Vyäsangin, i, ini, i, attaching one's self or apply- 1 ing closely to (anything). Vy-āsajya, ind. having firmly attached or fastened

on, having adhered or inhered separately or severally. - Vyāsajya-vritti, is, is, i, inhering in more subjects than one (as a quality &cc.).

व्यासिद्ध vy-āsiddha, as, ā, am (see 2. ā-siddha), prohibited, forbidden, restrained; contraband (i.e. not allowed to be sold except to particular persons or in certain places).

Vy-āsedha, as, m. prohibition, hindrance, restraint.

व्यासनि vyāsuki, is, m. a proper N.

व्याहन vy-ā-han (vi-ā-), cl. 2. P. -hanti, -hantum, to strike at excessively, strike back, repel, repulse; to foil, disappoint; to impede, obstruct, delay; to vex: Caus. -ghātayati, -yitum, to repel, obstruct.

Vy-āhata, as, ā, am, excessively struck at, struck or hit back ; repelled, repulsed ; obstructed, impeded ; foiled, disappointed, expelled; confused, alarmed.

Vy-āhanyamāna, as, ā, am, being excessively struck back or repelled, being obstructed.

वाह vy-ā-hri (vi-ā-), cl. 1. P. A. -harati, -te, -hartum, to utter or pronounce a sound, speak, say, tell, declare, narrate, report; to explain; to answer; to cry, scream.

Vy-āharaņa, am, n. the act of uttering or pronouncing, utterance, pronunciation; speech, narration, explanation.

Vy-āharat, an, antī, at, uttering, pronouncing, speaking; uttering a cry (as an animal)

Vy-āhartavya, as, ā, am, to be told or declared or mentioned.

Vy-āhāra, as, m. utterance, speech, voice; a word, articulate sound, language ; jest, joke, humorous speech, facetious allusion (a particular Alankāra or figure in rhetoric).

Vy-āhārin, ī, iņī, i, speaking, saying.

Vy-āhrita, as, ā, am, spoken, uttered, pronounced, said, declared. - Vyahrita-sandesa, as, a, am, one who tells news or communicates information.

Vy-āhriti, is, f. utterance, speech, voice; an utterance, articulate sound, word; a mystical word pronounced after om by every Brähman in commencing his daily prayers, (cf. Manu II. 76; bhūr, bhuvah, svar are the three great Vyāhritis, and mahar, q.v., is said to be a fourth mystical word, cf. mahāryāhriti.) - Vyāhriti-traya, am, n. the three Vyāhritis or mystical words (described above). - Vyahritipurvaka, as, ika, am, preceded by the three mystical words bhur, bhuvah, svar.

Vy-āhritya, ind. having uttered, having spoken.

व्याद्ध vy-ā-hve, cl. 1. P. A. -hvayati, -te, &c., to call separately or distinctly.

Vy-āhāva, as, am, m. n. a separate or distinct call. Tyvu (vi-u), cl. 5. P. -unoti, Ved. to

urge on, drive forward; to incite, animate, (Say. = prerayati, Rig-veda V. 31, 1.)

युद्ध vy-uksh (vi-uksh, see rt. 1. uksh), cl. 6. P. A. -ukshati, -te, -ukshitum, Ved. to sprinkle or pour out; to drip or flow or trickle over (A.).

युचर् vy-ué-éar (vi-ud-éar), cl. 1. P. A. -barati, -te, -baritum, to go forth in different directions; to go out of the right path; to transgress or offend against, be faithless or disloyal towards (with acc.); to commit adultery with (with inst.).

Vy-uccarat, an, anti, at, offending against, being faithless towards (with acc.); committing adultery.

Vy-uccaramana, as, a, am, offending against, being faithless towards (with acc.).

ag an vy-ucchat. Scc 2. vy-ush, 3. vi-vas.

aufact vy-uć-chid (vi-ud-chid), cl. 7. P. A. -Chinatti, -Chintte, -Chettum, to cut entirely off, extirpate, cut up, destroy : Pass. -Chidyate (ep. also

P. -chidyati), to be entirely cut off, be extirpated; | to be interrupted, come to an end, become extinct, cease, fail.

Vy-ucchitti, is, f. cutting off, cutting away, cutting short, destruction, rooting up, extirpation.

Vy-ucchinna, as, ā, am, cut off, extirpated, completely destroyed, interrupted, come to an end, ceased. Vy-ucchettri, tā, trī, tri, who or what cuts off or

destroys, a destroyer. Vy-uccheda, as, m. cutting off, cutting short, destruction.

युत vy-uta, as, ā, am (fr. vi-ve), interwoven, woven, sewn; separated, (Say.=vivikta); stretched out, expanded, (according to Say. in this sense fr. rt. vye.)

Vy-uti, is, f. interweaving, weaving, sewing.

Vy-ūta, as, ā, am, interwoven, &c. = vy-uta

above. Vy-ūti, is, f. = vy-uti above.

युत्कम् vy-ut-kram (vi-ud-kram), cl. I. P. A. -krāmati, -kramate, -kramitum, to go apart or in different directions, go in a wrong direction, go astray; to go or pass by, go beyond, overstep, deviate, go out of the right way, transgress; to disregard, neglect; to go away, depart, leave.

Vy-utkrama, as, m. going astray or out of the right course, going or passing beyond, transgression, inverted order, reverse or irregular arrangement, derangement, disorder, confusion, contrariety.

Vy-utkramya, ind. having gone forth, having left; having passed by or gone beyond.

Vy-utkranta, as, a, am, gone asunder, gone forth, departed, left; passed by, gone beyond, overstepped, transgressed, disregarded, neglected; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of riddle or enigma. - Vyutkranta-dharma, as, ā, am, one who has overstepped his duty, neglectful of duty. - Vyutkränta-rajas, ās, ās, as, one whose impurity has gone away, free from passion. -Vyutkranta-vartman, a, a, a, one who has gone beyond the right path.

Vy-utkrāmat, an, antī, at, going asunder, going forth.

युत्या vy-ut-thā (vi-ud-sthā), Caus. -thāpayati, -yitum, to cause to rise up, stir up, excite greatly, rouse, instigate, incite, irritate.

Vy-utthana, am, n. 'excessive rising up,' great activity; a kind of dancing or gesticulation; rising up against, opposition, contradiction, doing anything prohibited, obstruction, hindering; separate or individual exertion, independent action, following one's own inclination ; the completion of a religious act or vow (as of contemplation or abstraction).

Vy-utthāpita, as, ā, am, made to rise up, roused, brought up.

चुतपद् vy-ut-pad (vi-ud-pad), cl. 4. A. -padyate, -pattum, to arise or originate clearly or in any well ascertained manner, to be produced from or out of; to originate; (in grammar) to be derived (from a root &c.); to have an etymology; to be an accomplished scholar, become perfectly proficient in or conversant with: Caus. -pādayati, -yitum, to cause to issue out of, produce, cause; (in grammar) to derive, trace back to a root &c.

Vy-utpatti, is, f. production, origio, derivation (especially of words from roots &c.), etymology; perfection, completion, perfect conversancy with or proficiency in (literature or science); scholarship, learning. - Vyutpatti-pakshe, ind. on the side of derivation or etymology (an expression used by Vedic commentators when the accentuation is settled by the affixes and not according to the meaning of the words).

Vy-utpanna, as, ā, am, produced, generated, begotten; derived (from a root &c.; a-vyutpannam, an underived or primitive word); formed (as a derivative word); completed, perfected, finished, accomplished; quite conversant with or proficient in (literature &cc.); learned.

Vy-utpādaka, as, ikā, am, giving rise to, pro-

ducing, originating, productive; tracing or forming (words).

Vy-utpādya, as, ā, am, derivable, deducible, capable of being formed &c. Vy-utpitsu, us, us, u (fr. the Desid.), desirous of

making proficiency (in any science).

यासद vy-ut-sad (vi-ud-), cl. 1. P. -sīdati, -sattum, to be unsettled ; to be upset or overthrown.

बुद् vy-ud or vy-und (vi-ud, &c.), cl. 7. P. -unatti, -unditum, Ved. to spring or gush forth ; to wet or sprinkle thoroughly, water, drench.

Vy-utta, as, ā, am, well spriokled or wetted, drenched.

Vy-undat, an, atī, at, Ved. wetting thoroughly, sprinkling.

Vy-undana, am, n. the act of well moistening or wetting.

च्यदस vy-ud-as (vi-ud-), cl. 4. P. -asyati, -asitum, to throw or scatter about, cast in every direction; to throw off, cast off, reject, lay aside, give up, abandon, exclude.

Vy-udasta, as, ā, am, thrown or scattered about, cast off, put off, thrown aside.

Vy-udasya, ind. having thrown or scattered in all directions, having thrown off or put away, having thrown aside or abandoned.

Vy-udāsa, as, m. throwing or scattering in different directions, throwing away or aside, rejection, exclusion (in grammar); prohibition; disregard for, indifference to.

व्यदित vy-udita, as, ā, am (fr. rt. vad with vi), disputed, debated, discussed, contested.

युद्द vy-ud-ūh (vi-ud-), cl. I. P. -ūhati, -ühitum, Ved. to push apart or asunder, move away, move out, remove; to sweep out or away.

Vy-udūhya, ind. having moved or placed asunder, having removed.

बुपदेश vy-upadeśa, as, m. pretext, pretence, plausible but false plea, deception.

व्यपनी vy-upa-ni (vi-upa-), cl. I. P. A. -nayati, -te, -netum, Ved. to lead or bring separately or one by one.

व्युपयुज् vy-upa-yuj (vi-upa-), cl. 7. A. -yunkte, -yoktum, to become closely attached, be concerned about.

यापाम vy-upa-ram (vi-upa-), cl. I. A. -ramate (ep. also P. -ti), -rantum, to leave off or pause variously; to be at rest, be tranquil, have repose; to cease, desist from (with abl.).

Vy-uparata, as, ā, am, paused, rested, stopped, interrupted, ceased, desisted; calmed, tranquillized, tranonil.

Vy-uparama, as, m. pause, cessation, interruption. Vy-uparamam, ind., Ved. leaving off or pausing variously.

Vy-uparamya, ind. having ceased or desisted from (with abl.), having stopped.

यपुराम vy-upasama, as, m. non-cessation, not ceasing or desisting; inquietude.

व्युपारम् vy-upā-ram (vi-upa-ā-), cl. 1. A. -ramate (ep. P. -ti), -rantum, to desist from, leave off, cease.

व्यपास vy-upās (vi-upa-as), cl. 4. P. -upāsyati, -upāsitum, to throw about, distribute.

युप्त vy-upta, as, ā, am (fr. vi-vap), scattered about, disordered, dishevelled. - Vyupta-kesa, as, ā or ī, am, having dishevelled hair ; (as), m. epithet of Rudra and Fire (as identified with Rudra).

युज्ज vy-ubj (vi-ubj), cl. 6. P. -ubjati, -ubjitum, Ved. to uncover, open, display.

ayu I. vyush (also read pyush), cl. 4. P. vyushyati, &c., to burn, (in this sense perhaps for rt. 1. ush with vi); to divide, distribute,