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

व्यपनृत्त 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.

च्यपवृत् vy-apa- vrit, Ā. -vartate, to turn

away, desist from (abl.), Uttarar. व्ययसंस् vy-apa-sam-√sri (only ind. p.

-sritya), to go through (a series of existences), Divyâv.

व्यपसृथ्य-√sri, P.-sarati, to go asunder

or in different directions, MBh.; to depart from (abl.), Sarasv. °apasāraņa, n. (fr. Caus.) driving away, dispelling, Rāghav.

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

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

break (intr.) or burst asunder, KātyŠr., Sch. apasphuraņa, n. bursting asunder, KātyŠr.

चपहन vy-apa- \sqrt{han} , P. -hanti, to strike off, R. (B.); to keep off, prevent, Sāh.

चपहा vy-apa- $\sqrt{3}$. $h\bar{a}$ (only ind. p. $-h\bar{a}ya$), to relinquish, abandon, Hariv.

cut off, MBh.; to take away, remove, destroy, Rājat.

चपानृत vy-apâ-kṛita, mfn. (र्रा. kṛi) free from (comp.), Naish. apâkṛiti, f. driving away, repelling, denial, W.

यपाकृष् vy- $ap\hat{a}$ - \sqrt{krish} (only inf. -krash-tum), to drag or draw away, tear off, MBh.

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

चपान्नि vy- $ap\hat{a}$ - $\sqrt{\dot{s}ri}$, P. A. - $\dot{s}rayati$, $^{\circ}te$, to go to for refuge, have recourse to (acc.), MBh.; to adhere to any doctrine, confess (acc.), Saṃk.

2. Vyapāšraya, m. (for 1. 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. apāšrita, mfn. one who has taken refuge with (acc. or comp.), MBh.; Kathās.; having taken or assumed, MBh.; BhP.

व्याह vy-apâ-√hṛi, P. -harati, to with-draw from (abl.), MBh.

व्यापे vy-apé (-apa-√5. i), P. -apaîti, to go apart or asunder, separate, MBh.; to cease, disappear, Mn.; Prab.

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

Wy-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-√īksh), Ā. -apêkshate, to look about, look for, regard, mind, pay regard or attention to (acc.), R.; Ragh. apeksha (ifc.), see °apêkshā below. °apêkshaka, mfn. mindful of (comp.), MBh. oapekshana, n. looking for, expectation, regard, consideration, W. oapêkshaniya, mfn. to be looked for or expected, ib. oapêkshā, f. regard, consideration (ifc. regarding, minding), MBh.; R. &c.; looking for, expectation (ifc. expectant of), BhP.; Kathäs.; requisite, supposition (see sa-vy°); application, use, W.; (in gram.) rection, Pān. ii, 1, 1, Sch.; the mutual application of two rules, W. oapekshita, mfn. looked for, expected, MW.; mutually expected or looked to, ib.; mutually related; employed, applied, ib. l oapêkshya, mfn. to be looked for or expected, ih.

(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), Susr. 'apôdha, 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, Sāh.; 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').

act in an unfriendly way towards (acc. or gen.), sin against, offend, injure, MBh.; Kathās.; to bewitch, practise sorcery (pl. 'against each other'), Lāṭy.; Kathās.; to come to naught, fail, Bijag.; BhP.; to go beyond, transgress, deviate from (acc.), Kir.; Pāṇ., Sch. 'abhicaraṇa, n. uncertainty, doubt (see savyabhicaraṇa).

Vy-abhicara, m. going apart or astray, deviating, not falling or fitting together, being separated or isolated, Kap.; Bhāshāp. &c. (cf. α-vy°); trespass, transgression, crime, vice, sin (esp. infidelity of a wife), Mn.; MBh. &c.; violation, disturbance, confusion, Mn. x, 24 &c.; change, mutation (in α - vy° , mfn.), Bhag.; (in phil.) wandering from an argument, erroneous or fallacious reasoning, the presence of the hetu (q. v.) without the $s\bar{a}dhya$ (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.; -ta, f., -tva, n. error, ib.; -nirūpaņa-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.; °rârtham, ind. for the sake of (committing) adultery, Pan. iv, 1, 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 sthāyi-bh° [q.v.], and said to be thirty-four in number, viz.nirveda, glāni, sankā, asūyā, mada, srama, ālasya, dainya, cintā, moha, smṛiti, dhṛiti, vrīdā, capalatā, harsha, āvega, jaḍatā, garva, vishāda, autsukya, nidrā, apasmāra, supta, vibodha, amarsha, avahitthā, ugratā, mati, upâlambha, vyādhi, unmāda, maraṇa, trāsa, vitarka, qq.vv.), Dasar.; Kpr. &c.

Vy-abhicārin, 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. °ri-bhāva above), MBh.; Sāh.; Pratāp.; (ifc.) transgressing, violating, breaking (see samaya-vy°); irregular, anomalous, MW.; (a word) having a non-primitive or secondary meaning, having several meanings, ib.; (inī), f. a wanton woman, unchaste wife, adulteress, W.; n. anything transitory (as feelings &c.), ib.

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

व्यभिमान vy-abhi- $m\bar{a}na$, $m.(\sqrt{man})$ a false apprehension or notion, erroneous view, Nyāyas.

यभिहासvy-abhi- $h\bar{a}sa$, $m.(\sqrt{has})$ derision, ridicule, $\bar{A}past$.

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

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

MBh.; Kāv. &c.; spending, expense, outlay, disbursement (opp. to $\bar{a}ya$, '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, $mf(\bar{i})n$, one who makes payments, Kām. - karana or -karanaka, m. a paymaster, Pañcad. - karman, n. the business of a paymaster, Yājñ.; 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. — parāmukha, $mf(\bar{z})n$. 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. - sthāna, n. = -griha, Cat.

Vyayaka, mfn. expending, making payments,

Vyáyana, n. going apart, separation, RV.

Vyayamāna, mfn. expending, wasting, W. Vyayi, in comp. for vyayin. — tā, 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-vy°, '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. — \sqrt{kri} , P. Ā. -karvti, -kurute, to waste, expend, Kathās. — krita, mfn. expended, spent, lavished, Kām.; Rājat. — bhūta, mfn. spent, squandered, wasted, W.

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

व्यक्त vy-arka. See p. 1028, col. 3.

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

व्यर्थ vy-artha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (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.; Kavyad.; = otha-nāmaka below, MBh.; (am), ind. uselessly, in vain, without having effected one's object, Kav.; Pañcat.&c.; $-t\bar{a}$, f. uselessness ($^{\circ}t\bar{a}m \sqrt{y\bar{a}}$ or \sqrt{gam} , to become useless), Pañcat.; Kusum.; absence of meaning, nonsense, R.; falseness, MBh.; inoffensiveness, MW.; -tva, n. absence of meaning, contradictoriness, Kāvyād., Sch.; -nāmaka or -nāman, mfn. having a name inconsistent with one's character, MBh.; -yatna, mfn. useless in its efforts, Hit.; othī-√kri, P. -karoti, to make useless or superfluous, Prab.; Kād.; othī- \sqrt{bhū}, P. -bhavati, to become useless, Naish.; Kad. oarthaka, mfn. useless, vain, R.; $-t\bar{a}$, f. (Sis.) or -tva, n. (MW.) uselessness.

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

SBr.; to oppress, harass, pain (see a-vyarna): Caus. -ardayati, to cause to be scattered or dissolved, destroy, annihilate, RV.

2. **Vy-arņa** or **vy-arņņa**, mfn. (cf. Pāņ. vii, 2, 24) oppressed, harassed (see *a-vyarņa*).

वार्धुक vy-árdhuka, mfn. (\sqrt{ridh}) being deprived of (instr.), Maitr.; ÁpSr.

व्यपैसा vy-arpaṇā, f. (of unknown meaning), Mahāvy.

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

थवकलन vy-ava-kalana, n. ($\sqrt{2}$. kal) separation, subtraction, deduction, Col. °avaka-lita, mfn. subtracted, deducted, Līl.; n. subtraction, deduction, ib.

व्यवकृष् vy-ava- \sqrt{krish} , P. -karshati, to draw or tear away, alienate, MBh. (v.1. vy-apa-k°).