from deviation, leaving the right course, following improper courses ; मंब्रजमव्यसनिनं व्यभिचाराविवार्जितं H. 3. 16. Bg. 14. 26. -2 Transgression, violation: Ms. 10. 24. -3 Error, crime, sin. -4 Separableness. -5 Infidelity, faithlessness (of a wife or husband), unchastity : डब्सिचारा-च भर्तः स्त्री लोको प्राप्नोति गर्द्यतां Ms. 5. 164; वाङ्मनः कर्माभः पत्वौ ब्यभिचारो य-थान मे R. 15 81; Y. 1. 72. -6 An anomaly, irregularity, exception (to a rule.) -7 (In logic) A fallacious hetu, the presence of the hetu without the sadhya : vai: साध्याभाववदवत्तित्वं व्याभिचार:Tarka.K. ट्यांभेचारिणी An unchaste wife, adulteress.

डयाभिचारिन a. 1 Straying or deviating from, going astray, erring, trespassing. -2 Irregular, anomalous.-3 Untrue, false; see अन्याभवारिन. -4 Faithless, unchaste, adulterous. -5 Profligate, wanton. -6 Departing from its usual meaning, having several secondary meanings (as a word). -m., द्याभिचारिभाव: A transitory feeling, an accessory (opp. स्थायिन or स्थायिभाव q.v). (Though like Sthavibhavas these accessories do not form a necessary substratum of any rasa, still they act as feeders to the prevailing sentiment, and strengthen it in various ways, whether openly or covertly. They are said to be 33 or 34 in number: for an enumeration of these, see K.P. 4 Karikas 31-34, S. D. 169 ; or R. G. first Anana; cf. विभाव and स्थायिभाव also).

च्या I. 10 U. (इपययित-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To expend, give away, bestow. -II. 1 U. (इपयाति-ते) To go, move. -III. 10 U. (इपाययिति-ते) also इपाययिति-ते) 1 To throw, cast. -2 To drive.

चय a. Liable to change, mutable, perishable; cf. अन्यय. —य: 1 (a) Loss, disappearance, destruction; आपादाते न च्ययमंतरायैः किष्म-मन्द्रचें स्त्रियं तपस्पत् R. 5. 5, 12. 23. (b) Cost, sacrifice; प्रापच्ययेनापि मया विधेय: Mål. 4. 5. Ku. 3. 23. —2 Hindrance, obstacle; भूयस्तपोच्ययो मा भूत R. 15. 37. —3 Decay, decline, overthrow, downfall. —4 Expenditure, expense, outlay, spend

ing, applying to use (opp. आय);
आये दुःखं द्वायं दिश्याः कद्यंत्रयाः Pt. 1.163; आयाधिकं द्वायं कयाति he lives beyond his means';
R. 5. 12, 15. 3; Ms. 9. 11. -5
Extravagance, prodigality. -Comp-पर a. lavish in expenditure; Pt.
5. 61. -पराङ्गल a. stingy, niggardly. -शिल a. spendthrift, prodigal.
-शुद्धः f. derfraying of expenses.
द्वायां 1 Spending. -2 Wasting,
destroying.

च्याचित p. p. 1 Expended, spent. -2 Wasted, fallen into decay.

च्यर्थ α. [विगतो ऽर्थः प्रयोजनं वा ऽस्य] 1 Useless, vain, fruitless, unprofitable; व्यर्थे यत्र कर्षं द्रसख्यमपि मे U. 3. 45. -2 Meaningless, unmeaning, idle.

व्यर्थक=ब्यर्थः

टयलीक a. 1 False, untrue. -2 Offensive, disagreeable, displeasing. -3 Not false; Si. 5, 1, -4 Unfit to be done. - 35: 1 A libertine. -2 A catamite. - * 1 Anything disagreeable or displeasing, disagreeableness; इस्थं गिर: प्रिबतमा इव शोऽव्यली-काः ग्रुश्राय सुनतनयस्य तदा व्यलीकाः Si. 5. 1. -2 Any cause of grief or uneasiness, pain, sorrow, grief : स्त-न इदयात्प्रत्यादेशस्त्रतीकमपैत ते S. 7. 24 : यस्मिन्ननैश्वर्यकृतव्यलीकः पराभवं मा-प इवांतकोपि Ki. 3. 19 : Ku. 3. 25 : R. 4. 87. -3 A fault, an offence, a transgression, any improper act : सच्यलीकमवधीरिताखित्रं प्रास्थितं सपिं को-पपदेन Ki. 9. 45; Si.9, 85; एवं प्रत्यक्षresaलीक: कि अवीमि Ratn. 3, 3, 15, -4 Fraud, trick, deception; Pt. 1, 120, 242. -5 Falsehood, -6 Inversion, contrariety.

ड्यवकलनं 1 Separation. -2 (In math.) Subtraction, deduction (इय-वकलितं also in this sense).

व्यवक्रोशनं 1 Wrangling, mutual abuse. -2 Abuse in general.

separate, detach from. -2 To interrupt. -3 To particularize, specify, distinguish.

इयवन्डिज p. p. 1 Cut off, rent asunder, torn off. -2 Separated, divided. -3 Particularized, specified. -4 Marked, distinguished; सरीरं तावि-टार्यट्यवन्डिजा प्रावली Kav. 1. 10. -5 Interrupetd.

asunder. -2 Dividing, separating.
-3 Dissection. -4 Particularizing.
-8 Distinguishing. -6 Contrast, distinction. -7 Determination. -5 Shooting, letting fly (as an arrow).
-9 A chapter or section of a work.

व्यवधा 3 U. 1 To place between, interpose, intervene; प्रेक्ष स्थितां सहचरीं व्यवधान देहं R. 9. 57. -2 To hide, conceal, screen; सापव्यव्यव्यवस्त्रतिः S. 5. -3 To separate, divide. -4 To obstruct, interrupt. -5 To neglect, omit, pass over; see व्यवश्वित also.

5यव्या 1 That which intervenes.
-2 A cover, screen, partition. -3
Concealment.

च्यवधानं 1 Intervention, interposition, separation. -2 Obstruction, hiding from view; दृष्टि विमान-च्यवधानमुक्तां पुनः सहस्राचिषि संनिधत्ते R. 13. 44. -3 Concealment, disappearance. -4 A screen, partition. -5 A cover, covering; बाईलचर्मच्यव-धानवत्यां Ku. 3. 44. -6 Interval, space. -7 (In gram.) The intervention of a syllable or letter.

•यवधायक a. (विका f.) 1 Intervening, screening, covering. -2 Obstructing, hiding. -3 Intermediate.

च्यवधि: Covering, intervention &c. : see ड्यवधान.

separated by anything intervening; Si. 2. 85. -3 Interrupted, stopped, obstructed, impeded. -4 Screened from view, hidden, concealed. -5 Not immediately connected.-6 Done, performed. -7 Passed over, omitted. -8 Surpassed, excelled. -9 Hostile; opposed.

च्यासो 4 P. 1 To strive, endeavour, try, seek, attempt, set about; भ्रुवं सनीलेक्पलपनभारया स.ी. लतां छेनुस्थिन्यवस्थित S. 1. 18; V. 4. -2 To think of, wish, desire; पातुं न प्रथमं न्यवस्थित जलं युष्मास्वपीतेषु या S. 4. 8. -3 To exert strenuously, be industrious or diligent. -4 To resolve, determine, settle, decide; S. 5. 19. -5 To accept, undertake; कांचल्सीम्य व्यवसितामितं बंधुकृत्यं स्वया में Me. 114. -6 To be convinced or persuaded. -7 To reflect.

डयवसायः 1 Effort, exertion, energy, industry, perseverance; करोतु नाम नीतिज्ञो व्यवसायमितस्ततः H. 2.