व्यापात vy-ā-pāta, m. (\sqrt{pat} ; a word of unknown meaning), ĀpŚr. xiv, 22, 13.

ष्पापीत vy-ā-pīta, mfn.quite yellow, Var BrS.

to be occupied or engaged in, be busy about (loc.; or with artham or hetos ifc.), be employed (in any office), MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -pārayati, to cause to be employed, set to work, keep busy, employ with or in or for (instr., loc., or artham ifc.), ib. (with karam, to place or fix the hand, Ragh.; with hastam, to wave the hand, Bālar.; with vilocanāni, to fix the eyes upon, direct the glance towards, Kum.; with vānīm, to use or raise one's voice, Hcar.)

Vy-āpāra, m. (ifc. f. ā) occupation, employment, business, profession, function (sāyakānām vyāpo 'the business of arrows' i.e. 'hitting the mark;' often in comp., e.g. mānasa-vyo, 'occupation of mind,' Vedântas.; vag-vy', 'employment of speech,' talk, Hit.; griha-vyo, 'occo with domestic affairs'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; doing, performance, action, operation, transaction, exertion, concern (acc. with \/kri, 'to perform any one's [gen.] business,' Kathās.; 'to render good offices in any affair,' Kum.; 'to meddle in' [loc.], Pañcat.; with \vraj, 'to engage in' [loc.], Vikr.; with \/ya,' to be concerned about,' 'care for' [gen.]), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of the tenth astrol. mansion, VarBrS.; -kāraka, mfn. (ifc.) engaging (in contest) with, Hariv.; -kārin, mfn. (ifc.) performing the function of, being occupied in, exercising or practising, MBh.; -rodhin, mfn. hindering the operation of, opposed to the ways of (gen.), Sak.; -vat, mfn. effective, L. (-vat-ta, f. the possession of a partic. function, Sāh.) apāraka, mfn. (ifc.) having an occupation or function, Kusum.

Vy-āpāraṇa, n. (fr. Caus.) causing to be busy, setting to work, Pāṇ.viii, 2, 104, Sch. apārita, mfn. (fr.id.) made to be busy, set to work, engaged, occupied, Kāv. āpārin, mfn. occo, busy, engaged in (comp.), BrahmavP.; m. a worker, agent, dealer, trader, ib.

Vy-āpṛita, mfn. occupied, busy, engaged, employed or concerned in or with (loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a minister, official, Yājñ. apṛiti, f. occupation, activity, Car.

व्याम vy-āpta, vy-āpti. See p. 1037.

व्याप्त $vy-\bar{a}-pva$, m. ($\sqrt{p\bar{u}}$?) the moon, L.

वावाध् vy-ā-√bādh, Ā. -bādhayate, to hurt, injure, Divyâv.

Vy-ābādha, m. (or vy-āvādha) disease, illness, ib.

व्याभग्न vy-ā-bhagna, mfn. (√bhañj) broken to pieces, shattered, Prab. (v.l. -bhugna).

speak, declare, speak to, address, MBh.; to pronounce (see below). "ābhāshaka, mfn. one who speaks &c., Pāṇ. iii, 2, 146, Sch. "ābhāshana, n. way or manner of speaking, R. "ābhāshita, mfn. spoken &c.; pronounced (see duḥkha-vy"); n. a speech, MBh.; way or manner of speaking, R.

व्याभुग vy-ā-bhugna, mfn. (1. bhuj) bent down or awry, Hariv.; Prab. (v.l. for -bhagna).

व्याभ्यक्षी vy-âbhy-ukshī, f. (/uksh; cf. vy-âty-ukshī) splashing about in water, bathing for pleasure, W.

cf. vy-āyāma, sam-āma) the measure of the two extended arms (= 5 Aratnis), a fathom, AV.; SBr.; GṛŚrS. &c.; diagonal direction, AV.; disregard, disrespect(?), W.; smoke(?), L.; pl. N. of a class of deceased ancestors, VP.; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, VarBṛS. — mātra, mf(i)n. measuring a fathom, SBr.

Vyāmana, n. a fathom (=vy-āma), L. Vyāmyá, mfn. going across, AV.

व्यामर्श vy-ā-marša, m. (√mṛiš) rubbing out, erasure, W. (wrongly written vy-ā-marsha).

blended (e, ind. when both cases are combined,' Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, III); manifold, of various kinds, MBh.; R.&c.; mingled with, accompanied by, provided with (instr. or comp.; -tā, f.), MBh.; Hariv.; Sušr. &c.; troubled, distracted, inattentive, MBh.

Vy-ā-mrishta. See col. 2.

व्यामोल $vy-\bar{a}-\sqrt{mil}$ (only ind. p. -milya), to close and open the eyes, twinkle, Amar.

व्यामुच vy-ā-√muc, P. -muñcati, to emit, discharge, Pañcar.

Vy-āmoka, m. release or freeing from, getting rid of, MW.

stupefied or bewildered, become confused in (loc.), Kād.: Caus. -mohayati, to stupefy, bewilder, confuse, infatuate, bewitch, MBh.

Vy-āmūdha, mfn. entirely stupefied or confused or infatuated, Rājat.

Vy-āmoha, m. loss of consciousness, mental confusion, bewilderment, embarrassment, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc.) error or uncertainty regarding, Kāvyâd.; Kull.; ĀpŚr., Sch.; -vidrāvana, n. 'removal of error,' N. of a phil. wk. 'āmohita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) bewildered, infatuated, Pañcat.; -citta, mfn. confused or perplexed in mind, ib. 'āmohin, mfn. (ifc.) perplexing, bewildering, Hāsy.

out or off, erased (-tilaka, mfn. having the Tilaka mark rubbed off), R.

(P.) to pull or drag or draw asunder, extend, Lāty.; to sport or dally with (loc.), Sušr.; Ā. (P. only m. c.) to struggle or contend about (loc.), fight together, make efforts, strive, endeavour, TS.; Br.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -yāmayati, to cause to stretch out or struggle, make great effort or exertion, take exercise (ind. p. -yāmya, having taken exercise), Mn. vii, 216.

Vy-ayacchana. See prana-vyo.

Vy-āyata, mfn. drawn asunder, separated (in a-vy°), RPrāt.; opened, expanded (see comp.); long, wide, distant, far (see comp.); hard, firm, strong, R.; Kām. &c.; excessive, intense (see comp.; am, ind. excessively, in a high degree, R.); occupied, busy (=vyāprita), L.; -tā, f. the being open, openness, gaping (of the mouth), Mricch., Sch.; -tva, n. firmness, strength, Sak.; -pātam, ind. while flying from afar, Kum.; -pātin, mfn. running far and wide (as horses), Prab.

Vy-āyāmá, m. dragging different ways, contest, strife, struggle, AV.; MBh.; exertion, manly effort, athletic or gymnastic exercise (e.g. 'playing with heavy clubs, 'drawing a bow with a chain' &c.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc.) exercise or practise in, MBh.; R.; Susr.; (with Buddhists) right exercise or training, MWB. 44 (cf. Dharmas. 119); 'drawing out, extending,' a partic. measure of length, fathom (=vi-yāma and vy-āma), Sulbas.; a difficult passage, any difficulty (?), L.; -karsita, mfn. emaciated through bodily exercise, MBh.; -kalaha, m. du. contest and strife, ib.; -prayoga, m. N. of wk.; -bhūmi, f. exercising ground, gymnasium, Kām.; -vat, mfn. taking bodily exercise, g. baladi; -vid, mfn. skilled in gymnastics, Rājat.; -vidyā, f. the science of go, ib.; -sālā, f. an exercising hall, Kād.; -sīla, mfn. accustomed to or fond of exercise, active, robust, athletic, W. °āyāmika, mf(ī)n. relating to exercise, active, athletic, BhP., Sch. ayamin, mfn. =āyāma-vat, VarBrS.; Vāgbh.

व्यायुक vy-áyuka, mfn. (√5. i) running away, escaping, MaitrS.; Kapishth.

व्यायुज vy-ā-√yuj (only ind. p. -yujya), to disjoin or separate, MārkP.

Vy-āyoga, m. a kind of dramatic representation or composition in one act (belonging to the Prakarana class, and describing some military or heroic exploit from which the sentiment of love is excluded), Bhar.; Dašar. &c.

Vyā-yojima, mfn. separated, loose (applied to a faulty bandage), Suir.

व्यारम vy-ā-rabdha, mfn. (√rabh) held on every side, properly upheld or maintained, AitBr.

व्यारोष vy-ā-rosha, m. (√rush) anger, wrath, L.

व्यात vy-ārta, mfn. (√ri) pained, distressed, Divyâv.

vyāda, mfn. (prob. connected with vyāda, q.v.) mischievous, wicked, vicious, AV.; Kāv.; Kathās.; prodigal, extravagant, L.; m. (ifc. f. ā) a vicious elephant, Kāv.; a beast of prey, Gaut.; MBh. &c.; a snake, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a lion, L.; a tiger, L.; a hunting leopard, L.; a prince, king, L.; Plumbago Ceylanica, L.; the second drikāna

(q. v.) in Cancer, the first in Scorpio, and the third in Pisces, VarBrS.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of the number 'eight,' Ganit.; N. of a man (cf. vyāda), Cat.; (ī), f. a female snake, MBh.; R. &c.; n. N. of one of the three retrograde stages in the motion of the planet Mars, VarBrS. - kara-ja (Npr.) or -khadga (L.), m. = -nakha. - gandha, f. the ichneumon plant, L. - grāha, m. a snake-catcher, Mn.; MBh. - grāhin, m. id., Hit.; Mudr. (in Prākrit) &c.; (inī), f. a female snake-co, Kāšīkh. - grīva, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBrS. - jihva, f. a kind of plant, L. - tama, $mf(\bar{a})n$. very fierce or cruel, W. -tva, n. the state of a vicious elephant, Mudr. -danshtra (L.) or otraka (Dhanv.), m. Asteracantha Longifolia or Tribulus Lanuginosus. - dreshkāna, m. the second drikāna (q. v.) in Cancer &c. (=vyāla), VarBrS., Sch. - nakha, m. a kind of herb (Unguis Odoratus), L. - pattrā, f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L. - pāni-ja, m. or -praharana, n. =-nakha, Npr. - bala, m. id., MW. - mriga, m. a fierce animal, W.; a beast of prey, MBh.; R.; VarBrS.; a partic. beast of prey, MBh. (a hunting leopard, MW.) - rupa, m. N. of Siva, ib. - I.-vat, mfn. inhabited by beasts of prey or by snakes, Hcat. - 2. -vat, ind. like a serpent; like a bo of pro, MW. - varga, m. (either = vyāla) the second drikāna (q.v.) in Cancer &c., (or) the two first in Cancer and in Scorpio and the third in Pisces, VarBr. (Sch.) - vala, m. = -nakha, L. - sikshā, f. N. of wk. Vyālayudha, m. (!) n. = vyāla-nakha, L.

Vyālaka, m. a vicious elephant, L.; a beast of prey, or a serpent, MBh.

Wrate in comp for and

Vyālī, in comp. for vyāla. - bhūta, mfn. become or being a snake, MBh.

Vyālīya, Nom. P. vati, to be like a snake, Vās., Introd.

व्यालम् vy-ā-√lamb, Ā. -lambate, to hang down, Megh.; to hang down on all sides, Hear.

Vy-ālamba, mfn. hanging down, pendent, Var-BṛS.; -hasta, mfn. (an elephant) having its trunk hanging down, MBh.; m. the red Ricinus or castor-oil plant, L. ālambin, mfn. hanging down, pendulous, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

व्याति vyāli. See vyādi.

at or upon, scrape against, touch, graze, Kir.; to draw lines, write, Cat.

व्यालोन $vy-\bar{a}$ -lina, mfn. ($\sqrt{l\bar{\imath}}$) clinging or sticking close together, clustering, dense, thick, W.

away, remove, Megh.: Pass. -lupyate, to be broken asunder or destroyed or removed, disappear, MBh.

व्यालून vy-ā-lūna, mfn. (√lū) cut off, Hariv. 9539 (v.l. for nyālūna).

चालोडित vy-ā-lodita, mfn. (fr. Caus. of √lud) = mathita, L. (vy-ā-lodayat, Hariv. 9091, w.r. for vy-a-lodayat; see vi-√lud).

about, quivering, tremulous, shaking, waving, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; -kuntala-kalāpa-vat, mfn. having dishevelled locks of hair, Caurap. alolana, n. moving to and fro, Venīs.

व्याकि vyāļi. See vyāḍi, p. 1036, col. 3. व्यावकलन vy-âva-kalana, °lita=vy-ava-k°, W.

वावक्रोशी vy-âva-krošī, f. (√kruš) mutual abuse or vituperation or imprecation, Hcar. (cf. Pāņ. iii, 3, 43, Sch.)

व्यावचर्नी vy-âva-carcī, f. (√car) mutual or general repetition, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 43, Vārtt. 3.

व्यावचोरी vy-åva-corī, f. (√cur) mutual or common theft, ib.

चावप vy-ā-√vap, only in pr. Subj. -vapāti, w.r. in Pāņ. iii, 1, 34, Sch. (Kāš. and TS. cyāvayāti).

व्यावभाषी vy-âva-bhāshī, f. (√bhāsh) mutual or general abuse, L. (accord. to some also vy-âva-bhāsī).

व्यावमे vy-āvarga. See vy-ā-√vrij.