

व्याकरणम् 1 Analysis, decomposition. -2 Grammatical analysis, grammar, one of the six *Vedāngas* q. v.; सिंहे व्याकरणस्य कर्तुरहरत् प्राणान् प्रियान् पाणिनेः Pt. 2. 33. -3 Explaining, expounding. -4 Discrimination. -5 Manifestation. -6 Prediction. -7 The sound of a bow-string. -Comp. -प्रक्रिया etymology, derivation (of a word).

व्याकारः 1 Transformation, change of form. -2 Deformity.

व्याकृत *p. p.* 1 Analysed, separated. -2 Explained, expounded. -3 Disfigured, distorted, deformed.

व्याकृतिः *f.* 1 Analysis. -2 Exposition, explanation. -3 Change of form, development. -4 Grammar.

व्याकोच *a.* Fully expanded, blown (as a flower).

व्याकोपः Opposition.

व्याकोश (ष) *a.* 1 Expanded, blown, blossomed; व्याकोशकोकनदतां दधते नलिन्यः Śi. 4. 46. -2 Developed; विवेकव्याकोशे विकसति शमे शाम्यति तृषा Bh. 3. 17.

व्याक्रोशः, व्याक्रोशी Abusing, reviling; विहन्तुं व्याक्रोशीं विदधत इहैके जडधियः Śiva-Mahimna 4.

व्याक्षिप् 6 P. To toss or throw about. -2 To stretch out or forth, open. -3 Captivate (the mind).

व्याक्षिप्त *p. p.* 1 Tossed about. -2 Torn asunder, distracted.

व्याक्षेपः 1 Tossing about. -2 Obstruction, hindrance. -3 Delay; अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यन्त्याः कार्यसिद्धिर्हि लक्षणम् R. 10. 6. -4 Distraction. -5 Invective, abuse. -6 Throwing, casting (as a glance); (हेरम्बजननी) कटाक्षव्याक्षेपक्षणजनित-संक्षोभनिवहाः G. L. 3.

व्याक्षेपिन् *a.* Driving, removing, one who drives; पाठ्यन्तां परितो रणानि च परव्याक्षेपिभी राक्षसैः Mv. 6. 23.

व्याक्षोभः Agitation, perturbation.

व्याख्या 2 P. 1 To tell, communicate, declare; व्याचख्युरन्वैश्च हतं प्रहस्तम् Bk. 14. 113. -2 To explain, relate; रावणस्यापि ते जन्म व्याख्यास्यामि Mb. -3 To name, call; विद्वद्बृन्दैर्वाणावाणि व्याख्याता सा विद्युन्माला Śrut. 13. -4 To dwell at large, dilate or enlarge upon.

व्याख्या 1 Relation, narration. -2 Explanation, exposition, comment, gloss. -Comp. -गम्यम् any obscure statement or passage. -स्थानम् lecture-room, school-room. -स्वरः the middle tone (in speech).

व्याख्यात *p. p.* 1 Related, narrated. -2 Explained, expounded, commented upon.

व्याख्यातृ *m.* An expounder, a commentator.

व्याख्यानम् 1 Communication, narration. -2 Speech, lecture. -3 Explanation, exposition, interpretation, comment. -Comp. -शाला a school; Inscr.

व्याघट्टनम् 1 Churning. -2 Rubbing together, friction; तमङ्गदे मन्दरकूटकोटिव्याघट्टनोत्तेजनया मणीनाम् Śi. 3. 6.

व्याघातः 1 Striking against. -2 A blow, stroke. -3 An impediment, obstacle. -4 Contradiction. -5 Disobedience; प्रथमे तावन्ममाज्ञाव्याघातः Mu. 3. -6 A figure of speech in which opposite effects are shown to be produced from the same cause or by the same agency; it is thus defined by Mammata:-- तद्यथा साधितं केनाप्यपरेण तदन्यथा । तथैव यद्विधीयते स व्याघात इति स्मृतः ॥ K. P. 10 ; e. g. see Vb. 1. 2, or the quotation under विरूपाक्ष. -7 Decline, defeat; कामः क्षीरनुशयवानिव स्वपक्षव्याघातादिति Śi. 8. 61.

व्याघातक *a.* 1 Striking against. -2 Opposing, resisting, thwarting, hindering.

व्याघारित *p. p.* Sprinkled with oil or ghee.

व्याघूर्णित *p. p.* Tottering, reeling; येनाहं मृगमुद्विमो व्याघूर्णित इव दुमः Mb. 5. 180. 29.

व्याघ्रः [व्याजिप्रति, व्याघ्रा-क] 1 A tiger. -2 (At the end of comp.) Best, pre-eminent, chief; as in नरव्याघ्र, पुरुषव्याघ्र. -3 The red variety of the castor-oil plant. -घ्नी A tigress; व्याघ्रीव तिष्ठति जरा परितर्जयन्ति Bh. 3. 109. -Comp. -अटः a skylark. -आस्यः a cat. -दलः, -पुच्छः the castor-oil plant. -नखः, -खम् 1 a tiger's claw. -2 a kind of perfume. -3 a scratch, the impression of a finger-nail. -नायकः a jackal. -पाद (-द्) *a.* tiger-footed. -इवन *m.* a tiger-like dog.

व्याघ्राणम् The act of smelling at.

व्याजः 1 Deceit, trick, deception, fraud. -2 Art, cunning; अव्याजमनोहरं वपुः Ś. 1. 18 'artlessly lovely'; Māl. 5. 12. -3 A pretext, pretence, semblance; ध्यान-व्याजमुपेत्य Nāg. 1. 1; R. 4. 25, 58; 10. 76; 11. 66. -4 An artifice, a device, contrivance; व्याजार्थसंदर्शितमेखलानि R. 13. 42. -5 Wickedness, depravity. -Comp. -आह्वयः a false name. -उक्तिः *f.* 1 a figure of speech in which what is apparently the effect of one cause is intentionally ascribed to another; in other words, where a feeling is dissembled by being attributed to a different cause; see K. P. 10 under व्याजोक्ति. -2 covert allusion, insinuation. -गुरुः a teacher, only in appearance. -निद्रित *a.* feigning sleep. -निन्दा artful censure. -पूर्व *a.* having only the appearance of anything. -व्यवहारः artful conduct. -सुत *a.* feigning to be asleep. स्तुतिः *f.* a figure of speech resembling the English 'irony', wherein censure is implied by apparent praise; or praise by apparent censure; व्याजस्तुतिर्मुखे निन्दा स्तुतिर्वै रुदिरन्यथा K. P. 10.

व्याजिह्व *a.* Crooked, distorted, soiled; धूमपटलव्याजिह्व-रत्नविषः Nāg. 5. 17.

व्याजीकरणम् Fraud, deception.