-cumbati, -cumbitum, to kiss or touch closely, be in immediate contact with.

Vy-aticumbita, as, ā, am, touching closely, in immediate contact with.

व्यतिजल्प् *vy-ati-jalp* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 1. P. *-jalpati, -jalpitum,* to chatter together, gossip, talk with one another.

व्यतिजि *vy-ati-ji* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 1. P. A. *-jayati, -te, -jetum,* to overcome, surpass, excel.

व्यतितन् *vy-ati-tan* (*vi-ati-*). cl. 8. A. *-tanute, -tanitum,* to extend mutually, vie with each other in extending or spreading out.

व्यतितॄ *vy-ati-tṛī* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 1. P. *-tarati, -taritum* or *-tartum,* to pass completely across, pass over successfully, overcome.

व्यतिनी *vy-ati-nī* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 1. P. *-nayati,* &c., Ved. to allow to pass away.

व्यतिभा *vy-ati-bhā* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 2. A. *-bhāte, -babhe,* to shine forth fully or brightly (used impersonally).

व्यतिभू *vy-ati-bhū* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 1. A. *-bhavate,* &c., to vie with any one (acc.), contend for precedence or superiority.

व्यतिमर्श *vy-atimarśa* (*vi-ati-*), *as,* m. (in Vedic ritual) a particular kind of *vihāra,* q. v., (it is described as the 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 being always taken together.)

Vy-atimarśam, ind., Ved. having skipped or passed over, having missed or taken alternately, alternating.

व्यतिमुह् *vy-ati-muh* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 4. P. *-muhyati,* &c., to be excessively perplexed or embarrassed.

Vy-atimūḍha, as, ā, am, excessively perplexed or embarrassed, utterly distracted.

व्यतियी *vy-ati-yā* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 2. P. *-yāti, -yātum,* to go completely through, penetrate, pervade (with acc., Ved.); to pass by, flow on (as time).

Vy-atiyāta, as, ā, am, gone by, passed, spent.

व्यतियु *vy-ati-yu* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 2. P., 9. P. A. *-yauti, -yunāti, -yunīte, -yavitum,* to join with one another, unite mutually, mix together, intermingle.

व्यतिरा *vy-ati-rā* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 2. A. *-rāte, vy-aty-are,* see Pāṇ. VI. 4, 64.

व्यतिरिच् *vy-ati-ric* (*vi-ati-*), Pass. *-ricyate,* to reach far beyond, leave behind, surpass, excel (with abl. or acc.); to be separated from, differ from, deviate.

Vy-atirikta, as, ā, am, reaching beyond, passing or projecting beyond, surpassing, excelling, excessive, immoderate; separate, different from, distinct from; excepted; withdrawn, withheld; (*am*), ind. with the exception of, except, without (e. g. *svara-v°,* except the accent).

Vy-atireka, as, m. reaching or passing beyond, excelling, excellence; separation from, distinction, difference, separateness, deviation; exception, exclusion, negation, interception; contrariety, contrast, dissimilitude. a particular figure in rhetoric or poetry (the contrasting of things compared in some respects with each other); logical discontinuance (opposed to *anvaya*), negative inference; (*eṇa*), ind. with exception of, without; (*e*), ind. on the contrary supposition. — *Vyatireka-vyāpti, is,* f. 'pervasion of difference or dissimilitude,' a comprehensive argument derived from negation or non-existence of certain qualities. — *Vyatirekālaṅkāra* (°*ka-al°*), *as,* m. the rhetorical figure called Vyatireka, (see above.)

Vy-atirekin, ī, iṇī, i, passing beyond, excelling, distinguishing, discriminating; excepting; different, reverse. — *Vyatireki-liṅga, am,* n. an exclusive mark, i. e. a negative property (which excludes its subject from the class possessing the corresponding positive property). — *Vyatireky-udāharaṇa, am,* n. illustration by contrast or negation (of certain properties).

व्यतिरुह् *vy-ati-ruh* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 1. P. *-rohati, -roḍhum,* to pass into various states of being, attain to or obtain another (state): Caus. *-ropayati* or *-rohayati, -yitum,* to eject, expel, remove, dispossess.

Vy-atiropita, as, ā, am, ejected, displaced, expelled, ousted, dispossessed, removed from rightful possession.

व्यतिलङ्घिन् *vy-atilaṅghin, ī, inī, i,* passing or falling away from, slipping away.

व्यतिलू *vy-ati-lū* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 9. A. *-lunīte* (also P. *-lunāti* if joined with *itaretara, anyonya,* or *paraspara,* see Pāṇ. I. 3, 16), *-lavitum,* to cut or hurt one another, cut mutually.

व्यतिवह् *vy-ati-vah* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 1. A. *-vahate,* &c., to bear mutually or reciprocally, (see Vopa-deva XXIII. 55.)

व्यतिवृत् *vy-ati-vṛit* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 1. A. *-vartate,* &c. (in Fut., Cond., and Aor. also P., see rt. 1. *vṛit*), *-vartitum,* to go or pass over, pass through; to escape, avoid; to glide or pass away, elapse; to depart from (with abl.), leave, quit, abandon.

व्यतिषञ्ज् *vy-ati-shañj* (*vi-ati-sañj*), cl. 1. P. *-shajati* (sometimes A. *-shajate*), *-shaṅktum,* to connect mutually, mix together (P.); to change (A.): Pass. *-shajyate,* to be mutually connected.

Vy-atishakta, as, ā, am, mutually connected or joined or related, &c.; intermarried, intermarrying.

Vy-atishaṅga, as, m. mutual connection, reciprocal junction or relation; fastening or tying together; absorption (in Vedic grammar). — *Vyatishaṅga-vat, ān, atī, at,* having mutual connection, connected, united, mixed.

व्यतिसन्दह् *vy-ati-san-dah* (*vi-ati-sam-*), cl. 1. P. *-dahati, -dagdhum,* to burn up entirely.

व्यतिसृप् *vy-ati-sṛip* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 1. P. *-sarpati, -sarptum* or *-sraptum,* to move to and fro, fly in every direction.

Vy-atisarpat, an, antī, at, going or flying in all directions.

व्यतिहन् *vy-ati-han* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 2. P. *-hanti, -hantum,* to strike one another; to strike again, strike in return.

Vy-atighnat, an, atī, at, striking again or in return.

व्यतिहस् *vy-ati-has* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 1. P. *-hasati, -hasitum,* to laugh at each other.

व्यतिहृ *vy-ati-hṛi* (*vi-ati-*), cl. 1. A. *-harate,* &c., to take or receive mutually, take in exchange.

Vy-atihāra, as, m. barter, exchange; reciprocity; exchange of blows or abuse.

Vy-atīhāra, as, m. = *vy-atihāra* above.

व्यती 1. *vy-atī* (*vi-ati-i*), cl. 2. P. *vyatyeti, -etum,* to pass away or over, pass by, elapse; to go away, depart from, deviate or swerve from, leave (with abl.), take an irregular course; to go beyond, transgress, to pass a person or place (with acc.); to pass or spend (a fixed time, &c.); to surpass, excel, overcome, conquer; to disregard, neglect, omit.

Vy-atiyat, an, atī, at, passing away, passing by, &c.; disregarding, paying no attention to (anything).

Vy-atīta, as, ā, am, passed away, passed by, elapsed, passed over, gone; departed, dead; departed from, left, abandoned; disregarded, omitted.

Vy-atītya, ind. having passed by, having gone through or passed over.

Vy-atyaya, as, m. passing or going away, going in a different direction, contrariety, opposition, opposition to the usual rule, (*vyatyayena,* by an irregularity, against the usual rule, in opposition to the usual rule); reverse; inverted or reverse order; transposition, transmutation, interchange.

व्यती 2. *vyatī* (perhaps connected with rt. 1. *vī* or with *vy-atī*), Ved., according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda IV. 32, 17. *vyatīnām = gamanavatām aśvānām,* of swift-going horses; on Ṛig-veda I. 155, 6. *vyatīn = vividhān eva sva-bhāvān,* various states or revolutions.

व्यतीपात *vy-atīpāta, as,* m. (fr. rt. *pat* with *vi* and *atī*), falling entirely away, total departure, deviation from (right), excessive sin, great or portentous calamity, any portent or prodigy indicating or occasioning calamity (as a comet, earthquake, &c.); disrespect, contempt; the seventeenth of the astronomical Yogas; the day of new moon (when it falls on Ravi-vāra or Sunday, and when the moon is in certain mansions, such as Śravaṇā, Dhaniṣṭhā, &c.); a malignant aspect of the sun and moon (when they are on opposite sides of either solstice and their minutes of declination are the same; cf. *vaidhṛita*).

व्यतीहार *vy-atīhāra.* See *vy-ati-hṛi,* col. 2.

व्यत्यस् 1. *vy-aty-as* (*vi-ati-as*), cl. 2. A. *vy-ati-ste* (1st sing. *-ati-he,* 2nd sing. *-ati-se,* Pāṇ. VII. 4, 50, 52), to be above, excel, surpass.

व्यत्यस् 2. *vy-aty-as* (*vi-ati-as*), cl. 4. P. *-asyati, -asitum,* to throw or place in an inverted position, invert, place across.

Vy-atyasta, as, ā, am, thrown or placed in an inverted position, reversed, inverted, changed into the opposite; contrary, opposite, placed across or crosswise, crossed, (*vyatyasta-pāṇinā,* with crossed hands.)

Vy-atyāsa, as, m. inverted position, inverted or reverse order; contrariety, oppositeness, opposition, reverse.

Vy-atyāsam, ind., Ved. having inverted, having placed crosswise; alternating, alternately.

व्यत्यूह् *vy-aty-ūh* (*vi-ati-ūh,* see rt. 1. *ūh*), cl. 1. P. *-ūhati, -ūhitum,* Ved. to place or arrange differently; to be ever changing the order of anything.

व्यथ् *vyath,* cl. 1. A. *vyathate* (ep. also P. *-ti*), *vivyathe, vyathishyate, avyathishṭa* (Ved. *vyathishat*), *vyathitum* (Ved. Inf. *vyathishyai*), to tremble, be agitated or disquieted or afflicted; to suffer pain, be sorrowful or unhappy or vexed, fall into misfortune; to be afraid of, fear (with abl.); to suffer; to dry, become dry: Pass. *vyathyate:* Caus. *vyathayati, -yitum,* Aor. *avivyathat,* to disquiet, pain, afflict, make uneasy; to destroy, baffle; to frighten; to lead or turn away: Desid. *vivyathishate:* Intens. *vāvyathyate, vāvyatti;* [cf. Goth. *vithon;* (perhaps also) Gr. ὄθη, ὄθομαι, ἀθέω, ἐνοσί-χθων, ἔννοσις.]

Vyathaka, as, ikā, am, inflicting pain, paining, causing pain, torturing, painful; distressing, afflicting, causing alarm.

Vyathat, an, antī, at, trembling, sorrowing, being in pain or trouble.

Vyathana, am, n. the act of giving pain, paining; (in Vedic grammar) change, alteration, variation.

Vyathanīya, as, ā, am, to be pained or afflicted, capable of being agitated or disturbed.

Vyathamāna, as, ā, am, quivering, trembling, feeling pain.

Vyathayat, an, antī, at, paining, distressing, disquieting.

Vyathā, f. disquietude, perturbation, agitation; pain, agony; anguish, ache; distress; alarm, fear; disease. — *Vyathā-kara, as, ī, am,* causing pain (bodily or mental), painful, excruciating. — *Vyathān-vita* (°*thā-an°*), *as, ā, am,* suffering pain, pained. — *Vyathā-rahita, as, ā, am,* free from pain. — *Vyathā-vat, ān, atī, at,* full of pain.