चुक्ष  $vy-\sqrt{uksh}$ , P. Ā.-ukshati, to, (P.) to sprinkle, pour out, SBr.; (Ā.) to besprinkle, wet, RV. x, 90, 3.

ete, to go forth in different directions, SBr.; to go out of the right path, transgress or offend against, be faithless or disloyal towards (acc.), MBh.; to commit adultery with (instr.), ib.

चुन्छत् vy-ucchat &c. See vi-√2, vas.

with act. terminations) -chidyati, to be cut off or interrupted or extirpated, become extinct, come to an end, cease, fail, MBh.

**Vy-ucchitti**, f. cutting off or short, interruption, disturbance, MBh.; MārkP. oucchinna, mfn. cut off, extirpated, destroyed, interrupted, ceased, MBh.; Kāv. &c. oucchettri, mfn. who or what cuts off or destroys (see a-vyucchettri). ouccheda, m. = oucchitti, HParis.

बुद्ध vy-úcya, mfn. ( $\sqrt{vac}$ ) to be contradicted or contested (n. impers.), TāṇḍBr.

चुत vy-ùta, mfn. (√ve) interwoven, woven, variegated (as a garment), RV.; ŠBr.; levelled (as a road), RV. iii, 54, 9. °uti, f. weaving, sewing, L. °ūta, mfn. = °uta, HPariš.; KātyŚr., Sch. °ūti, f. = °uti, L.

apart or in different directions, AitBr.; SBr.; to overstep, transgress, neglect, Ragh.; to go astray, MW.

Vy-utkrama, m. going astray or out of the right course, inverted order, Sāṇḍ.; Vedântas.; transgression, offence, VarBṛS.; BhP.; dying, death, L. outkramaṇa, n. going apart, separation, Pāṇ. viii. 1. 15.

Vy-utkrānta, mfn. gone apart or in different directions &c. (pl. with dvamdvam = 'paired off'), Pāṇ. ib., Sch.; gone away, departed, removed, ceased (see comp.); transgressed, disregarded, ib.; (ā), f. (scil. prahelikā) a kind of riddle, Kāvyâd.; -jīvita, mfn. one whose life has departed, lifeless, dead, Das.; -dharma, mfn. neglectful of duty, MBh.; -rajas, mfn. one whose impurity is removed, free from passion, ib.; -vartman, mfn. one who has gone beyond the right path, Bhaṭt.; °taka-samāpatti, f. a partic. stage of concentration, Buddh.

चुत्रॄ vy-ut- $\sqrt{tri}$ , Caus.  $-t\bar{a}rayati$ , to pour out in different directions, MānŠr.

युद्धस् vy-ut-√tras, Caus. -trāsayati, to scare or frighten away, disperse, ĀpŠr.

Thati, ote, to rise in different directions (as light), RV.; to turn away from (abl.), give up, abandon, SBr.; to swerve from duty, forget one's self, MBh.; R.; to come back (from sea, cf. vy-ut-\pad), Divyâv.: Caus. -thāpayati, to cause to rise up &c.; to call in question, disagree about (acc.), MBh.; to seduce, win over, ib.; to set aside, remove, depose (from a place), Kathās.; to abandon treacherously, ib.

**Vy-utthātavya**, n. (impers.) it is to be desisted from (abl.), Šamk.

**Vy-utthāna**, n. rising up, awakening (a partic. stage in Yoga), Vedântas.; yielding, giving way (in a-vy°), MBh.; swerving from the right course, neglect of duties, ib.; opposition, L.; independent action, L.; a kind of dancing or gesticulation, MW. outthāpita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to rise up, roused, brought up, ib.

**Vy-utthita,** mfn. greatly divergent in opinion, MBh.; strongly excited or agitated (see comp.); swerving from duty (with or scil. dharmāt), Hariv.; Sarvad.; -citta, mfn. strongly excited in mind, Sarvad.; ottāsva, m. N. of a prince, VP.; ottēndriya, mfn. greatly agitated in the senses or feelings, Hariv.

याद vy-ut- $\sqrt{pad}$ ,  $\overline{A}$ . -padyate (aor. vy-ud- $ap\overline{a}di$ ), to proceed from, arise, originate, have origin or derivation (esp. in gram.), be derived (from a root &c.), Sis. x. 23; (P.) to come back (from sea, cf. vy- $utth\overline{a}$ ), Divyâv.; to resist (?), ib.: Caus. - $p\overline{a}dayati$ , to cause to arise or come forth, produce, cause, BhP.; (in gram.) to derive, trace back to a root &c., Samk.; to discuss in detail, Hcar.: Desid., see vy-utpitsu, col. 2.

**Vy-utpatti**, f. production, origin, derivation (esp. in gram.), etymology, Nyāyam.; Sāh.; Vop.; development, perfection, growth (esp. in knowledge), proficiency (esp. in literature or science), comprehensive learning or scholarship, Nyāyam.; Kap.; Bālar. &c.; difference of tone or sound (fr. 3. vi denoting variation), VarBrS.; -dīpikā, f.N. of a wk. (also called prākrita-prakriyā-vritti); -pakshe, ind. on the side of derivation or etymology (an expression used by Vedic commentators when the accentuation is settled by the affixes and not accord, to the meanings of the words); -mat, mfn. learned, cultured, Samk.; -ratnakara, m., -rahasya, n. N. of wks.; -rahita, mfn. destitute of (clear) derivation, not to be explained etymologically, Kusum.; -vāda, m., -vāda-krodapattra, n., -vāda-tīkā, f., -vāda-pattra, n., vādaparyāya-pattra, n., -vāda-rahasya, n.,-vādârtha, m. N. of wks.

**Vy-utpanna**, mfn. arisen, originated, derived (esp. in gram.), to be explained etymologically (see a-vy°); learned, accomplished, experienced, versed in (instr.), Bhartr.; BhP.; Nyāyam., Sch.

**Vy-utpādaka**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) giving rise to, producing, productive, MW.; tracing back (a word to its root &c.), explaining etymologically, L. outpādana, n. etymological explanation, derivation from (abl.), Madhus.; teaching, instruction, VarBṛS., Sch. outpādya, mfn. capable of being traced back to its root, derivable, Sāṃkhyak.; to be explained or discussed, Nyāyam.

**Vy-utpitsu,** mfn. (fr. Desid.) desirous of making proficiency (in any science), MW.

away, AitBr.; to be unsettled, MW.; to be upset or overthrown, ib.

चुत्सिच् vy-ut-√sic, P. -sincati, to pour out or sprinkle in different directions, ApŚr.

Vy-utseka, m. pouring out in different directions, ApŚr., Sch.

युत्सृज् vy-ut-√srij, P. -srijati, to give away, give up, leave, abandon, ĀpŠr.; BhP.

**vy-utsarga**, m. renunciation, resignation, HYog. **म्युत्स्**प्र-ut-√srip, P. -sarpati, to go out (of a place), AitBr.

जुद  $vy-\sqrt{ud}$  (or und), P. -unatti, to spring or gush forth, RV.; to sprinkle thoroughly, wet, drench, ib.; AV.

**Vy-ùtta**, mfn. well sprinkled or wetted, drenched, TS.

**Vy-úndana**, n. the act of well moistening or wetting, VS.

बुद्स vy-ud-√2. as, P. -asyati, to throw about, scatter, Kaus.; MBh.; to discharge, emit, Gaut.; to cast off, reject, give up, abandon, MBh.; Kāv.&c. **Vy-udasta**, mfn. thrown or scattered about, cast

off, thrown aside, MBh.; Kāv. &c. **Vy-udāsa**, m. throwing away, giving up, abandonment, MBh.; rejection, exclusion, Sāh.; Kull.; disregard for, indifference to, W.; destruction (of an enemy), Sis. xv, 37; cessation, end, Nalôd.

युद्धित vy-udita, mfn. ( vad) disputed, debated, discussed, contested, SānkhBr.

खुद्द vy-ud- $\sqrt{1.\bar{u}h}$ , P.  $-\bar{u}hati$  (Pot.  $-uhy\bar{a}t$ ), to push apart or asunder, move away or out, TS.; to sweep out or away, SBr.; KātyŚr.

युद्गन्यन vy-ud-granthana, n. ( $\sqrt{grath}$ ) binding up with several strings, KātyŠr.

बुडाव  $vy-ud-\sqrt{2}$ .  $dh\bar{a}v$ , Caus.  $-dh\bar{a}vayati$ , to cause to be rubbed off or polished or cleansed, Lāty.

p.-uddhāram), to distribute in drawing up or taking out, TS.; ŠrS.; Nyāyam.; to extract, draw out of (abl.), BhP.

खुन्मिश्र vy-un-misra, mfn.intermingled or mixed with, soiled or adulterated with (instr.), MBh. (v. l. vi-misra).

चुप vyupa(?), m. one who eats out of his own hands, L.

**gualt** vy-upa- $k\bar{a}ra$ , m.  $(\sqrt{1.kri})$  completely observing or accomplishing or satisfying (duty &c.), R.

चुपनाप vy-upa-jāpa, m. (√jap; less correct vy-upa-jāva) whispering aside or apart, telling in a whisper, Āpast.

चुपतोद vy-upa-toda, m. (√tud) striking against, ib.

चुपदेश vy-upa- $de\dot{s}a$ , m. ( $\sqrt{di\dot{s}}$ ) pretext, pretence, W. (prob. w. r. for vy-apa- $de\dot{s}a$ ).

युपनी vy-upa-√nī, P. -nayati, to lead or bring (sacrificial victims) separately or one by one, SBr.

व्युपप्ति vy-upa-patti, f. ( $\sqrt{pad}$ ) re-birth, Divvâv.

चुपयुज्vy-upa- $\sqrt{yuj}$ ,  $\bar{A}$ . -yuikte, to be concerned about or intent upon (acc.), MBh.v, 992(v.l.)

oti; ind. p. -ramam; in augmented forms not separable from vy-upd-\sqrt{ram} below), to leave off or pause variously, AsvSr.; to come to an end, cease, MBh.; Hariv.; to desist from (abl.), MBh.

Vy-uparata, mfn. rested, stopped, ceased, desisted, MBh.; Mricch.

**Vy-uparama**, m. pause, cessation, interruption, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv.; end, close (of day), Hariv.; (am), ind., see vy-upa-√ram above.

चुपविश् vy-upa-√vis, P. -visati, to sit down at different places, SBr.

चुपवीत vy-upavīta. See p. 1029, col. 1. चुपशम् vy-upa-√sam, P. -sāmyati (ep.

also te), to become quiet, be allayed, cease, MBh.

2. **Vy-upasama**, m. (for I. see p. 1029, col. I) cessation, end, Mālatīm. (v. l. for *vy-uparama*), Sāh.; relief, Divyâv.

**Vy-upasānta**, mfn. calmed, allayed, ceased (as pain), Kāraṇḍ.; desisting, Divyâv.

**aguit** vy-upâ-√ram, P. -ramati, to desist from, leave off, cease, Hariv. (cf. vy-upa-√ram above).

चुपास् vy-upås (-upa-√2. as), P.-upåsyati, to throw about, distribute, SBr.

equ vy-upé (-upa- $\sqrt{3}$ . i), P. -upaîti, to extend or be distributed (intr.) in or over, Kath.

shaved, shorn; -kesa, mfn. (p.p. of vi-\sqrt{1.vap}) shaved, shorn; -kesa, mfn. one whose hair is shorn, MaitrS.

scattered about, disordered, dishevelled; -keša, mfn. having dishevelled hair, BhP.; m. N. of Rudra and of Fire (as identified with R°), MW.; -jaṭā-kalāpa, mfn. having a dishevelled mass of hair, BhP.

चुन्त्vy- $\sqrt{ubj}$ , P.-ubjati, to uncover, open, display, AV.

vyushati, to burn (in this sense perhaps =  $vy - \sqrt{1}$ . ush), Dhātup. xxvi, 7; to divide, distribute (in this sense also written pyus, push, byus, bus), ib. 108; cl. 10. P. vyoshayati, to reject, discharge, emit (in this sense also written pus), ib. xxxii, 92.

1. **Vyushta**, mfn. (perhaps rather *vy-ushta*, fr.  $\sqrt{1}$ . *ush*; cf. above) burnt, W.

Vyosha. See s. v.

gq 2. vy-úsh, f. (fr. vi-√2. vas) dawn, daybreak, AV. xiii, 3, 21 (loc. vy-úshi, as inf., RV. v, 35, 8&c.; cf. also ā-vyusham and upa-vyushám). Vy-ushasa. See upa-vyushasam.

1. Vy-ushita, n. daybreak (only in loc.), ŠānkhSr.

2. **Vy-ushta**, mfn. dawned, become daylight, grown bright or clear, SBr.; MBh. &c.; n. daybreak, L.; fruit, result (=phala), L.; m. Daybreak personified (as a son of Kalpa, or as a son of Pushparna and Doshā, or as a son of Vibhā-vasu and Ushas), BhP.; -trirātra, m., g. yuktārohy-ādi, Kāš. (v. l. vyushti-tr°).

1. Vy-ushti, f. the first gleam or breaking of dawn, daybreak, RV.; AV.; Br.; consequence, fruit, reward for (gen., loc., or comp.), requital (of good or evil), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; grace, beauty, ChUp. iii, 13, 4; increase, prosperity, felicity, W.; a hymn, praise (=stuti), L.; N. of partic, bricks, ApŚr.; of