

**व्यालकः** A vicious or wicked elephant.

**व्यालंबः** A kind of castor-oil plant.

**व्यालीन** *a.* Thick, dense.

**व्यालोल** *a.* 1 Shaking about, tremulous. -2 Disordered, dishevelled; **व्यालोलः** केशपाशः Gît. 11.

**व्यावकलनं** Subtraction.

**व्यावक्रोशी**, **व्यावभाषी** Mutual abuse, reciprocal imprecation.

**व्यावलिगत** *p. p.* Moved, agitated.

**व्यावहारिक** *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Relating to business, practical. -2 Legal, judicial. -3 Customary, usual. -4 Relating to the world of illusion; cf. **प्रातिभासिक**. -**कः** A counsellor, minister. -**क** Use.

**व्यावहारी** Mutual seizing.

**व्यावहासी** Mutual derision or laughter.

**व्यावृ** 5 U. 1 To select, choose. -2 To hide, conceal. -3 To obstruct, impede.

**व्यावृत** *p. p.* 1 Covered, hid, screened. -2 Impeded, obstructed. -3 Opened. -4 Excepted, excluded.

**व्यावृत्तः** *f.* 1 Covering, screening.

**व्यावृत्** 1 A, 1 To turn away from, turn back; **सहभुवा व्यावर्तमाना हिवा** Ratn. 1. 2. -2 To be turned or withdrawn from, to be averse to; **विषयव्यावृत्तकौतूहलः** V. 1. 8. -3 To become separate or distinct from. -4 To turn round, revolve. -5 To go down, set (as the sun). -6 To cease to exist, perish. -7 To be opened or split asunder. -**Caus.** 1 To restrict, limit, exclude, arrest; overrule, annul, (as a rule &c.); **नुशब्दः पूर्वपक्षं व्यावर्तयति** S. B.; **अपवाद इ-धोस्सर्गं व्यावर्तयितुमश्वरः** R. 15. 7. -2 To dissuade from, cause to turn away from; **नेयमस्माद्द्वयवसायास्कर्यंचित्पि शक्यते व्यावर्तयितुं** K. 172. -3 To destroy, remove; V. 5. 16. -4 To turn round, cause to revolve. -5 To separate from. -6 To scatter, strew.

**व्यावर्तः** 1 Surrounding, encompassing. -2 Revolution, going round. -3 Ruptured navel.

**व्यावर्तक** *a.* (तिका *f.*) 1 Encompassing, surrounding. -2 Excluding, separating, restricting. -3 Turning away from. -4 Turning round.

**व्यावर्तनं** 1 Surrounding, encompassing. -2 Revolving, turning round; Ki. 5. 30. -3 A fold, band.

**व्यावृत्त** *p. p.* 1 Turned away from, withdrawn from; **व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्यः श्रुतौ तस्करता स्थिता** R. 1. 27; V. 1. 8. -2 Separated from, singled out. -3 (*a*) Excluded, set aside; different from; **अयमर्थोऽस्माद् व्यावृत्तः** Tarka K. (*b*) Not being found or existing in, absent from (frequently used in phil. in this sense); **धूमो जलहसदेर्णवृत्तः** Tarka K.; Mu. 5. 10. -4 Revolved, turned round. -5 Encompassed, surrounded. -6 Desisting, ceased from; Ku. 2. 35. -7 Split asunder. -**Comp.** -**गति** *a.* desisting from any course of action.

**व्यावृत्तिः** *f.* 1 Covering, screening. -2 Exclusion, separation. -3 Not being found in, absence from; **विपश्चाद्द्व्यावृत्तिः** Tarka K. -4 Surrounding. -5 Rolling backwards. -6 Praise, eulogium. -**Comp.** -**बुद्धि** *f.* the notion of exclusion.

**व्यासः** 1 Distribution, separation into parts. -2 Dissolution or analysis of a compound. -3 Severalty, distinction. -4 Diffusion, extension. -5 Width, breadth. -6 The diameter of a circle. -7 A fault in pronunciation. -8 Arrangement, compilation. -9 An arranger, a compiler. -10 N. of a celebrated sage. [He was the son of the sage Parasara by Satyavati (born before her marriage with Santanu q. v.); but he retired to the wilderness as soon as he was born, and there led the life of a hermit, practising the most rigid austerities until he was called by his mother Satyavati to beget sons on the widows of her son Vichitravirya. He was thus the father of Pandu and Dhritarashtra and also of Vidura; q. q. v. v. He was at first called 'Krishnadvaipayana' from his dark complexion and from his having been brought forth by Satyavati on a Dvipa or island; but he afterwards came to be called Vyasa or 'the arranger', as he was supposed to have arranged the Vedas in their present form; विव्यास वेदान् यस्मान्त्स तस्माद् व्यास इति स्मृतः. He is believed to be the author of the great epic the Mahabharata which he is said to have composed with Ganapati for his scribe. The eighteen Puranas, as also the Brahma-sutras and several other works are also ascribed to him. He is one of the seven *chî-*

*rajivins* or deathless persons; cf. **चिरजीविन्**]. -11 A Brâhmana who recites or expounds the Purânas in public.

**व्यासज्** 1 P. To attach firmly to, fasten on.

**व्यासक्त** *p. p.* 1 Closely adhering to. -2 Attached or devoted to, intent on, occupied or busy with (with loc.). -3 Separated, detached, disjoined. -4 Confused, bewildered.

**व्यासंगः** 1 Close adherence, intent attachment or application. -2 Intentness, devotion; Bv. 1. 79. -3 Diligent study. -4 Attention; Mâl. 9. 33. -5 Detachment, separation. -6 Perplexity, confusion. -7 Addition.

**व्यासिद्ध** *p. p.* 1 Prohibited, forbidden. -2 Contraband (said of goods &c.).

**व्यासेधः** Restraint, prohibition.

**व्याहन्** 2 P. 1 To obstruct, thwart, oppose, impede. -2 To repel, drive back. -3 To strike excessively. -4 To violate, transgress, disobey; R. 19. 57. -5 To foil, frustrate, disappoint. -6 To trouble, vex, annoy.

**व्याहत** *p. p.* 1 Obstructed, impeded. -2 Repelled, repulsed. -3 Foiled, disappointed; Si. 3. 40. -4 Confused, bewildered, alarmed. -**Comp.** -**अर्थता** one of the faults of composition; see K. P. 7.

**व्याहावः** A distinct call.

**व्याहृ** 1 P. 1 To speak, say, utter, tell, narrate, declare; **व्याजहार हरसुनुसंनिभः** R. 11. 83; Ku. 2. 62; 6. 2. -2 To explain. -3 To cry, scream, shout. -4 To answer.

**व्याहरणं** 1 Utterance, pronunciation. -2 Speech, narration.

**व्याहारः** 1 Speech, utterance, words; U. 4. 18, 5. 29. -2 Voice, note, sound; M. 5. 1. -3 Jest, joke, humorous speech.

**व्याहृत** *p. p.* Said, spoken, uttered. **व्याहृतः** *f.* 1 Utterance, speech, words; **न हीश्वरव्याहृतयः कदाचित्पुण्यंति लोके विपरीतमर्थं** Ku. 3. 63. -2 Statement, expression; **श्रुतार्थव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमोष्ठिनः** R. 10. 33. -3 A mystic word uttered by every Brâhmana in performing his daily Sandhyâ adoration; (these Vyâhritis are three *भू*, *भुव* and *स्व* or *स्व* usually repeated after *om*; cf.