sयाक्षेप: 1 Tossing about. -2 Obstruction, hindrance. -3 Delay; अ ध्याक्षेपा भविष्यत्याः कार्यसिद्धेहि लक्षण R. 10. 6. -4 Distraction.

व्याक्षोभः Agitation, perturbation.

च्याख्या 2 P. 1 To tell, communicate, declare; Bk. 14. 113. -2 To explain, relate; रावणस्थापि ते जन्म व्याख्यास्याम् Mb. -3 To name, call; विदृद्धदेवीणावाणि व्याख्यासा सा वियुन्माला Srut. 13. -4 To dwell at large, dilate or enlarge upon.

च्याख्या 1 Relation, narration. -2 Explanation, exposition, comment, gloss.

च्याख्यात p. p. 1 Related, narrated.
-2 Explained, expounded, commented upon.

व्याख्याद m. An expounder, a commentator.

च्याख्यानं 1 Communication, narration. -2 Speech, lecture. -3 Explanation, exposition, interpretation, comment.

च्याघट्टनं 1 Churning. -2 Rubbing together, friction.

व्याचातः 1 Striking against. -2
A blow, stroke. -3 An impediment, obstacle. -4 Contradiction. -5 Disobedience; प्रथमं तावन्ममाज्ञाव्याचातः Mu. 3. -6 A figure of speech in which opposite effects are shown to be produced from the same cause or by the same agency; it is thus defined by Mammata:—तयथा साधितं केनाप्यपरेण तदन्यथा। तथैन यद्विधीयेत स व्याचात इति स्मृतः K. P. 10; e. g. see Vb. 1. 2, or the quotation under विरूपाञ्च.

च्याचातक a. 1 Striking against, -2 Opposing, resisting, thwarting, hindering.

च्यात्रः [ब्याजिमाते, ब्यामा-क] 1 A tiger. -2 (At the end of comp.) Best, pre-eminent, chief; as in नर्च्यात्र, पुरुष्ट्यात्र. -3 The red variety of the castor-oil plant. - न्त्री A tigress; ब्यान्नीय तिष्ठाते करा परितर्भयंती Bh. 3. 109. -Comp. - अटः a skylark. -भास्यः a cat. - न्तः, -पुण्छः the castor-oil plant. - नायः - त्यं 1. a tiger's claw. -2. a kind of perfume. -3. a scratch, the impression of a finger-nail. -नायकः a jackal. -पाद (न्) a. tiger-footed. - इवन् m. a tiger-like dog.

ड्याज: 1 Deceit, trick, deception.

fraud. -2 Art, cunning : अच्याजननी-हरं वण:S.1,18 'artlessly lovely.' -3 A pretext, pretence, semblance; ध्यान-डयाजमपेस्य Nâg. 1.1;R. 4.25, 58;10. 76: 11. 66. -4 An artifice, a device, contrivance : ब्याजार्धसंदर्शितमेखलानि R. 13. 42. -5 Wickedness, depravity. -Comp. - उक्ति: f. 1. a figure of speech in which what is apparently the effect of one cause is intentionally ascribed to another; in other words, where a feeling is dissembled by being attributed to a different cause : see K. P. 10 under इंग्रजोक. -2. covert allusion insinuation. - far artful censure. —सम्र a, feigning to be asleep. —स्त-ति: f. a figure of speech resembling the English ' irony ', wherein censure is implied by apparent praise. or praise by apparent censure; ब्य:जस्तीतर्मखे निंदा स्तातवी स्तविरन्यथा K. P. 10.

ट्याड: 1 A carnivorous animal, such as a tiger. -2 A villain, rogue. -3 A snake. -4 N. of Indra; cf. इपारु.

ड्याडि: N. of a celebrated grammarian.

च्यारयुक्षी Mutual splashing and sporting in water; ताः कांतैः सह कर-पृष्करेरितां बुध्यारयुक्षीमभिसरणग्लहामदीव्य- त Si. 8. 32.

व्यादा 3 U. 1 To open, break open; न व्याददात्याननमत्र मृत्युः Ki. 16. 16; नदी कूलं व्यादद दि, or व्याददते पि-पीलिकाः पत्रगस्य मुखं Mbh. -2 To make large, broaden.

ह्यास p. p. Opened, spread, expanded. —सं The open mouth.

हत्रादानं Opening ; Mal. 5. 13.

च्यादिश् 6. P. 1 To order, command; समीरणो नोनियता भवेति ज्यादि. इयते केन इताधानस्य Ku. 3. 21, 13. -2 To assign or appoint to (a duty). -3 To divide, distribute. -4 To point, indicate, show. -5 To teach, instruct. -6 To for etell, declare beforehand.

च्यादिश: An epithet of Vishnu.

डयाधः [ड्यूप्-ज] 1 A hunter, fowler (by caste or profession). -2 A wicked or low man. -Comp. -भी-त: a deer.

च्याधिन् a. Piercing, wounding.

व्याधामः, व्याधावः Indra's

thunderbolt.

च्याधिः 1 Sickness, ailment, disease, illness (usually physical, and opp. आधि which means 'mental distress or anxiety'); रिपुरुत्रतथीरचेन्सः सततव्याधिरनीतिरस्तु ते Si. 16.11 (where व्याधि means 'free from आधि' also); cf. आधि. -2 Leprosy. -Comp. -कर a. unwholesome. -मस्त a-seized with disease, diseased.

च्याधित a. Diseased, sick.

ज्याभूत p. p. Shaken about, trembling, tremulous; U. 1. 31.

टयान: One of the five life-winds or vital airs in the body, that which is diffused through the whole body; ट्यान: सर्वश्रीरगः.

च्यानतं A particular kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment.

च्याप् 5 P. 1 To fill completely, pervade; श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्या-च्य विश्वं S. 1. 1; V. 1. 1; स्वेतपूरी यु-वितसारतां व्याप गंडस्थलानि Si. 7. 74; Bg. 10. 16; R. 13. 5, 18. 40; Bk. 7-56. -2 To reach as far, extend to.

च्यापक a. (पिका f.) 1 Pervading, comprehensive, diffusive, widely spread, extending over the whole of anything; तिया प्राप्त प्रस्ताच व्यापको महिमा हो: Ku. 6. 71. -2 (In law) Comprehending all the points of an argument. -3 Invariably concomitant. -4 That which is more extensive than the व्याप्य; e. g. in the instance मनुष्यो मन्ये; मन्ये is व्यापक as it includes मनुष्य, and is more extensive than it. -क: An attribute which is invariably concomitant or inherent. -क An invariably concomitant or inherent property.

च्यापनं 1 Pervading, comprehending, pe netrating. -2 Covering.

च्यापिन् α. Pervading, filling, occupying (at the end of comp.). -2 All-perv ading, co-extensive, invariably concomitant. -3 Covering. -m, 1 An epithet of Vishņu. -2 A pervading property.

penetrated, pervaded, extended over, permeated, covered. -2 Pervading, extending over all. -3 Filled with, full of. -4 Encompassed, surrounded. -5 Placed, fixed. -6 Obtained, possessed. -7 Compressional of the control of the contro