thrown about, broken to pieces (-brisi-matha, mfn. with abandoned seats and cells), MBh.; cast away, rejected, MBh.; pierced, transfixed, MBh.

व्यपवृत्त् vy-apa-vrij, Caus. -varjayati, to give up entirely, relinquish, Ragh.

Vy-apavarga, m. separation, division, difference, Pat.; cessation, termination, Jaim.

Vy-apavrikta, mfn. separated, divided, Pat.

व्यपन्त vy-apa- vrit, A. -vartate, to turn away, desist from (abl.), Uttarar.

व्यपसम् vy-apa-sam-√sri (only ind. p. -sritya), to go through (a series of existences), Divyav.

व्यपम् vy-apa- √sri, P.-sarati, to go asunder or in different directions, MBh.; to depart from (abl.), Sarasv. °apasāraņa, n. (fr. Caus.) driving away, dispelling, Rāghav.

व्ययम्न vy-apa-√srij, P. -srijati, to hurl, cast, discharge (arrows &c.), MBh.; to take off, relinquish (a garment), ib.

व्यपम्प vy-apa- √srip, P.-sarpati, to go or creep or run away, escape, MBh.

व्य पस्पार vy-apa-√sphur, A. -sphurate, to break (intr.) or burst asunder, KätySr., Sch. °apasphurana, n. bursting asunder, KatySr.

व्यपहन vy-apa- / han, P. -hanti, to strike off, R. (B.); to keep off, prevent, Sāh.

व्यवहा vy-apa-√3. hā (only ind. p. -hāya), to relinquish, abandon, Hariv.

व्यपह vy-apa- vhri, P. A. -harati, te, to cut off, MBh.; to take away, remove, destroy, Rājat.

व्यपाकृत vy-apâ-krita, mfn. (र्रा. kri) free from (comp.), Naish. oapakriti, f. driving away, repelling, denial, W.

व्यपाक्ष vy-apâ-√krish (only inf. -krashtum), to drag or draw away, tear off, MBh.

व्यपानुद vy-apā- vnud (apā m.c. for apa), P. -nudati, to drive away, remove, MBh.

व्यपात्रि vy-apâ- √sri, P. Ā. -srayati, °te, to go to for refuge, have recourse to (acc.), MBh.; to adhere to any doctrine, confess (acc.), Samk.

2. Vyapasraya, m. (for I. see p. 1028, col. 3) going away, secession, MW.; seat, place (ifc. = being in or on), R.; Kām.; Sušr.; place of refuge, shelter, support (ifc. = having recourse to, trusting in), MBh.; R. &c.; expectation, W. apasrita, mfn. one who has taken refuge with (acc. or comp.), MBh.; Kathās.; having taken or assumed, MBh.; BhP.

व्यपाह vy-apâ-√hṛi, P. -harati, to withdraw from (abl.), MBh.

व्यपं ny-apé (-apa- √5. i), P. -apâiti, to go apart or asunder, separate, MBh.; to cease, disappear, Mn.; Prab.

Vy-apâya, m. cessation, stop, end, MBh.; R. &c.; absence, want, Kathās.

Vy-apêta, mfn. gone apart or asunder, separated, MBh.; passed away, disappeared, ceased, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ifc.) opposed to, Yājñ.; -kalmasha, mfn. having taint or guilt removed, free from sin, Mn. iv, 260; -ghrina, mfn. devoid of compassion, pitiless, Amar.; -dhairya, mfn. one who has abandoned firmness, MBh.; -bhaya or -bhī, mfn. free from fear, ib.; -mada-matsara, mfn. free from infatuation and selfishness, Yājñ.; -harsha, mfn. devoid of joy, R.

व्यपेक्ष vy-apêksh (-apa-√iksh), Ā. -apêkshate, to look about, look for, regard, mind, pay regard or attention to (acc.), R.; Ragh. apêksha (ifc.), see apekshā below. apekshaka, mfn. mindful of (comp.), MBh. oapekshana, n. looking for, expectation, regard, consideration, W. apêkshaniya, mfn. to be looked for or expected, ib. apêkshā, f. regard, consideration (ifc. regarding, minding), MBh.; R. &c.; looking for, expectation (ifc. expectant of), BhP.; Kathās.; requisite, supposition (see sa-vy°); application, use, W.; (in gram.) rection, Pān. ii, I, I, Sch.; the mutual application of two rules, W. apekshita, mfn. looked for, expected, MW.; mutually expected or looked to, ib.; mutually related; employed, applied, ib.

oapêkshya, mfn. to be looked for or expected,

व्यपोद्द vy-apôh (-apa- / 1. ūh), P. -apôhati (ep. also 'te), to drive away, keep off, remove, destroy, TUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to atone for, expiate (guilt), Mn. ii, 102 &c.; to heal, cure (sickness), Suir. oapôdha, mfn. driven away, removed, destroyed (°dhâbhra, mfn. having the clouds driven away), MBh.; manifested, displayed, exhibited, ib.; opposite, contrary, reverse, W. apôha, m. driving away, keeping off, removal, destruction, MBh.; Susr.; denial, negation, Sah.; sweepings, rubbish, MBh.; -stava, m. N. of a ch. of the LingaP. apôhaka, mfn. driving away, removing, Car. apôhanastotra, n. N. of a Stotra (prob. = vyapôha-stava). °apôhya, mfn. deniable (see a-vy°).

व्यभिवा vy-abhi-\car, P. A. -carati, to act in an unfriendly way towards (acc. or gen.), sin against, offend, injure, MBh.; Kathās.; to bewitch, practise sorcery (pl. 'against each other'), Laty.; Kathās.; to come to naught, fail, Bijag.; BhP.; to go beyond, transgress, deviate from (acc.), Kir.; Pān., Sch. °abhicarana, n. uncertainty, doubt (see savyabhicarana).

Vy-abhicara, m. going apart or astray, deviating, not falling or fitting together, being separated or isolated, Kap.; Bhāshāp. &c. (cf. a-vyo); trespass, transgression, crime, vice, sin (esp. infidelity of a wife), Mn.; MBh. &c.; violation, disturbance, confusion, Mn. x, 24 &c.; change, mutation (in a-vy, mfn.), Bhag.; (in phil.) wandering from an argument, erroneous or fallacious reasoning, the presence of the hetu (q. v.) without the sadhya (q. v.), MW.; (in gram.) deviation from or exception to a rule, irregularity, anomaly, ib.; -krit, mfn. committing adultery, Rājat.; -tas, ind. in consequence of straying or erring, Sāh.; (in phil.) from the Vyabhicāra involved in the other supposition, MW.; -tā, f., -tva, n. error, ib.; -nirūpana-khanda, N. of wk.; -bhāva, w.r. for vyabhicāri-bho, Cat.; -vat, mfn., see a-vyabhicāra-vat; -vivarjita, mfn. free from extravagance or debauchery, Hit.; "rartham, ind. for the sake of (committing) adultery, Pan. iv, I, 127, Sch.

Vy-abhicāri, in comp. for cārin; -tā, f., -tva, n. the state of going apart or astray, deviation, alteration, change, variability, Samk.; Bhāshāp.; (-tva, in gram.) the having a secondary meaning or several meanings, Pān., Sch.; -bhāva, m. a transitory state (of mind or body, opp. to sthäyi-bho [q. v.], and said to be thirty-four in number, viz. nirveda, glāni, šankā, asūyā, mada, šrama, ālasya, dainya, cinta, moha, smriti, dhriti, vrida, capalata, harsha, āvega, jadatā, garva, vishāda, autsukya, nidrā, apasmāra, supta, vibodha, amarsha, avahittha, ugrata, mati, upalambha, vyādhi, unmāda, marana, trāsa, vitarka, qq. vv.), Dašar.; Kpr. &c.

Vy-abhicarin, mfn. going astray, straying or deviating or diverging from (abl.), Hariv.; Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; following bad courses, doing what is improper, profligate, wanton, unchaste (esp. said of women), faithless towards (gen.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; changeable, inconstant (opp. to sthāyin; cf. ribhāva above), MBh.; Sāh.; Pratāp.; (ifc.) transgressing, violating, breaking (see samaya-vy); irregular, anomalous, MW.; (a word) having a nonprimitive or secondary meaning, having several meanings, ib.; (ini), f. a wanton woman, unchaste wife, adulteress, W.; n. anything transitory (as feelings &c.), ib.

Vy-abhīcāra, m. transgression, offence, MBh.; change, alteration, ib.

व्याभमान vy-abhi-māna, m. (√man) a false apprehension or notion, erroneous view, Nyāyas.

व्यभिहास vy-abhi-hāsa, m. (√has) derision, ridicule, Apast.

व्यभ vy-abhra, vy-amla. See p. 1028, col. 3.

व्यय् 1. vyay, cl. 1. P. A. vyayati, ote (rather Nom. fr. vyaya below), to expend, spend, waste, Bhatt.; Hit.; Subh.; cl. 10. P. vyayayati, id., Dhātup. xxxv, 78; to go, move, ib.

Vyaya, mfn. (or vy-aya, fr. 3. $vi + \sqrt{5.i}$) passing away, mutable, liable to change or decay (only as opp. to or connected with a-vyaya), Mn.; MBh.; Pur.; m. (ifc. f. a) disappearance, decay, ruin, loss,

MBh.; Kāv. &c.; spending, expense, outlay, disbursement (opp. to aya, 'income,' and often with košasya, vittasya, dhanasya &c.; without a gen. = 'extravagance, waste, prodigality;' with loc. or ifc. = 'outlay for or in'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; cost, sacrifice of (gen. or comp.; vyayena, ifc. = 'at the cost of'), R.; Kālid.; wealth, money, Yājñ. ii, 276; (in gram.) inflection, declension, Nir.; N. of the 20th (or 54th) year of Jupiter's cycle, VarBrS.; of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of Pradhana, MW.; m. or n. =-griha, VarBrS, - kara, mf(i)n. one who makes payments, Kām. - karana or -karanaka, m. a paymaster, Pañcad. - karman, n. the business of a paymaster, Yājn.; R. - gata, mfn. (v.l. for next). - guna, mfn. prodigal, spendthrift, one who spends all his money, impoverished, MBh. - griha, n. (in astron.) N. of the 12th house from the Lagna, VarBrS. - parānmukha, mf(i)n. averse from expenditure, parsimonious, Yājñ. i, 83. - bhavana, n. = -griha, VarBrS. - vat, mfn. liable to change, not complete, RPrāt.; spending much, prodigal, Yājñ.; inflected, VPrāt. - sālin (Rājat.), -sīla (Kāv.), mfn. disposed to prodigality, wasteful, spendthrift. - saha, mfn. 'bearing waste,' inexhaustible (as a treasure), Kām. - sahishņu, mfn. bearing loss of money patiently, ib. - sthana, n. = -griha, Cat.

Vyayaka, mfn. expending, making payments,

Kām.

Vyáyana, n. going apart, separation, RV. Vyayamāna, mfn. expending, wasting, W.

Vyayi, in comp. for vyayin. - ta, f., -tva, n. prodigality, wastefulness, MW.

Vyayita, mfn. expended, spent, dissipated, dispersed, Hit.; gone away, declined, fallen into decay, W. Vyayitavya, mfn. to be expended or spent, Camp.

Vyayin, mfn. declining, decaying, falling (in udaya-vyo, 'rising and falling'), Hit.; expending, spending, prodigal (in bahu-vy, q.v.)

Vyayī, in comp. for vyaya. - karana, n. the act of expending or disbursing, wasting, W . - Vkri, P. A. -karoti, -kurute, to waste, expend, Kathās. - krita, mfn. expended, spent, lavished, Kam.; Rājat. - bhūta, mfn. spent, squandered, wasted, W.

व्यय् 2. vyay (v.l. for vyap), cl. 10. P. vyāyayati, to throw, Dhātup. xxxii, 95.

व्यक vy-arka. See p. 1028, col. 3.

व्यणे 1.2. vy-arna. See ib. and below under vy-Vard.

व्यथं vy-artha, mf(ā)n. (fr. 3. vi+artha) useless, unavailing, unprofitable, vain, MBh. &c. &c.; deprived or devoid of property or money, Pañcat.; excluded from, having no right (instr.), Apast.; unmeaning, inconsistent, Hariv.; Kāvyâd.; = tha-nāmaka below, MBh.; (am), ind. uselessly, in vain, without having effected one's object, Kav.; Pañcat.&c.; -tā, f. uselessness (°tām √yā or √gam, to become useless), Pancat.; Kusum.; absence of meaning, nonsense, R.; falseness, MBh.; inoffensiveness, MW.; -tva, n. absence of meaning, contradictoriness, Kavyad., Sch.; -nāmaka or -nāman, mfn. having a name inconsistent with one's character, MBh.; -yatna, mfn. useless in its efforts, Hit.; othi-Vkri, P. -karoti, to make useless or superfluous, Prab.; Kād.; othī- bhū, P. -bhavati, to become useless, Naish.; Kad. arthaka, mfn. useless, vain, R.; -tā, f. (Siš.) or -tva, n. (MW.) uselessness.

Vyarthaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to make useless or superfluous, Campak.

बाद vy-Vard, P. -ardati, to flow away, SBr.; to oppress, harass, pain (see a-vyarna): Caus. -ardayati, to cause to be scattered or dissolved, destroy, annihilate, RV.

2. Vy-arna or vy-arnna, mfn. (cf. Pān. vii, 2, 24) oppressed, harassed (see a-vyarna).

व्यथंक vy-árdhuka, mfn. (√ridh) being deprived of (instr.), Maitr.; ApSr.

व्यपेगा vy-arpanā, f. (of unknown meaning), Mahāvy.

व्यलीक vy-alīka &c. See p. 1028, col. 3.

व्यवकलन vy-ava-kalana, n. (√2. kal) separation, subtraction, deduction, Col. oavakalita, mfn. subtracted, deducted, Lil.; n. subtraction, deduction, ib.

व्यवक्ष vy-ava-Vkrish, P. -karshati, to draw or tear away, alienate, MBh. (v.l. vy-apa-k°).