

general, Pañch. 30, 8; 237, 22; 100.
3. Contact, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 429; con-
tiguity. 4. Opportunity, Pañch. 40, 18.
5. Mixture, Megh. 15; union, Utt. Râ-
mach. 84, 2 (at the end of a comp. adj.
'united'); conflux, Ragh. 8, 94. 6.
Misfortune, calamity, Pañch. 42, 5.—
Comp. *Drishṭa*, adj. one whose mis-
fortune is evident, Hit. 110, 6. *Vārtā*,
m. a report's going from one to another,
i.e. a report going from one to another,
Pañch. 130, 8.

व्यतिकरित *vyatikarita*, i.e. *vyati-
hara + ita*, adj. Pervaded, Mālat. 40, 1.

व्यतिक्रम *vyatikrama*, i.e. *vi-ati-kram*
+ *a*, m. 1. Inverted or retrograde
order, reverse, Kir. 11, 76. 2. Contra-
rity. 3. Misfortune. 4. Passing over
or beyond, transgression, Man. 8, 244;
Pañch. 46, 20. 5. Fault, Man. 8, 229;
sin, Rām. 1, 8, 12. 6. Non-performance
(as of contracts), 8, 5.

व्यतिरेक *vyatireka*, i.e. *vi-ati-rich* +
a, m. 1. Separateness. 2. Negative
inference, Bhāshāp. 141. 3. Intercep-
tion, Mālat. 140, 20. 4. Difference.
5. Dissimilitude of things compared in
some respects to each other. 6. Ex-
clusion, exception.

व्यतिशङ्घिन् *vyatilāṅghin*, i.e. *vi-ati-
-laṅgh + a + in*, adj. Removed, Ragh. 6,
19.

व्यतिषङ्ग *vyatishāṅga*, i.e. *vi-ati-saṅj*
+ *a*, m. 1. Mutual or reciprocal junc-
tion. 2. Fastening, tying together.

व्यतिहार and **व्यतीहार** *vyatihāra*,
i.e. *vi-ati-hri + a*, m. 1. Barter, ex-
change. 2. Exchange of blows or abuse.

व्यतीपात *vyatipāta*, i.e. *vi-ati-pat*
+ *a*, m. 1. Disrespect. 2. A portent
indicating calamity. 3. Great calamity.
4. Day of new moon, falling on a
Sunday, and the moon being in certain

mansions. 5. The seventeenth of the
astrological Yogas.

व्यतीहार *vyatihāra*, see *vyatihāra*.

व्यत्यय *vyatyaya*, i.e. *vi-ati-i + a*,
m. 1. Inverted or retrograde order.
2. Contrariety, reverse. 3. Inter-
change, Pāṇ. iii. 1, 85.

व्यत्यास *vyatyāsa*, i.e. *vi-ati-2.as*
+ *a*, m. 1. Inverted or retrograde
order. 2. Reversed position. 3. Con-
trariety, reverse.

व्यथ *VYATH*, i. 1, Ātm. (in epic
poetry also Par., MBh. 4, 1453), 1. To
tremble, MBh. 8, 4693. 2. To be dis-
quieted or afflicted, MBh. 2, 1801. 3.
To fear, MBh. 3, 717. 4. To suffer
pain, ib. 3, 2675. 5. To dry (Sch.),
Man. 7, 84. Pteple. of the pf. pass.
vyathita. 1. Alarmed, frightened,
Rām. 3, 53, 61. 2. Afflicted, Rit. 6,
18. 3. Disturbed, Kir. 5, 11; Daçak.
in Chr. 193, 1 (changed). 4. Pained,
Pañch. 69, 2. Caus. 1. To make un-
easy, Bhag. 2, 15; to afflict, Pañch.
ii. d. 103. 2. To frighten, MBh.
3, 16418. 3. To lead away from,
Bhaṭṭ. 10, 36.—With the prep. प्र *pra*,
1. To be afflicted, Rām. 2, 18, 41. 2.
To be frightened, Bhag. 11, 20; to
fear (or to tremble), with gen., MBh.
5, 4564. *pravyathita*, Very anxious, Da-
çak. in Chr. 194, 7.—With संप्र *sampra*,
saṃpravyathita, Frightened, Rām. 1, 38,
16.—Cf. Goth. vithon, To shake; prob-
ably ὄθη, ὄθουαι, ὠθίω, ἐννοσί-χθων,
ἐννοσι.

व्यथक *vyath + aka*, adj. 1. Inflicting
pain. 2. Distressing, afflicting, Kir.
2, 4.

व्यथा *vyath + ā*, f. 1. Alarm, fear,
Utt. Rāmach. 9, 6. 2. Distress, Pañch.
215, 19. 3. Pain, Pañch. iv. d. 19;