

**व्यपकृति** vy-apākṛiti, is, f. driving away, repelling, denial.

**व्यपकृप्** vy-apā-krish (vi-apa-ā-), cl. 1. P. -karshati, -karsham, -krasham, to drag or draw away, tear off, tear away from, take away, remove.

**व्यपानुद्** vy-apā-nud (vi-apa-ā-), cl. 6. P. A. -nudati, -te, -nottum, to drive away, remove.

**व्यपान्नि** vy-apā-śri (vi-apa-ā-), cl. 1. P. A. -śrayati, -te, -śrayitum, to go to for refuge, seek refuge with, have recourse to.

Vy-apāśraya, as, m. going away, secession; having recourse to, taking refuge with, relying upon, reliance on, trusting to; expectation.

Vy-apāśrita, as, ā, am, one who has taken refuge with, relying upon, trusting to.

Vy-apāśritya, ind. having gone to for refuge, having taken refuge with.

**व्यपे** vy-ape (vi-apa-i), cl. 2. P. -apaiti, &c., -apaitum, to go apart, go asunder, be severed or separated, separate; to go away, leave, depart, leave off, cease, stop.

Vy-apeṭa, as, ā, am, gone apart or asunder, severed, separated; gone off or away, passed away, departed, got rid of; opposed to, contrary. -Vyapeṭa-kalmasha, as, ā, am, having taint or guilt removed. -Vyapeṭa-dhairya, as, ā, am, one who has abandoned firmness. -Vyapeṭa-bhaya, as, ā, am, or vyapeṭa-bhī, īs, īs, ī, one whose fears are gone, free from fear (=vīta-bhī). -Vyapeṭa-harsha, as, ā, am, devoid of joy.

**व्यपेक्ष** vy-apeksh (vi-apa-iksh), cl. 1. A. -apekshate, -ekshitum, to look about for, look for, expect; to regard, mind, pay regard or attention to; to look back.

Vy-apeksha, as, ā, am, looking about for, expecting; expectant, waiting, attentive; regarding, minding; (ā), f. looking for, expectation; regard, consideration; mutual expectation or regard; mutual connection or relation; application, use; (in grammar) the mutual application of two rules.

Vy-apekshana, am, n. the act of looking for, expecting, expectation.

Vy-apekshaniya, as, ā, am, to be looked for or expected.

Vy-apekshamāna, as, ā, am, looking about for, looking round, expecting.

Vy-apekshā, f. See vy-apeksha.

Vy-apekshita, as, ā, am, looked for, expected; mutually expected or looked to; mutually related; employed, applied.

Vy-apekshitavya or vy-apekshya, as, ā, am, to be looked for or expected.

**व्यपोढ** vy-apoḍha, vy-apohya. See under vy-apa-vah.

**व्यपोह** vy-apoh (vi-apa-ūh), cl. 1. P. -apohati (ep. also A. -te), -apohitum, to drive away from, keep off; to remove; to atone for, expiate, destroy; to heal, cure (sickness).

Vy-apaha, as, m. driving away, keeping off, destroying. -Vyapoha-stava, as, m., N. of a chapter of the Linga-Purāna.

Vy-apohamāna, as, ā, am, taking away, removing; putting out, extinguishing.

Vy-apohya. See under vy-apa-vah.

**व्यभिचर** vy-abhi-car, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) -carati (-te), -caritum, to act in an unfriendly way towards (with acc. or gen.), commit an offence against, offend, injure; to bewitch, practise sorcery; to go away, depart or deviate from; to go astray; to go wrong, fail, miscarry; to go beyond, transgress, exceed, surpass (with acc.).

Vy-abhicāra, as, m. going or departing from, wandering away, going astray, deviation, leaving or abandoning (the right way), following improper courses, doing what is prohibited or wicked; erring, straying, error, trespass, transgression, crime, vice,

sin, profligacy, adultery, infidelity of a wife, &c.; wandering from an argument, erroneous or fallacious reasoning, the presence of the hetu without the sādhyā; straying from a rule, exception to a rule, irregularity, anomaly. -Vyabhicāra-tas, ind. in consequence of straying or erring; (in phil.) from the Vyabhicāra involved in the other supposition. -Vyabhicāra-tā, f. or vyabhicāra-tva, am, n. error.

Vy-abhicārin, ī, īni, ī, going astray, erring, trespassing, deviating from (virtue), following or doing what is improper; profligate, wanton; untrue, false; irregular, anomalous; (a word) having a non-primitive or secondary meaning, having several meanings; (īni), f. a wanton woman, unchaste wife, adulteress; (ī), n. anything transitory, a transitory feeling or state, (opposed to sthāyi, 'a lasting state,' q. v., and forming a particular condition of the mind or body described in poetical compositions; these Vyabhicāri-bhāvas are said to be thirty-four in number, viz. 1. nirveda, disgust, despondency; 2. glāni, exhaustion, emaciation; 3. śanka, apprehension; 4. asūyā, envy; 5. mada, intoxication; 6. śrama, fatigue; 7. ālasya, indolence, languor; 8. daīnya, indigence, distress; 9. cīntā, anxious reflection or thought; 10. moha, perplexity, distraction; 11. smṛiti, recollection, effort to remember; 12. dhṛiti, calm enjoyment, satisfaction of mind; 13. vṛidā, shame; 14. śapalatā, unsteadiness, want of firmness; 15. harsha, joy, delight; 16. āvega, flurry; 17. jādatā, stupefaction, insensibility, apathy; 18. garva, pride, arrogance; 19. viśhāda, depression, despair; 20. autsukya, regret, eager longiug; 21. nīdrā, drowsiness; 22. apasmāra, possession by an evil spirit, epilepsy; 23. sūpta, sleep; 24. vibodha, waking; 25. amarsha, angry impatience; 26. avahitthā, dissimulation; 27. ugratā, cruelty, rage; 28. mati, mental perception or conclusion; 29. upālamāna, reviling, railing; 30. vyādhi, sickness; 31. unmāda, madness, delirium; 32. maraṇa, death; 33. trāsa, fear; 34. vitarka, doubt, deliberation.) -Vyabhicāri-tā, f. or vyabhicāri-tva, am, n. the state of going astray, error, doubt; (in grammar) the having a secondary meaning, the having several meanings. -Vyabhicāri-bhāva, as, m. a transitory state (of mind or body; see above).

**व्यध** vy-abhra, as, ā, am, unclouded, cloudless.

**व्यय** vyay (probably formed fr. rt. ay for 5. i with vi), cl. 1. P. A. vyayati, -te, vavyāya, vavyaye, vvyayitum, and cl. 10. P. vyayati, -yitum, to go, move; to expend, disburse, spend; to waste, give away or squander money, &c., (in these senses probably a Nom. fr. vyaya below); cl. 10. P. vyayayati or vyāpayati, vepayati (rather to be referred to rs. vyap, 1. vip), -yitum, to throw, cast.

Vyaya, as, ā, am, mutable, liable to change or decay [cf. a-v]; (as), m. disappearance, loss; perishing, decaying, decay, destruction, change, downfall, decline, misfortune; spending, expenditure, expense, outlay, disbursement, (opposed to āya, income); squandering, extravagance, waste, prodigality; N. of Pradhāna; N. of the twentieth (or fifty-fourth) year of Jupiter's cycle; (am), n. (in astrology) the twelfth station or house from the Lagna (=lagṇād dvādaśa-sthānam). -Vyaya-parānmukha, as, ī, am, averse from expenditure, parsimonious. -Vyaya-vat, ān, ati, at, possessing waste or decay, &c.; changeful, imperfect, incomplete. -Vyaya-sīla, as, ā, am, disposed to prodigality, wasteful, spendthrift. -Vyayī-karaṇa, am, n. the act of expending or disbursing, wasting. -Vyayī-kṛita, as, ā, am, expended, spent, wasted, lavished. -Vyayī-bhūta, as, ā, am, spent, squandered, wasted.

Vyayana, am, n. the act of expending, spending, expenditure, wasting, destroying.

Vyayamāna, as, ā, am, expending, spending, wasting.

Vyayita, as, ā, am, expended, spent, disbursed, consumed, dissipated, dispersed; gone away, declined, fallen into decay.

Vyayin, ī, īni, ī, expending, spending, expensive, prodigal, lavish, extravagant; declining, falling into calamity, wasting, changing, decaying, (udaya-vyayin, rising and falling.) -Vyayī-tā, f. or vyayī-tva, am, n. prodigality, wastefulness.

**व्ययी** 1. vy-arṇa, as, ā, am (for 2. see below), without water, rainless, dry.

**व्यर्थ** vy-artha, as, ā, am, useless, unprofitable, fruitless, ineffectual, vain; unmeaning. -Vyarthā-tā, f. or vyarthā-tva, am, n. uselessness, unprofitableness, (vyarthā-tām yā or gam, to become useless); inoffensiveness; want of meaning, nonsense. -Vyarthā-yatna, as, ā, am, making useless efforts.

Vyarthaka, as, ā, am, useless, vain, &c., = vy-artha. -Vyarthaka-tā, f. or vyarthaka-tva, am, n. unprofitableness, uselessness.

**व्यर्द** vy-ard (vi-ard), cl. 1. P. -ardati, -arditum, Ved. to go or move away, to flow away; to oppress, harass, pain; Caus. -ardayati, -yitum, to cause to be scattered or dissolved, destroy, annihilate.

2. vy-arṇa or vy-arṇa, as, ā, am (see Pān. VII. 2, 24), gone away, gone; oppressed, pained, distressed; asked.

**व्यलोक** vy-alōka, as, ā, am [cf. alōka], disagreeable, displeasing, painful, offensive, strange; improper or unfit to be done; false; (am), n. anything displeasing; any cause of pain or uneasiness or disagreeableness, pain, grief, torture; any improper act, fault, transgression (=kāmajāparādha); reverse, contrariety, inversion; cheating, tricking; falsehood; (as), m. a libertine (=nāgara, kāma-keli); a catamite. -Vyalōka-tā, f. or vyalōka-tva, am, n. disagreeableness, painfulness; impropriety, displeasure. -Vyalōka-nihēsvāsa, as, m. a sigh of pain or grief.

**व्यल्काश** vy-alkāśa, as, ā, am, Ved. having various branches, (Sṣy. = vividha-sākha.)

**व्यवकलन** vy-avakalana, am, n. (fr. rt. 3. kal with ava and vi), separation, subtraction, deduction.

Vy-avakalita, as, ā, am, separated, subtracted, deducted; (am), n. subtraction.

**व्यवकृप्** vy-avu-krish (vi-ava-), cl. 1. P. -karshati, -karsham, -krasham, to draw or drag down or away from, tear away, alienate.

**व्यवक्** vy-ava-krī (vi-ava-), cl. 6. P. -kīrati, -karitum, -karitum, to scatter or pour down, pour on, scatter about.

**व्यवक्रोशन** vy-avakrośana, am, n. (fr. rt. kṛus with ava and vi), mutual altercation, wrangling, mutual abuse; abuse, reviling (in general).

**व्यवगम** vy-ava-gam, cl. 1. A. -gacchate, -gantum, Ved. to go apart, part, separate, divide.

**व्यवगाह** vy-ava-gāh, cl. 1. A. -gāhate, -gāhitum, -gāhṭum, to dive down into, plunge into; to enter into, penetrate; to set in.

Vy-avagāha, as, ā, am, dived or plunged into, immersed.

Vy-avagāhya, ind. having plunged into.

**व्यवग्रह** vy-ava-grah, cl. 9. P. A. -grihṇāti, -grihṇite, &c., -grahitum, Ved. to bring down, to bend or incline down.

Vy-avagrīhita, as, ā, am, Ved. brought down, bent down.

**व्यवच्छिद्** vy-ava-cchid (vi-ava-ccid), cl. 7. P. A. -cchinatti, -ccchinte, -ccchettum, to cut off or in pieces, separate, separate from; to tear asunder, open, sever; to interrupt; to decide or resolve on (with prati); Pass. -ccchidyate, to be cut off or separated.

Vy-avacchidya, ind. having cut off or separated; having decided or resolved.

Vy-avacchinna, as, ā, am, cut off; torn or rent