misfortune, calamity, accident, fatality, Hcar.; Pañcat.; Kathās.; destruction, end, BhP. atikrita, mfn. pervaded, MW.

व्यतिक vy-ati-\krī, Pass. -kīryate, to be

mixed or blended together, Samk.

2. Vy-atikara, m. mixing or blending together, mixture, MBh.; BhP.; a confusing (or striking) resemblance, Jātakam.; -vat, mfn. mixed, of contrary kind or nature, Mcar.

Vy-atikarita, mfn. mixed or joined with (instr.

or comp.), Mcar.; Mālatīm.

Vy-atikīrna, mfn. scattered about in different directions, MBh.; mixed together, confused, MW.

व्यतिक्रम् vy-ati-\kram, P. A. -krāmati, -kramate (ind. p. -kramya), to go or pass by, step over or beyond (lit. and fig.), MBh.; R.; Pañcat.; to pass away, elapse, be spent (as time), ib.; BhP.; to excel, surpass, conquer, R.; to neglect, omit, violate, ib. "atikrama, m. going or passing by, Susr.; gaining the start, MBh.; passing away, lapse (of time), R.; leaping or passing over, avoiding, escaping, getting rid of (gen.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; overstepping, transgressing, neglect, violation, non-performance, disregard of (gen. or comp.), Gaut.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; violation of established order, transgression, crime, vice, fault, sin against (gen. or comp.), Apast.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; inverted order, reverse, contrary, SrS.; Das. oatikramana, n. (ifc.) committing a sin against, wronging, Kaus. atikramin, mfn. (ifc.) sinning against, wronging, Apast.; passing over, deviating, transgressing, MW. oatikrānta, mfn. passed over &c.; reversed, inverted, W.; one who has wrongly taken to (acc.), MBh. xii, 6492; n. transgression, sin, fault, R. atikrānti, f. (ifc.) committing a sin against, harming, wronging, Sāh.

व्यतिश्चेष vy-ati-kshepa, m.(√kship) mutual exchange or permutation, Apast.; mutual altercation, strife, contest, MBh. (v.l. vy-adhi-kshepa).

विताम vy-ati-\squam, P. -gacchati, to go against each other, Pāṇ. i, 3, 15, Sch. atigata, mfn. passed by, elapsed (as time), MBh.

व्यतिगा vy-ati-√gā, P. -jigāti (only aor. vy-aty-agāt), to pass by, Ragh.

व्यक्तिचा vy-ati-\scar (only 1. sg. pr. A. -care), to transgress against, offend (acc.), R. oati-cāra, see a-vyaticāra.

व्यतिचुन्नित vy-ati-cumbita, mfn. (√cumb) touched closely, in immediate contact with, Naish.

व्यतिज्ञ एप vy-ati-√jalp, P. -jalpati, to chatter together, gossip, Pāṇ. i, 3, 15, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

व्यतिजिएम-ati-√ji (only 3. sg. pf. A.-jigye), to conquer, surpass, excel, Bhatt.

व्यक्तिन vy-ati-\tan (only 3. du. impf. A. vy-atanvātām), to vie with each other in extending or spreading out, Bhatt.

व्यतित् vy-ati- \tri (only 3. sg. du. fut. P. -tarishyati), to pass completely across, overcome, Bhag.

व्यक्तिनी vy-ati-\/nī, P. -nayati, to let pass (time), ĀsvŠr.

व्यतिपर vy-ati- \path, P.-pathati, to recite mutually, Pāṇ. i, 3, 15, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

व्यतिपाक vy-ati-pāka, m. (√pac), Pāņ. iii, 3, 43, Vārtt. I.

partic. astronomical Yoga (when sun and moon are in the opposite Ayana and have the same declination, the sum of their longitudes being = 180°), Var.; Hcat. &c. (cf. vy-atī-pāta); -janana-šānti, f., -prakarana, n., -vrata-kalpa, m. N. of wks.

व्यक्तिभा vy-ati-√bhā, Ā.-bhāte (pf.-babhe), to shine forth fully or brightly (used impers.), Viddh.

व्यतिभिन्न vy-ati-bhinna, mfn. (√bhid) inseparably joined or connected with, Nyāyas., Sch.

Vy-atibheda, m. bursting forth together or simultaneously, Sāh.; pervading, penetration, Nyāyas.

व्यतिभू vy-ati-\bhū, Ā. -bhavate (3. sg. prec. -bhavishīshta, Pān. vii, 3, 88, Sch.), to vie

with any one (acc.), contend for precedence or superiority, Vop.

kind of Vihāra (mutual transposition of the several Pādas or half verses or whole verses of the first and second Vālakhilya hymns which are repeated in sets, two always taken together), MW. atimarsam, ind. so as to encroach, AsvŠr.; so as to skip or take alternately, MW.

व्यतिमिश्र vy-ati-misra, mfn. mixed or confounded with one another, MBh.; VarBrS.

व्यतिमृढ vy-ati-mūdha, mfn.(\/muh) excessively perplexed or embarrassed, utterly distracted, Hariv. °atimoha, see á-vyatimoha.

व्यतिया vy-ati- $\sqrt{y\bar{a}}$ , P. - $y\bar{a}ti$ , to go completely through, penetrate, pervade, R.; to pass by, flow on (as time), Hariv.

Vy-atiyāta, mfn. gone by, elapsed, ib.

चितिषु vy-ati-√2.yu, P.-yauti (only 2.du. pr.-yutas), to unite mutually, mix together, mingle, Bhatt.

व्यक्तिरा vy-ati-\ra, A. -rāte, Siddh. (vy-aty-are, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 64, Sch.)

reach far beyond, leave behind, surpass, excel (acc. or abl.), Hariv.; Ragh.; to be separated from (abl.), BhP.; to differ from, ib.; Samk.

**Vy-atirikta,** mfn. reaching beyond, excessive, immoderate(ifc. = abundantly furnished with), MBh.; separate, different or distinct from, other than (abl. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ifc.) free from, Sarvad.; left remaining from, Ragh., Sch. (v.l.); withdrawn, withheld, W.; excepted, ib.; (am), ind. with the exception of, except, without (e.g. svara-v°, 'except the accent'), MW.; -tā, f. (BhP.), -tva, n. (Sarvad.) distinction, difference. "atiriktaka, n. a partic. manner of flying, MBh.

Vy-atireka, m. distinction, difference, separateness, separation, exclusion, Lāty.; Kāv.; Pur. &c. (bhāvo vyatireka-tas, a separate or particular existence; vîta-vyatireka, not separate or particular; ena or āt, ind. [or vyatireka ibc.], with exception of, without); negation, Kap.; contrariety, contrast to (comp.), Kām. (e, ind., on the contrary supposition); logical discontinuance (opp. to anvaya, q.v.), Bhāshāp.; (in rhet.) a partic. figure of speech (the contrasting of things compared in some respects with each other), Kāvyad.; Sāh. &c.; N. of wk.; -tas, ind., see above; -vyāpti, f. 'pervasion of difference or dissimilitude,' a comprehensive argument derived from negation or non-existence of certain qualities, MW.; "kâlamkāra, m. the rhetorical figure called Vyatireka, ib.; 'kāvalī, f. N. of wk.

paksha-rahasya, n.,-rahasya, n. N. of wks.;-linga, n. an exclusive mark, negative property (excluding its subject from the class possessing the corresponding positive property), MW.;-siddhânta-rahasya, n. N. of wk.; 'ky-udāharana, n. illustration by contrast or negation (of certain properties), W.

Vy-atirekin, mfn. distinguishing, excluding, excepting, negative, Tarkas.; different, reverse, W. Vy-atirecana, n. contrasting, pointing out a contrast or difference (in a comparison), Sāh.

व्यतिहह vy-ati-\ruh, P. -rohati, to grow, MBh.; to attain to (another state, acc.), ib.

Vy-atiropita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) ejected, expelled, dispossessed, ib.

व्यतिलिङ्गि vy-ati-langhin, mfn. (\langh) falling or slipping away, Ragh.

व्यतिल vy-ati- \/lū, Ā. -lunīte (or P. -lunāti, if joined with itarêtarasya or anyo'nyasya), to cut mutually, Pāṇ. i, 3, 14; 16, Sch.

व्यतिवह vy-ati-\vah, A. -vahate, to bear mutually or reciprocally, Vop.

व्यतिविद्ध vy-ati-viddha, mfn. (√vyadh) pierced, transfixed, MBh. (B.); put through, entwined, Šiš.

over, pass through, R.; to escape, avoid, MBh.; to glide or pass away, elapse, ib.; R.; Hariv.; to depart from (abl.), leave, quit, abandon, R.

व्यतिव्रज्ञ vy-ati- /vraj, P. -vrajati, to go past, Apast.; to stride over, overstep, Pañcat. (v. l.)

व्यतिशक्ति vy-ati-sankita, mfn. (√sank)
'suspecting' or 'suspected' (in mithyā-v°), Hariv.

व्यतिशी vy-ati-√sī, Ā. -sete, to extend or pass beyond, surpass, Kāṭh.

व्यतिश् vy-ati-√srī, P.-šīryate (pr.p.-šīryat), to burst into many pieces, MBh.

jati, te, (P.) to join or unite in opposite places, connect mutually, intertwine, TBr.; Uttarar.; to implicate, involve in (a game), Das.; (A.) to change, MW.: Pass. -shajyate, to be mutually connected, ib.

vy-atishakta, mfn. mutually connected or joined or related, intertwined, mixed together, TBr. &c. &c.; intermarried, intermarrying, MW.

Vy-atishanga, m. mutual connection, reciprocal junction or relation, PañcavBr.; KātyŚr.; entanglement, Śiś. v, 61; hostile encounter, MBh.; exchange, barter, BhP.; absorption, MW.; -vat, mfn. having mutual connection, connected, united, mixed, ib.

Wy-atishangam, ind. so as to join or connect mutually, SBr. atishangin, mfn. (ifc.) hanging or sitting on, Sis. atishangan, ind. seizing each other by the hand, PancavBr.

Vy-atishanjita, mfn. = vy-atishakta, Sis., Sch.

चितसदह vy-ati-sam-\dah, P. -dahati, to burn up entirely, ChUp.

चातिम् vy-ati-√sri, only ind. p. -sritya, prob. 'in each case,' 'on every occasion,' MBh. xii, 4402 (gurum anu-sritya, Nīlak.): Caus. -sārayati (with kathām), to converse, Divyâv.

व्यतिमृप् vy-ati- √srip, P. -sarpati (Pāṇ. i, 3, 15), to move to and fro, fly in every direction (as arrows), MBh.

व्यतिसंच् vy-ati-\sev, Pass. -sevyate, to be well furnished or provided with (instr.), MBh. vii, 7297.

व्यतिहन vy-ati-\/han, P. -hanti, to strike back or in return, MBh.; Bhatt.; to strike each other, fight together, Pān. i, 3, 15: to kill together, Pat.

व्यतिहस vy-ati-\/has, P. -hasati, to laugh at each other, Pān. i, 3, 15, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

व्यतिहिंस vy-ati-\/hins, P.-hinsati, to hurt or injure each other, Pāṇ. i, 3, 15, Sch.

व्यतिह vy-ati-\/hri, A. -harate (Vop.), to transpose mutually, Gobh.

Vy-atihāra, m. interchange, alternation, reciprocity, Pān.; Vop.; exchange, barter, Kāth.; exchange of blows or abuse, W.

away, elapse, MBh.; R. &c.; to take an irregular course, PañcavBr.; to depart or deviate or swerve from (abl.), R.; Ragh.; to go past or beyond or through (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to surpass, overcome, conquer, MBh.; to disregard, neglect, Bhag.

Wyatîta, mfn. passed away, gone, Mn.; MBh. &c.; departed, dead, MBh.; left, abandoned, Prab.; (ifc.) having disregarded or neglected, R.; tardy, negligent, ib.; -kāla, mfn. one whose time is past, unseasonable, inopportune, Ragh.

Vy-atyaya, m. transposition, transmutation, change, reverse, inverted order, contrariety (with karmanām, inverted or reverse occupation; e, in the opposite case; am, alternately; āt and ena, against the usual rule or order), Lāṭy.; Yājñ.; Kāv. &c.; -ga, mfn. moving in the opposite direction, VarBṛS.

व्यतीकार vy-atī-kāra, m.= 1. vy-atikara, contact, hostile encounter, Hariv.

व्यतिश्वा vy-atîkshā, f. (vy-ati-īkshā), Pāņ. iii, 3, 43, Vārtt. 4.

Aryabh. (here also = vaidhrita); Hcat.; a great calamity or any portent indicating it, L.; disrespect, contempt, W.; the day of new moon (when it falls on Ravi-vāra or Sunday, and when the moon is in certain Nakshatras), ib.

व्यतीहा vy-atîhā, f. (fr. vy-ati-√īh), Pāṇ. iii, 3, 43, Vārtt. 4.