व्यतिकर

from vah, and then, as in Zend., vaoshat = vaushat).

च्यंसक *vyam̃saka*, i.e. *vi-am̃s+aka*, m. A cheat, a rogue, a juggler.

यक्ति vyakti, i.e. vi-ańj+ti, f. 1. Distinctness, Çâk, d. 167. 2. Individuality. 3. An individual (opp. to jâti), Siddh. Mukt. 82, 10. 4. Appearance, manifestation, Bhag. 7, 23; 10, 14; Megh. 12.—Comp. A-sakala-, adj. not being visible completely, Megh. 82.

च्या vyagra, i.e. vi-agra, adj., f. râ, 1. Bewildered, Hit. iii. d. 108 (bhojana-, by the care for provisions). 2. Distracted. 3. Agitated, Pańch. 200, 8. 4. Engaged in, Vikr. 77, 4; occupied, Pańch. 121, 14; zealously occupied, Pańch. iii. d. 236; zealous, eager, Râjat. 5, 144.—Comp. A-, adj. 1. not distracted, Utt. Râmach. 52, 13; careful, Chr. 16, 19. 2. not disturbed, Lass. 2. ed. 39, 9; peaceable, Nal. 26, 20. 3. cool, deliberate, Draup. 9, 1; ram, adv. reckless, Mâlat. 78, 18.

च्याता vyagra+tâ, f. Zealous occupation, Pańch. 252, 24.

चग्रल vyagra+tva, n. Perplexedness, confusion, Pańch. iii. d. 128.

হাদ্ধ vyanga, i.e. vi-anga, I. adj. 1. Deformed, mutilated, MBh. 1, 1089. 2. Lamed. 3. Bodiless. 4. Ill-arranged. II. m. 1. A cripple. 2. A frog. 3. Discoloration of the face, dark spots on the cheek.—Comp. A-, adj. having no defect, Man. 3, 10; sound, Pańch. 184, 23.

यङ्गता vyanga+tâ, f. Mutilation, Pańch. i. d. 217.

यङ्गय VYANGAYA, a denomin. derived from vyanga, Par. To mutilate, Pańch. 38, 13; 40, 25.

यङ्गार vyangâra, i.e. vi-angâra, adj.

Without charcoal. n. loc. re, At the time when the burning charcoal is extinguished, Man. 6, 56.

যাব VYACH (i.e. vi-ańch), i. 6, vicha, Par. 1. To surround, to encompass (ved.). 2. † To deceive.

यज vyaja, i.e. vi-aj+a, m. A fan, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 3322.

यजन vyajana, i.e. vi-aj + ana, n. A fan, Hit. ii. d. 155; Bhâg. P. 3, 23, 16. —Comp. Bâla-, n. a fly-flapper used as an emblem of princely rank (made of the bushy tail of the Bos grunniens), Johns. Sel. 21, 102.

यञ्चक vyańjaka, i.e. vi-ańj+aka, I. adj. Clearly showing, Man. 2, 68. II. m. 1. A mark. 2. External indication of passion or feeling. 3. Feeling, Mâlat. 154, 6.

यञ्जन vyanjana, i.e. vi-anj+ana, I. n. 1. A mark, a sign, Hit. iii. d. 36; the marks of puberty (hairs of the body), Pańch. iii. d. 214 (pl.). 2. Paraphernalia, insignia. 3. A beard, Brâhmanav. 1, 28. 4. A privy part, either male or female. 5. Sauce, Râm. 1, 13, 15; condiment, Paúch. 52, 1. 6. A consonant, Sâv. 5, 25. II. n., and f. nâ, Irony, sarcasm. III. f. nâ, The third power of a word, suggestion, Sah. Darp. 16, 20.—Comp. A-, adj. nâ, without the marks of puberty, Pańch. iii. d. 213. A-jâta- (vb. jan), adj. beardless, Râm. 3, 42, 33. Nis-, adj. without condiment, MBh. 12, 3189. loc. ne, downrightly, Pańch. 218, 8.

यतिकर vyatikara, i.e. vi-ati-kṛi+a, I. adj. 1. Reciprocal, or acting one with another. 2. Pervading. 3. Contiguous to. II. m. 1. Reciprocity, exchange, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 16; interchange, Mâlat. 34, 11; reciprocal action, ib. 199, 16; relation, alternation, Utt. Râmach, 125, 11. 2. Action in