., abl., or comp.), AV.; MaitrS.; Kālid. &c.; split asunder, opened, Hariv.; Suśr.; (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-deśa-vṛittitvam*, 'existing in few places,' i. e. 'comprising but few individuals,' said of a species, and opp. to *adhika-d-vṛ*°, '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.; -*śiras*, mfn. having the head turned round, R.; -*sarvëndriyārtha*, mfn. turned away from all objects of sense, indifferent to all worldly matters, Pañcat.; °*ttātman*, mfn. = °*tta-cetas*, Ragh.; °*ttëndriya*, mfn. (ifc.) having the senses averted from, MaitrUp., Sch. °*āvṛitti*, f. turning away, turning the back (see *a-vyāvṛ*°); rolling (the eyes), Suśr.; deliverance from, getting rid of (abl.), TS.; Śāntiś.; being deprived of, separation or exclusion from, Śamk.; exclusion, rejection, removal, Kum.; Kāv. &c.; Sāh. (cf. *paraśpara-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 *vy-āvṛiti*), ib.; praise, eulogium (?), ib.; -*tva*, n., see under *vy-āvṛita*. °*āvṛitsa*, w. r. for *vy-āvivṛitsa*.

व्यावृध *vy-ā-√vyadh*, P. -*vidhyati*, to throw or wave about, brandish, MBh.; R.

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

व्याशा *vy-āśā*. See p. 1028, col. 3.

व्याश्रय 2. *vy-ā-śraya*, m. (for 1. see p. 1028, col. 3) assistance, taking the party of any one, Pāṇ. v, 4, 48.

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

व्यासज *vy-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.

व्यासाक्ता, 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, disjointed (in this sense *vi* is privative), W.; bewildered, confused, ib.

व्यासाङ्गा, 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. °*asaṅgin*, mfn. attaching one's self or applying closely to anything, MW.

व्यासाज्या, 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 *vy-ā-√sic*, P. -*siñcati*, to distribute in pouring out, ĀśvŚr.

व्यासेका, m. (?), Mahāv.

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

व्यासिद्ध, mfn. prohibited, forbidden (as contraband), Yājñ.

व्यासेधा, m. prohibition, hindrance, interruption (loc. with √*vṛit*, to annoy, be troublesome), VP.

व्यासुकि *vyāsuki*, m. (prob.) patr. of Vyāḍi, Cat.

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

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

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

व्याहन् *vy-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.

व्याहता &c. See p. 1036, col. 1.

व्याहता, 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.

व्याहताव्या, mfn. to be violated or transgressed, R.

व्याहनस्य *vy-āhanasya*. See p. 1028, col. 3.

व्याहाव *vy-āhāva*. See ib.

व्याहृ *vy-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.

व्याहारणा, n. the act of uttering or pronouncing, utterance, speech (*mama* °*ñāt*, 'because I say so'), MBh.; BhP.

व्याहताव्या, mfn. to be uttered or told or said to (loc.), MBh.

व्याहारा, 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.

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

व्याहृता, 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.; -*samdeśa*, mfn. one who tells news or communicates information, MW.

व्याहृति, f. utterance, speech, declaration, statement, MBh.; Kālid.; VarBṛS.; (also °*tī*; ifc. °*tikā*), the mystical utterance of the names of the seven worlds (viz. *bhūr*, *bhuvar* [or *bhuvaḥ*], *sva*, *mahar*, *janar*, *tapar*, *satya* [qq. vv.], the first three of which, called 'the great Vyāhṛtis,' are pronounced after *om* by every Brāhman in commencing his daily prayers and are personified as the daughters of Savitṛi 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 *vyāhṛti*, w. r. for *vy-āhṛiti*.

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

व्याहृवा. See p. 1028, col. 3.

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