-cumbatt, -cumbitum, to kiss or touch closely, be | in immediate contact with.

Vy-atićumbita, as, ā, am, touching closely, in immediate contact with.

व्यतिज्ञ eq vy-ati-jalp (vi-ati-), cl. 1. P. -jalpati, -jalpitum, to chatter together, gossip, talk with one another.

व्यतिजि vy-ati-ji (vi-ati-), cl. 1. P. A. -jayati, -te, -jetum, to overcome, surpass, excel.

व्यतितन vy-ati-tan (vi-ati-). cl. 8. A. -tanute, -tanitum, to extend mutually, vie with each other in extending or spreading out.

चितितृ vy-ati-trī (vi-ati-), cl. 1. P. -tarati, -taritum or -taritum, to pass completely across, pass over successfully, overcome.

व्यतिनी vy-ati-nī (vi-ati-), cl. I. P. -nayati, &c., Ved. to allow to pass away.

यातभा vy-ati-bhā (vi-ati-), cl. 2. A. -bhāte, -babhe, to shine forth fully or brightly (used imper-

व्यतिभू vy-ati-bhū (vi-ati-), cl. I. A. -bhavate, &c., to vie with any one (acc.), contend for precedence or superiority.

व्यतिमञा vy-atimarśa (vi-ati-), as, m. (in Vedic ritual) a particular kind of vihāra, q. v., (it is described as the mutual transposition of the several Pādas or half verses or whole verses of the first and second Vālakhilya hymns which are repeated in sets, two being always taken together.)

Vy-atimarsam, ind., Ved. having skipped or passed over, having missed or taken alternately, alternating.

च्यतिमुह vy-ati-muh (vi-ati-), cl. 4. P. -muhyati, &c., to be excessively perplexed or embarrassed. Vy-atimūdha, as, ā, am, excessively perplexed or embarrassed, utterly distracted.

यातया vy-ati-yā (vi-ati-), cl. 2. P. -yāti, -yatum, to go completely through, penetrate, pervade (with acc., Ved.); to pass by, flow on (as

Vy-atiyāta, as, ā, am, gone by, passed, spent.

चितिय vy-ati-yu (vi-ati-), cl. 2. P., 9. P. A. -yauti, -yunāti, -yunīte, -yavitum, to join with one another, unite mutually, mix together, intermingle.

यातरा vy-ati-rā (vi-ati-), cl. 2. A. -rāte, vy-aty-are, see Pān. VI. 4, 64.

यातिर्च vy-ati-rić(vi-ati-), Pass. -rićyate, to reach far beyond, leave behind, surpass, excel (with abl. or acc.); to be separated from, differ from, deviate.

Vy-atirikta, as, a, am, reaching beyond, passing or projecting beyond, surpassing, excelling, excessive, immoderate; separate, different from, distinct from; excepted; withdrawn, withheld; (am), ind. with the exception of, except, without (e.g. svara-vo,

except the accent).

Vy-atireka, as, m. reaching or passing beyond, excelling, excellence; separation from, distinction, difference, separateness, deviation; exception, exclusion, negation, interception; contrariety, contrast, dissimilitude, a particular figure in rhetoric or poetry (the contrasting of things compared in some respects with each other); logical discontinuance (opposed to anvaya), negative inference; (ena), ind. with exception of, without; (e), ind. on the contrary supposition. - Vyatireka-vyāpti, is, f. 'pervasion of difference or dissimilitude,' a comprehensive argument derived from negation or non-existence of certain qualities. - Vyatirekālankāra (°ka-al°), as, m. the rhetorical figure called Vyatireka, (see above.)

Vy-atirekin, i, ini, i, passing beyond, excelling, distinguishing, discriminating; excepting; different, reverse. - Vyatireki-linga, am, n. an exclusive mark, i. e. a negative property (which excludes its

subject from the class possessing the corresponding positive property). - Vyatireky-udāharana. am, n. illustration by contrast or negation (of certain properties).

व्यतिहह vy-ati-ruh (vi-ati-), cl. 1. P. -rohati, -rodhum, to pass into various states of being, attain to or obtain another (state): Caus. -ropayati or -rohayati, -yitum, to eject, expel, remove, dis-

Vy-atiropita, as, ā, am, ejected, displaced, expelled, ousted, dispossessed, removed from rightful possession.

यातिलिङ्गिन् vy-atilanghin, ī, inī, i, passing or falling away from, slipping away.

चातिल vy-ati-lū (vi-ati-), cl. 9. A. -lunīte (also P. -lunāti if joined with itaretara, anyonya, or paraspara, see Pan. I. 3, 16), -lavitum, to cut or hurt one another, cut mutually.

चातिवह vy-ati-vah (vi-ati-), cl. 1. A. -vahate, &c., to bear mutually or reciprocally, (see Vopa-deva XXIII. 55.)

च्यतितृत् vy-ati-vrit (vi-ati-), cl. I. A. -vartate, &c. (in Fut., Cond., and Aor. also P., see rt. 1. vrit), -vartitum, to go or pass over, pass through; to escape, avoid; to glide or pass away, elapse; to depart from (with abl.), leave, quit, abandon.

चातिषञ्च vy-ati-shani (vi-ati-sani), cl. I. P. -shajati (sometimes A. -shajate), -shanktum, to connect mutually, mix together (P.); to change (A.): Pass. -shajyate, to be mutually connected.

Vy-atishakta, as, a, am, mutually connected or joined or related, &c.; intermarried, intermarrying.

Vy-atishanga, as, m. mutual connection, reciprocal junction or relation; fastening or tying together; absorption (in Vedic grammar). - Vyatishanga-vat, an, ati, at, having mutual connection, connected, united, mixed.

यातसन्दह् vy-ati-san-dah (vi-ati-sam-), cl. I. P. -dahati, -dagdhum, to burn up entirely.

च्यतिस्प vy-ati-srip (vi-ati-), cl. I. P. -sarpati, -sarptum or -sraptum, to move to and fro, fly in every direction.

Vy-atisarpat, an, anti, at, going or flying in all directions.

चातहन vy-ati-han (vi-ati-), cl. 2. P.

-hanti, -hantum, to strike one another; to strike again, strike in return. Vy-atighnat, an, atī, at, striking again or in

व्यतिहस् vy-ati-has (vi-ati-), cl. 1. P. -hasati, -hasitum, to laugh at each other.

व्यतिह vy-ati-hri (vi-ati-), cl. I. A. -harate, &c., to take or receive mutually, take in exchange. Vy-atihāra, as, m. barter, exchange; reciprocity; exchange of blows or abuse.

Vy-atīhāra, as, m. = vy-atihāra above.

च्यती 1. vy-atī (vi-ati-i), cl. 2. P. vyatyeti, -etum, to pass away or over, pass by, elapse; to go away, depart from, deviate or swerve from, leave (with abl.), take an irregular course; to go beyond, transgress, to pass a person or place (with acc.); to pass or spend (a fixed time, &c.); to surpass, excel, overcome, conquer; to disregard, neglect, omit,

Vy-atiyat, an, atī, at, passing away, passing by, &c.; disregarding, paying no attention to (any-

Vy-atīta, as, a, am, passed away, passed by, elapsed, passed over, gone; departed, dead; departed from, left, abandoned; disregarded, omitted.

Vy-atītya, ind. having passed by, having gone through or passed over.

Vy-atyaya, as, m. passing or going away, going in a different direction, contrariety, opposition, oppo-

sition to the usual rule, (vyatyayena, by an irregularity, against the usual rule, in opposition to the usual rule); reverse; inverted or reverse order; transposition, transmutation, interchange.

यती 2. vyatī (perhaps connected with rt. 1. vī or with vy-atī), Ved., according to Sāy. on Rig-veda IV. 32, 17. vyatīnām = gamanavatām asvanam, of swift-going horses; on Rig-veda I. 155, 6. wyatin = vividhan eva sva-bhavan, various states or revolutions.

व्यतोपात vy-atīpāta, as, m. (fr. rt. pat with vi and ati), falling entirely away, total departure, deviation from (right), excessive sin, great or portentous calamity, any portent or prodigy indicating or occasioning calamity (as a comet, earthquake, &c.); disrespect, contempt; the seventeenth of the astronomical Yogas; the day of new moon (when it falls on Ravi-vara or Sunday, and when the moon is in certain mansions, such as Sravaņā, Dhanishthā, &c.); a malignant aspect of the sun and moon (when they are on opposite sides of either solstice and their minutes of declination are the same; cf. vaidhrita).

चातीहार vy-atīhāra. See vy-ati-hṛi, col. 2.

व्यत्यस् 1. vy-aty-as (vi-ati-as), cl. 2. A. vy-ati-ste (1st sing. -ati-he, 2nd sing. -ati-se, Pāņ. VII. 4, 50, 52), to be above, excel, surpass.

यास 2. vy-aty-as (vi-ati-as), cl. 4. P. -asyati, -asitum, to throw or place in an inverted position, invert, place across.

Vy-atyasta, as, a, am, thrown or placed in an inverted position, reversed, inverted, changed into the opposite; contrary, opposite, placed across or crosswise, crossed, (vyatyasta-pāninā, with crossed hands.)

Vy-atyāsa, as, m. inverted position, inverted or reverse order; contrariety, oppositeness, opposition,

Vy-atyāsam, ind., Ved. baving inverted, having placed crosswise; alternating, alternately.

व्यापूह vy-aty-ūh (vi-ati-ūh, see rt. 1. ūh), cl. I. P. -ūhati, -ūhitum, Ved. to place or arrange differently; to be ever changing the order of any-

vyath, cl. 1. A. vyathate (ep. also P. -ti), vivyathe, vyathishyate, avyathishta (Ved. vyathishat), vyathitum (Ved. Inf. vyathishyai), to tremble, be agitated or disquieted or afflicted; to suffer pain, be sorrowful or unhappy or vexed, fall into misfortune; to be afraid of, fear (with abl.); to suffer; to dry, become dry: Pass. vyathyate: Caus. vyathayati, -yitum, Aor. avivyathat, to disquiet, pain, afflict, make uneasy; to destroy, baffle; to frighten; to lead or turn away: Desid. vivyathishate: Intens. vävyathyate, vävyatti; [cf. Goth. vithon; (perhaps also) Gr. ὄθη, ὄθομαι, ἀθέω, ἐνοσί-χθων, ἔννοσιε.]

Vyathaka, as, ika, am, inflicting pain, paining, causing pain, torturing, painful; distressing, afflicting, causing alarm.

Vyathat, an, antī, at, trembling, sorrowing, being in pain or trouble.

Vyathana, am, n. the act of giving pain, paining; (in Vedic grammar) change, alteration, variation. Vyathanīya, as, ā, am, to be pained or afflicted,

capable of being agitated or disturbed.

Vyathamāna, as, ā, am, quivering, trembling, feeling pain.

Vyathayat, an, anti, at, paining, distressing,

Vyathā, f. disquietude, perturbation, agitation; pain, agony; anguish, ache; distress; alarm, fear; disease. - Vyathā-kara, as, i, am, causing pain (bodily or mental), painful, excruciating. - Vyathanvita (°thā-an°), as, ā, am, suffering pain, pained. -Vyathā-rahita, as, ā, am, free from pain.

-Vyathā-vat, an, atī, at, full of pain.