

Vy-āghātin, ī, inī, i, one who strikes against or opposes or resists, an opposer; obstructing, opposing, resisting.

व्याघुट् vy-ā-ghuṭ (vi-ā-), cl. 1. A. -ghoṭate, cl. 6. P. -ghuṭati, -ghoṭitum, to turn back, return. Vy-āghuṭāta, as, ā, am, turned back, returned. Vy-āghuṭya, ind. having returned.

व्याघुष vy-ā-ghuṣ (vi-ā-), cl. 1. P. -ghoṣhātī, -ghoṣhitum, to sound aloud: Caus. -ghoṣhayaṭī, -yitum, to call out aloud, shout or proclaim aloud.

Vy-āghuṣhā, as, ā, am, sounded aloud, loud-sounding, resounding.

Vy-āghoṣhayat, an, anti, at, proclaiming aloud.

व्याघूर्ण vy-ā-ghūrṇ (vi-ā-), cl. 1. P. A. -ghūrṇati, -te, -ghūrṇitum, to whirl or wave about, shake to and fro.

Vy-āghūrṇamāna, as, ā, am, whirling or waving about.

Vy-āghūrṇāta, as, ā, am, whirled about, tossed hither and thither, wheeled about, agitated, whirling round, tottering, shaking about, waving.

व्याघृ vy-ā-ghṛī (vi-ā-), Caus. -ghṛāyati, -yitum, Ved. to sprinkle round or over, besprinkle.

Vy-āghṛāraṇa, am, n. the act of sprinkling.

Vy-āghṛāta, as, ā, am, besprinkled, sprinkled with oil or ghee.

व्याघ्र vyāghra, as, m. (fr. rt. ghrā with ā and vi), a tiger, (śītra-vyāghra, 'spotted tiger,' a hunting leopard; in the Vahni-Purāna tigers are said to be the offspring of Kasyapa's wife, Daṣhtrā); any eminent person, best, pre-eminent (at the end of a comp., cf. puruṣha-v and rishabha, śiṅha, which are also used as the last member of compounds to express 'eminence'); a red variety of the castor-oil plant (=rakṭataraṅga); the tree Pongamia Glabra or Galedupa Arborea (=karañjā); N. of the author of a law-book; (ī), f. a female tiger, tigress; a sort of prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquinii (=kañjākāvi). -Vyāghra-śarman, a, n. a tiger's skin. -Vyāghra-śarma-maya, as, ī, am, made of a tiger's skin. -Vyāghra-tā, f. or vyāghra-tva, am, n. the state or condition of a tiger. -Vyāghra-dala, as, m. the castor-oil tree or a red variety of it. -Vyāghra-nakha, as, m. a tiger's claw; a particular plant (=smuḥī); a kind of perfume; (am), n. a kind of medicinal herb with a fragrant root, (in Hindi called baghnaḥā); a sort of perfume, (in this sense also ī, f.); a scratch, impression of a finger-nail. -Vyāghra-nakhaka, am, n. 'tiger's claw,' a scratch, the impression of a finger-nail. -Vyāghra-nāyaka, as, m. 'tiger-leader,' a jackal. -Vyāghra-pād, -pāt, -padi, -pāt, tiger-footed; (pāt), m., N. of the author of Rig-veda IX. 97, 16-18 (having the patronymic Vāsishtha); N. of a grammarian and author of a law-book. -Vyāghra-pāda, as, m. 'tiger-footed,' N. of a lawyer; the plant Flacourtia Sapida (=vi-kankata). -Vyāghra-puṣṭha, as, m. a tiger's tail; the castor-oil tree, Palma Christi or Ricinus Communis. -Vyāghra-pura, am, n. 'tiger's town,' N. of a town. -Vyāghra-bhūti, ī, m., N. of a grammarian. -Vyāghra-vadhū, ūs, f. the female of a tiger, a tigress. -Vyāghra-śvan, ā, m. a tiger-like dog. -Vyāghra-ta (ra-āta), as, m. a skylark (=bharad-vāja). -Vyāghradāmi (ra-ad), f. a particular plant (=tri-vritā). -Vyāghrāsya (ra-ās), am, n. the mouth or face of a tiger; (as), m. 'tiger-faced,' a cat.

Vyāghri, f. See under vyāghra above.

व्याङ्गि vyāngi, is, m. a patronymic from Vy-anga.

व्याचक्ष vy-ā-čakṣ (vi-ā-), cl. 2. A. -čashṭe, -čashṭum, to recite, rehearse (Ved.); to explain, comment upon.

Vy-ācākṣhāna, as, ā, am, reciting; explaining.

व्याज vy-āja, as, m. (fr. vy-aj), deceit, deception, fraud, craft, art, cunning; disguise (either of purpose or of person); semblance, appearance, pretext, pretence (sometimes at the end of comps., e.g. nṛigaya-vyājena, under the pretext of hunting); contrivance, means; wickedness. -Vyājā-nindā, f. 'artful censure,' a particular figure of rhetoric (praise veiled under apparent censure); ironical praise. -Vyājā-bhānu-jī, t, m. a proper N. -Vyājā-stuti, īs, f. 'artful praise,' indirect eulogy, praise or censure conveyed in language that expresses the contrary (as when from blame praise is expressed, and when from praise blame); ironical commendation. -Vyājī-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, &c., to hold out as a pretence or pretext. -Vyājī-kṛitya, ind. having held out as a pretext, having pretended (=apadīśya). -Vyājīkṛī (ja-uk), īs, f. covert allusion (intended to mislead), innuendo.

व्याड vyāḍa, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. i. ad with vi), a snake; a carnivorous animal, beast of prey; N. of Indra; a villain, rogue; a proper N.; [cf. vyāla.] -Vyāḍāyudha (da-āy), am, n. a sort of vegetable perfume (=vyāghra-nakha).

Vyāḍī, īs, m. (a patronymic fr. vyāḍa), N. of a celebrated grammarian and lexicographer (=vin-dhya-vāsini, nandinī-tanaya, q. q. v. v.).

Vyāḍīya, as, m. a follower of Vyāḍī.

व्यातन् vy-ā-tan (vi-ā-), cl. 8. P. A. -tanoti, -tanute, -tanitum, to stretch out, extend; to spread about or over, (vyātenire, they were spread about, Kirāt. XV. 42); to display; to produce, cause.

व्यातुक्षी vy-āty-ukṣhī, f. (probably fr. rt. I. ukṣh with ati, ā, and vi, cf. vy-ābhy-ukṣhī), bathing together for amusement, mutual splashing and sporting in water (=rasikānām anyonyam jala-kriḍanam).

व्यादा vy-ā-dā (vi-ā-), cl. 3. P. A. -dadāti, -datte, -dātum, to open wide, open, separate; to open the mouth, (also with mukham or similar words added); to make large or broad.

Vy-āta, as, ā, am, opened, open, wide open, spread, extended, expanded, vast; (am), n. the open mouth. -Vyātānana (ta-ān) or vyātāśya (ta-ās), as, ā, am, open-mouthed.

Vy-ādādāna, as, ā, am, opening (especially the mouth).

Vy-ādāna, am, n. opening, setting open or ajar.

Vy-ādāya, ind. having opened; having opened the mouth, having gaped (with wonder &c.); with the mouth open.

Vy-ādīta, as, ā, am (ep. for vy-āta), opened (applied especially to the mouth). -Vyādītāśya (ta-ās), as, ā, am, open-mouthed.

व्यादिश vy-ā-dīś (vi-ā-), cl. 3. 6. P. -dī-deshṭī, -dīśati, -dīśṭum, to point out separately, divide among, distribute; to point out, show; to explain, inform, teach; to prescribe, order, charge, command (with acc. of the person); to assign, appoint (to any duty); to give an order or command; to speak about any one (acc.); to declare, foretell.

Vy-ādīśa, as, m., N. of Vishṇu.

Vy-ādīśya, ind. having pointed out, having prescribed or ordered, &c.

Vy-ādīśhā, as, ā, am, assigned or divided separately, distributed; pointed out, explained, instructed, taught; prescribed, ordered, charged, commanded; declared, indicated, foretold.

व्यादीघे vy-ādīrgha, as, ā, am, very long or extended.

व्यादृश vy-ā-dṛś, Pass. -dṛśiyate, to be clearly seen or visible.

व्याध vyādha. See under rt. vyadh, p. 974, col. 1.

व्याधा vy-ā-dhā (vi-ā-), cl. 3. P. A. -dadhāti, -dhate, -dhātum, to separate, divide, dis-

tract: Pass. -dhīyate, Ved. to be separated or divided; to be out of health, feel unwell; [cf. vyādhi below.]

Vy-ādhīta, as, ā, am, Ved. diseased, unwell, ill, sick.

व्याधाम vy-ādhāma, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. dhmā with ā and vi, but perhaps fr. vy-ā-dhā, cf. also vy-ādhāva below), Indra's thunderbolt (=vajra).

व्याधाव vy-ādhāva. See under vy-ā-dhū.

व्याधि vyādhi, is, m. (probably to be connected with vy-ā-dhā above, but also derived fr. rt. vyadh, and perhaps connected with 2. ā-dhī), pain, sickness, ailment, disease (in general); leprosy; N. of a son of Mṛityu or Death. -Vyādhi-kara, as, ī, am, causing sickness, unhealthy. -Vyādhi-grasta or vyādhi-pīḍita, as, ā, am, seized or afflicted with disease. -Vyādhi-ghāta, as, m. 'illness-destroyer,' the tree Cassia Fistula (=ārag-badha). -Vyādhi-ghna, as, ī, am, removing or destroying disease. -Vyādhi-durbhiksha-pīḍita, as, ā, am, afflicted with sickness and famine. -Vyādhi-nigraha, as, m. suppression of disease. -Vyādhi-nirjaya, as, m. the subduing a disease. -Vyādhi-bahula, as, ā, am, frequently visited with disease (as a village). -Vyādhi-bhaya, am, n. fear of disease. -Vyādhi-yukta, as, ā, am, suffering from illness, diseased, sick. -Vyādhi-rahita, as, ā, am, free from disease, convalescent. -Vyādhi-hantṛi, tā, trī, trī, destroying or removing disease; (tā), m. a kind of plant (=vārāhi-kanda). -Vyādhi-ārta, as, ā, am, pained with or suffering from disease. -Vyādhi-upaśama, as, m. allaying or curing diseases. -Vyādhitā, as, ā, am, diseased, sick, ill, ailing. 3. vyādhin, ī, inī, ī, diseased, sick, ill.

व्याधू vy-ā-dhū (vi-ā-), cl. 5. P. A. -dhūnoti, -dhūnute (later also -dhunoti, -dhunute), -dhāvītum, -dhotum, to shake to and fro, move or toss about.

Vy-ādhāva, as, m. Indra's thunderbolt; [cf. vy-ādhāma.]

Vy-ādhuta, as, ā, am, shaken about, tossed hither and thither, shaking, trembling, tremulous.

Vy-ādhunvat, am, ati, at, shaking or waving about.

Vy-ādhūta, as, ā, am, shaken about, agitated.

Vy-ādhūya, ind. having shaken or waved about.

Vy-ādhūyamāna, as, ā, am, being shaken or tossed about, being moved hither and thither, being fanned; flickering.

व्यान vy-āna, as, m. (fr. rt. an with ā and vi), one of the five vital airs (that which circulates or is diffused through the body, see prāṇa).

व्यानम् vy-ā-nam (vi-ā-), cl. 1. P. A. -namati, -te, &c., to bend or bow down.

Vy-ānata, as, ā, am, bent down, having the face bent towards the ground; (am), n. a kind of coitus. -Vyānata-karaṇa, am, n. the posture assumed in the preceding kind of coitus.

व्यानशि vy-ānāśī, is, īs, ī (fr. vy-āś), Ved. one who has pervaded, pervading, penetrating, (Śay. vy-ānāśih = vyāpṛmuvat, Rig-veda III. 49, 3; in Naigh. III. 1. vyānāśih is enumerated among the bahu-nāmāni.)

Vy-ānāśin, ī, inī, ī, Ved. pervading, (Śay. = vyāpana-sīla.)

व्यानह vy-ā-nah, cl. 4. P. A. -nahyati, -te, -naddhum, to connect mutually, intersperse, interweave.

Vy-ānaddha, as, ā, am, connected mutually, interspersed.

व्यानये vy-ā-nī, cl. 1. P. A. -nayati, -te, -netum, Ved. to pour in separately.

व्याप vy-āp (vi-āp), cl. 5. P. -āpnoti (sometimes also A. -āpnute), -āptum, to reach through,