Vy-āghātin, ī, inī, i, one who strikes against or opposes or resists, an opposer; obstructing, opposing, resisting.

व्याघुट् *vy-ā-ghuṭ (vi-ā-),* cl. 1. A. *-ghoṭate,* cl. 6. P. *-ghuṭati, -ghoṭitum,* to turn back, return.

Vy-āghuṭita, as, ā, am, turned back, returned.

Vy-āghuṭya, ind. having returned.

व्याघुष् *vy-ā-ghush (vi-ā-),* cl. 1. P. *-ghoshati, -ghoshitum,* to sound aloud: Caus. *-ghoshayati, -yitum,* to call out aloud, shout or proclaim aloud.

Vy-āghushṭa, as, ā, am, sounded aloud, loud-sounding, resounding.

Vy-āghoshayat, an, antī, at, proclaiming aloud.

व्याघूर्ण् *vy-ā-ghūrṇ (vi-ā-),* cl. 1. P. A. *-ghūrṇati, -te, -ghūrṇitum,* to whirl or wave about, shake to and fro.

Vy-āghūrṇamāna, as, ā, am, whirling or waving about.

Vy-āghūrṇita, as, ā, am, whirled about, tossed hither and thither, wheeled about, agitated, whirling round, tottering, shaking about, waving.

व्याघृ *vy-ā-ghṛi (vi-ā-),* Caus. *-ghārayati, -yitum,* Ved. to sprinkle round or over, besprinkle.

Vy-āghāraṇa, am, n. the act of sprinkling.

Vy-āghārita, as, ā, am, besprinkled, sprinkled with oil or ghee.

व्याघ्र *vyāghra, as,* m. (fr. rt. *ghrā* with *ā* and *vi*), a tiger, (*citra-vyāghra,* 'spotted tiger,' a hunting leopard; in the Vahni-Purāṇa tigers are said to be the offspring of Kaśyapa's wife, Daṇshṭrā); any eminent person, best, pre-eminent (at the end of a comp., cf. *purusha-v°* and see *ṛishabha, siṅha,* which are also used as the last member of compounds to express 'eminence'); a red variety of the castor-oil plant (=*raktairaṇḍa*); the tree Pongamia Glabra or Galedupa Arborea (=*karañja*); N. of the author of a law-book; (*ī*), f. a female tiger, tigress; a sort of prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquini (=*kaṇṭakārī*).—*Vyāghra-carman, a,* n. a tiger's skin.—*Vyāghracarma-maya, as, ī, am,* made of a tiger's skin.—*Vyāghra-tā,* f. or *vyāghratva, am,* n. the state or condition of a tiger.—*Vyāghra-ḍala, as,* m. the castor-oil tree or a red variety of it.—*Vyāghra-nakha, as,* m. a tiger's claw; a particular plant (=*snuhī*); a kind of perfume; (*am*), n. a kind of medicinal herb with a fragrant root, (in Hindī called *baghnahā*); a sort of perfume, (in this sense also *ī,* f.); a scratch, impression of a finger-nail.—*Vyāghra-nakhaka, am,* n. 'tiger's claw,' a scratch, the impression of a finger-nail.—*Vyāghra-nāyaka, as,* m. 'tiger-leader,' a jackal.—*Vyāghra-pād, -pāt, -paḍī, -pāt,* tiger-footed; (*pāt*), m., N. of the author of Ṛig-veda IX. 97, 16–18 (having the patronymic Vāsishṭha); N. of a grammarian and author of a law-book.—*Vyāghra-pāda, as,* m. 'tiger-footed,' N. of a lawgiver; the plant Flacourtia Sapida (=*vi-kaṅkata*).—*Vyāghra-puccha, as,* m. a tiger's tail; the castor-oil tree, Palma Christi or Ricinus Communis.—*Vyāghra-pura, am,* n. 'tiger's town,' N. of a town.—*Vyāghra-bhūti, is,* m., N. of a grammarian.—*Vyāghra-vadhū, ūs,* f. the female of a tiger, a tigress.—*Vyāghra-śvan, ā,* m. a tiger-like dog.—*Vyāghrāṭa* (°*ra-aṭa*), *as,* m. a skylark (=*bharad-vāja*).—*Vyāghrādanī* (°*ra-aḍ°*), f. a particular plant (=*tri-vṛitā*).—*Vyāghrāsya* (°*ra-ās°*), *am,* n. the mouth or face of a tiger; (*as*), m. 'tiger-faced,' a cat.

Vyāghrī, f. See under *vyāghra* above.

व्याङ्गि *vyāṅgi, is,* m. a patronymic from Vy-aṅga.

व्याचक्ष *vy-ā-cakṣh (vi-ā-),* cl. 2. A. *-cashṭe, -cashṭum,* to recite, rehearse (Ved.); to explain, comment upon.

Vy-ācakshāṇa, as, ā, am, reciting; explaining.

व्याज *vy-āja, as,* m. (fr. *vy-aj*), deceit, deception, fraud, craft, art, cunning; disguise (either of purpose or of person); semblance, appearance, pretext, pretence (sometimes at the end of comps., e.g. *mṛigayā-vyājena,* under the pretext of hunting); contrivance, means; wickedness.—*Vyāja-nindā,* f. 'artful censure,' a particular figure of rhetoric (praise veiled under apparent censure); ironical praise.—*Vyāja-bhānu-jit, t,* m. a proper N.—*Vyāja-stuti, is,* f. 'artful praise,' indirect eulogy, praise or censure conveyed in language that expresses the contrary (as when from blame praise is expressed, and when from praise blame); ironical commendation.—*Vyāji-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti,* &c., to hold out as a pretence or pretext.—*Vyāji-kṛitya,* ind. having held out as a pretext, having pretended (=*apadiśya*).—*Vyājokti* (°*ja-uk°*), *is,* f. covert allusion (intended to mislead), innuendo.

व्याड *vyāḍa, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *aḍ* with *vi*), a snake; a carnivorous animal, beast of prey; N. of Indra; a villain, rogue; a proper N.; [cf. *vyāla.*]—*Vyāḍāyudha* (°*ḍa-āy°*), *am,* n. a sort of vegetable perfume (=*vyāghra-nakha*).

Vyāḍi, is, m. (a patronymic fr. *vyāḍa*), N. of a celebrated grammarian and lexicographer (=*vindhya-vāsin, nandinī-tanaya,* q.q.v.v.).

Vyāḍīya, as, m. a follower of Vyāḍi.

व्यातन् *vy-ā-tan (vi-ā-),* cl. 8. P. A. *-tanoti, -tanute, -tanitum,* to stretch out, extend; to spread about or over, (*vyātenire,* they were spread about, Kirāt. XV. 42); to display; to produce, cause.

व्यात्युक्षी *vy-āty-ukshī,* f. (probably fr. rt. 1. *ukṣh* with *ati, ā,* and *vi,* cf. *vy-ābhy-ukshī*), bathing together for amusement, mutual splashing and sporting in water (=*rasikānām anyonyaṃ jala-krīḍanam*).

व्यादा *vy-ā-dā (vi-ā-),* cl. 3. P. A. *-dadāti, -datte, -dātum,* to open wide, open, separate; to open the mouth, (also with *mukham* or similar words added); to make large or broad.

Vy-ātta, as, ā, am, opened, open, wide open, spread, extended, expanded, vast; (*am*), n. the open mouth.—*Vyāttānana* (°*ta-ān°*) or *vyāttāsya* (°*ta-ās°*), *as, ā, am,* open-mouthed.

Vy-ādadāna, as, ā, am, opening (especially the mouth).

Vy-ādāna, am, n. opening, setting open or ajar.

Vy-ādāya, ind. having opened; having opened the mouth, having gaped (with wonder &c.); with the mouth open.

Vy-ādita, as, ā, am (ep. for *vy-ātta*), opened (applied especially to the mouth).—*Vyāditāsya* (°*ta-ās°*), *as, ā, am,* open-mouthed.

व्यादिश् *vy-ā-diś (vi-ā-),* cl. 3. 6. P. *-dideshṭi, -diśati, -deshṭum,* to point out separately, divide among, distribute; to point out, show; to explain, inform, teach; to prescribe, order, charge, command (with acc. of the person); to assign, appoint (to any duty); to give an order or command; to speak about any one (acc.); to declare, foretel.

Vy-ādiśa, as, m., N. of Vishṇu.

Vy-ādiśya, ind. having pointed out, having prescribed or ordered, &c.

Vy-ādishṭa, as, ā, am, assigned or divided separately, distributed; pointed out, explained, instructed, taught; prescribed, ordered, charged, commanded; declared, indicated, foretold.

व्यादीर्घ *vy-ādīrgha, as, ā, am,* very long or extended.

व्यादृश् *vy-ā-dṛiś,* Pass. *-dṛiśyate,* to be clearly seen or visible.

व्याध *vyādha.* See under rt. *vyadh,* p. 974, col. 1.

व्याधा *vy-ā-dhā (vi-ā-),* cl. 3. P. A. *-dadhāti, -dhatte, -dhātum,* to separate, divide, distract: Pass. *-dhīyate,* Ved. to be separated or divided; to be out of health, feel unwell; [cf. *vyādhi* below.]

Vy-āhita, as, ā, am, Ved. diseased, unwell, ill, sick.

व्याधाम *vy-ādhāma, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *dhmā* with *ā* and *vi,* but perhaps fr. *vy-ā-dhā,* cf. also *vy-ādhāva* below), Indra's thunderbolt (=*vajra*).

व्याधाव *vy-ādhāva.* See under *vy-ā-dhū.*

व्याधि *vyādhi, is,* m. (probably to be connected with *vy-ā-dhā* above, but also derived fr. rt. *vyadh,* and perhaps connected with 2. *ā-dhi*), pain, sickness, ailment, disease (in general); leprosy; N. of a son of Mṛityu or Death.—*Vyādhi-kara, as, ī, am,* causing sickness, unhealthy.—*Vyādhi-grasta* or *vyādhi pīḍita, as, ā, am,* seized or afflicted with disease.—*Vyādhi-ghāta, as,* m. 'illness-destroyer,' the tree Cassia Fistula (=*ārag-badha*).—*Vyādhi-ghna, as, ī, am,* removing or destroying disease.—*Vyādhi-durbhikṣha-pīḍita, as, ā, am,* afflicted with sickness and famine.—*Vyādhi-nigraha, as,* m. suppression of disease.—*Vyādhi-nirjaya, as,* m. the subduing a disease.—*Vyādhi-bahula, as, ā, am,* frequently visited with disease (as a village).—*Vyādhi-bhaya, am,* n. fear of disease.—*Vyādhi-yukta, as, ā, am,* suffering from illness, diseased, sick.—*Vyādhi-rahita, as, ā, am,* free from disease, convalescent.—*Vyādhi-hantṛi, trī, tṛi,* destroying or removing disease; (*trī*), m. a kind of plant (=*vārāhī-kanda*).—*Vyādhy-ārta, as, ā, am,* pained with or suffering from disease.—*Vyādhy-upaśama, as,* m. allaying or curing diseases.

Vyādhita, as, ā, am, diseased, sick, ill, ailing.

3. *vyādhin, ī, inī, i,* diseased, sick, ill.

व्याधू *vy-ā-dhū (vi-ā-),* cl. 5. P. A. *-dhūnoti, -dhūnute* (later also *-dhunoti, -dhunute*), *-dhavitum, -dhotum,* to shake to and fro, move or toss about.

Vy-ādhāva, as, m. Indra's thunderbolt; [cf. *vy-ādhāma.*]

Vy-ādhuta, as, ā, am, shaken about, tossed hither and thither, shaking, trembling, tremulous.

Vy-ādhunvat, an, atī, at, shaking or waving about.

Vy-ādhūta, as, ā, am, shaken about, agitated.

Vy-ādhūya, ind. having shaken or waved about.

Vy-ādhūyamāna, as, ā, am, being shaken or tossed about, being moved hither and thither, being fanned; flickering.

व्यान *vy-āna, as,* m. (fr. rt. *an* with *ā* and *vi*), one of the five vital airs (that which circulates or is diffused through the body, see *prāṇa*).

व्यानम् *vy-ā-nam (vi-ā-),* cl. 1. P. A. *-namati, -te,* &c., to bend or bow down.

Vy-ānata, as, ā, am, bent down, having the face bent towards the ground; (*am*), n. a kind of coitus.—*Vyānata-karaṇa, am,* n. the posture assumed in the preceding kind of coitus.

व्यानशि *vy-ānaśi, is, is, i* (fr. *vy-aś*), Ved. one who has pervaded, pervading, penetrating, (Sāy. *vy-ānaśiḥ=vyāpnuvat,* Ṛig-veda III. 49, 3; in Naigh. III. 1. *vyānaśiḥ* is enumerated among the *bahu-nāmāni.*)

Vy-ānaśin, i, inī, i, Ved. pervading, (Sāy.=*vyāpana-śīla.*)

व्यानह् *vy-ā-nah,* cl. 4. P. A. *-nahyati, -te, -naddhum,* to connect mutually, intersperse, interweave.

Vy-ānaddha, as, ā, am, connected mutually, interspersed.

व्यानी *vy-ā-nī,* cl. 1. P. A. *-nayati, -te, -netum,* Ved. to pour in separately.

व्याप् *vy-āp (vi-āp),* cl. 5. P. *-āpnoti* (sometimes also A. *-āpnute*), *-āptum,* to reach through,