

(in this sense also written *pyus*, *push*, *byus*, *bus*); cl. 10. P. *vyoshayati*, *-yitum*, to reject, discharge, emit, (in this sense also written *pus*.)

1. *vyushṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, burnt, (perhaps to be written *vy-ushṭa*, see above.)

वुष 2. *vy-ush* (for *i. vi-vas*, q. v., cf. 2. *ush*), cl. 6. P. *-uśchati*, &c., Ved. to shine forth, shinc, dawn, arise.

Vy-uśchat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, Ved. shining forth, dawning, (according to Śāy. *vyuśchanti* = *tamo varjayanti*, R̥g-veda I. 49, 4.)

Vy-uśchana, *am*, n. shining forth, opening, manifestation.

3. *vy-ush*, f., Ved. shining forth, dawning, (according to Śāy. *vyushī* = *vyuśchane sati*, R̥g-veda V. 45, 8, = *vivāsane* or *prakāsane sati*, R̥g-veda VII. 81, 2.)

1. *vy-ushṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. = 2. *vy-ushṭa* below.

2. *vy-ushṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dawned, become day-light or dawn; become bright or clear; (*am*), n. dawn, day-break (personified as a son of Kalpa, in which case to be regarded as masc.), day; fruit, result, consequence.

Vy-ushṭi, *is*, f., Ved. the rising or breaking of dawn, dawn; increase, prosperity, felicity; fruit, consequence; a hymn, praise.

वुषित 2. *vy-ushita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. 3. *vi-vas*), lived away, dwelling abroad; dwelt, lodged, passed (e. g. *vy-ushito rātrim*, he lodged for a night, i. e. he passed or spent a night). — *Vyushī-lāśva* ('*ta-as*'), *as*, m., N. of a king descended from Daśa-ratha.

3. *vy-ushṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dwelt, lodged; passed; one who has passed a night or lodged for a night.

Vy-ushya, ind. having dwelt, having lodged, having passed or spent (e. g. *rātrim vy-ushya*, having spent a night).

वुसु *vyus*. See rt. *byus*.

वुद 1. *vy-ūḍha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *vi-rah*), married. (For 2. *vy-ūḍha* see under *vy-ūh*.)

वुत *vy-ūta*, *vy-ūti*. See under *vy-ūta*.

वुयु *vy-ūrṇu* (*vi-ūrṇu*), cl. 2. P. A. *-ūrṇoti* or *-ūrṇauti*, *-ūrṇute*, *-ūrṇavitum* or *-ūrṇavitum*, Ved. to uncover, open out, open; to display. *Vy-ūrṇvat*, *an*, *ati*, *at*, Ved. uncovering, displaying, revealing.

वुह *vy-ūh* (*vi-ūh*, see rt. I. *ūh*), cl. I. P. *-ūhati*, *-ūhitum*, to push or move apart, place asunder, separate, divide, distribute; to separate, resolve (vowels, syllables, &c. in Vedic grammar); to dispose, arrange, place in order; to array, to place in battle-array, arrange in order of battle; to move from the proper place, change the position, transpose, alter, disarrange.

2. *vy-ūḍha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, placed or moved apart, widely separated, expanded, developed, wide, broad; large, great, firm, compact; placed in order or array, arrayed, marshalled, arranged; placed out of order, disarranged, transposed, altered. — *Vyūḍha-kankata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has arranged or put on armour, equipped in mail, accoutred, mailed, armed. — *Vyūḍha-chandas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. having the metres disarranged or out of order. — *Vyūḍhoras*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, or *vyūḍhoraska* ('*dha-ur*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having an expanded chest, broad-chested, (*vyūḍha* = *vipula*, comm.)

Vy-ūḍhi, *is*, f. orderly arrangement or disposition, distribution in various positions, array.

Vy-ūha, *as*, m. placing apart, separation, distribution; separation or resolution (of vowels, syllables, &c. in Vedic grammar); orderly arrangement, disposition, array (e. g. *čaraṇa-vyūha*, array of Vedic schools), military array, (various forms of array are enumerated in Manu VII. 187 and elsewhere, e. g. *daṇḍa*, that like 'a staff'; *śakata*, 'a cart'; *varāha*, 'a boar'; *makara*, 'a sea-monster'; *sūcā*,

'a needle'; *garuḍa*, 'the bird of Vishṇu'; *vajra*, 'a thunderbolt'; *bhoga*, 'a snake', i. e. in column; *maṇḍala*, 'a circle'; *asaphata*, 'mixed order'; *patāka*, 'a flag', &c.); an army, host, squadron; a flock, multitude; (in phil.) arrangement or peculiar distribution (of the senses); formation, structure, manufacture; the body; reasoning, logic, (in this sense rather to be derived fr. rt. 2. *ūh* with *vi*); breathing (according to the Nyāya-sūtras III. 31). — *Vyūha-pārshni*, *is*, m. the rear of an army (= *pratyāsāra*). — *Vyūha-bhanga* or *vyūha-bheda*, *as*, m. breaking an array, throwing into disorder. — *Vyūha-raçanā*, f. arrangement of troops. — *Vyūha-rāja*, *as*, m. the chief or best form of military array. — *Vyūhāntura* ('*ha-an*'), *as*, m. a different arrangement or position.

Vy-ūhat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, separating, dividing; disposing, arranging, putting in military array.

Vy-ūhana, *am*, n. the act of disposing in order, arrangement, arraying, array (of an army); disposition or structure of the members of the body.

Vy-ūhya, ind. having disposed in order, having arranged or arrayed, having placed in battle-array.

वृ *vy-ri* (*vi-ri*), cl. 5. 3. P. *-riṇoti* or *-riṇvati*, *-iyarti*, &c. (see rt. 4. *ri*), Ved. to go apart or asunder, open out, be divided; to open, throw open, spread abroad, display.

वृह *vy-riḥ* (*vi-riḥ*), cl. 6. P. *-riḥchati*, *-arḥchitum*, Ved. to go apart or asunder.

वृष *vy-riḥ* (*vi-riḥ*), Pass. *-riḥyate*, Ved. to be unfortunate or unsuccessful; to be excluded or deprived of (with inst.): Caus. *-ardhayaṭi*, *-yitum*, to exclude from, deprive of (with inst.): Pass. of Caus. *-ardhyate*, to be excluded from or deprived of: Desid. *virṣati* (Part. *virṣat*), to wish to nullify or render vain.

Vy-riḍha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, deprived of prosperity, deprived of, separated or excluded from; nullified; imperfect, defective, unfit.

Vy-riḍhi, *is*, f. (probably fr. *vi* privative + *riḍ*), non-prosperity, absence or loss of prosperity, misfortune, ill luck.

वृष 1. *vy-rish* (*vi-rish*), cl. 1. P. *-arshati*, *-arshitum*, Ved. to flow through.

वृष 2. *vy-rish* (*vi-rish*), cl. 6. P. *-rishati*, *-arshitum*, to pierce, penetrate.

व्ये *vye* (perhaps formed out of *vi-i*, see 3. *vi*), cl. I. P. A. *vyayati*, *-te*, *vyvāya* (2nd sing. *vyvāyā*, Pāp. VII. 2, 66), *vyvye*, *vyvayati*, *-te*, *avyāsīt*, *avyāsta*, *vyātum*, to cover, conceal, clothe: Caus. *vyāyati*: Desid. *vyvāyati*, *-te*: Intens. *ve-vīyate*, *vāvye* or *vāvayati*; [cf. Gr. I in *ipārov*.]

3. *vīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. 2. *vīta* see p. 953, col. 2), covered, clothed, put on, worn. — *Vīta-sūtra*, *am*, n. the sacred thread or cord; [cf. *ni-vīta*, *upa-vīta*.]

व्येत *vy-eta*, *as*, *-enī*, *am*, Ved. very bright, very white. (Śāy. *vyenī* = *viśeṣeṇa śvetā*, R̥g-veda V. 80, 4.)

व्येनस *vy-enas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. exempt from sin, free from misfortune.

व्योकार *vyo-kāra*, *as*, m. (probably onomatopoeic), 'making the sound *vyo*', a blacksmith.

व्योमन् *vyoman*, *a*, n. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 150. fr. rt. *vye* above; according to others fr. *o* for *av* with *vi*, cf. *oman*, or connected with rt. 2. *div*), sky, heaven, atmosphere, ether; water; a temple sacred to the sun, a place where the sun is especially worshipped; talc, mica; (*ā*), m., N. of a king. — *Vyoma-keśa*, *as*, or *vyoma-keśin*, *i*, m. 'sky-haired', an epithet of Siva. — *Vyoma-gaṅgā*, f. the heavenly Ganges. — *Vyoma-čara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'sky-going', passing through the air. — *Vyoma-čarin*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, sky-going; (*i*), m. 'air-goer', 'sky-goer'; a god; a bird; a saint; a

Brāhman. — *Vyomācāri-pura*, *am*, n. 'sky-floating city', the city of Hari-śandra (supposed to be suspended between heaven and earth). — *Vyoma-deva*, *as*, m., N. of Siva. — *Vyoma-dhūma*, *as*, m. 'sky-smoke', a cloud. — *Vyoma-nāśikā*, f. a sort of quail. — *Vyoma-paṇācaka*, *am*, n. an aggregate of five Vyomans (?). — *Vyoma-mānjara*, *am*, n. 'sky-cluster', a flag, banner. — *Vyoma-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. 'sky-circle', a flag, banner. — *Vyoma-madhya*, ind. in the middle of the sky, in mid-air. — *Vyoma-māya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'sky-measuring', reaching to the sky, high as the heaven. — *Vyoma-mudgara*, *as*, m. 'sky-hammer', a gust of wind. — *Vyoma-yāna*, *am*, n. 'sky-vehicle', a celestial car, chariot of the gods. — *Vyoma-vartman*, *a*, n. the path of the sky, (*vyoma-vartmanā*, inst. c. through the air or sky.) — *Vyoma-vistṛita*, *am*, n. the expanse of heaven, the sky, firmament. — *Vyoma-sad*, *t*, m. 'sky-dweller', a deity, divinity; a Gandharva; a spirit. — *Vyoma-sthali*, f. 'ground or base of the sky', the earth. — *Vyoma-sprīḥ*, *k*, *k*, *k*, 'sky-touching', 'sky-reaching', lofty. — *Vyomābha* ('*ma-ābha*'), *as*, m. 'heaven-like', a Buddha or a Jaina deified saint. — *Vyomodaka* ('*ma-ud*'), *am*, n. 'sky-water', rain-water, dew (= *divyudaka*).

Vyomnika in *parama-vyomnika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to the highest ether.

व्योष *vyosha*, *am*, n. (probably fr. rt. I. *vyush* or fr. rt. I. *ush* with *vi*), the aggregate of three spices (black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger).

व्रज *vraj*, cl. I. P. (ep. also A.) *-vrajati* (*-te*), *vāvraja*, *vrajishyati*, *avrajīti*, *vrajitum*, to go, proceed, travel; to go away, depart, retire, withdraw; to pass away (as time); to go to, approach, visit, approach a woman (for adultery); to undergo; to go to any state or condition, attain to, become (with acc., especially with acc. of abstract noun, e. g. *vīnāsam vraj*, to go to destruction, become destroyed; *chāttratāp vraj*, to become a pupil; *nirvṛtīm vraj*, to grow happy; cf. rt. I. *yā*); to obtain, gain, (*vyāpāram vraj*, to obtain possession of anything, loc.): Caus. or cl. 10. P. *vrajayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to go, send; to go; to prepare, decorate: Desid. *vivrajishati*: Intens. *vāvrajyate*, *vāvrajīti*, to go crookedly; [cf. Gr. *fépov*; Goth. *vrikan*, *vraikja*, *vaurikjau*; Angl. Sax. *wrecan*; Old Germ. *rehhan*, *wreh*.]

Vraja, *as*, m. a road; a flock, herd, multitude, collection of anything; a station of cowherds, cowpen, cattle-shed, stall, stable; a resting-place, abode; a cloud (= *megha* according to Naigh. I. 10); N. of the district surrounding Agra and Mathurā (the scene of Kṛiṣṇa's juvenile adventures; it is commonly called Braj, cf. *vṛjī*); N. of a son of Havir-dhāna; (*am*), n. going, wandering, roaming; [cf. perhaps Lat. *vulgus*.] — *Vraja-kīṣora*, *as*, m. 'youth of Vraja', epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. — *Vraja-nātha*, *as*, m. 'lord of Vraja', epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. — *Vraja-bhū*, *ūs*, *ūs*; *v*, being or produced in Vraja; (*ūs*), m. the tree *Nauclea Cordifolia*, = *keli-kadamba*; (*ūs*), f. the district of Vraja. — *Vraja-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. the district of Vraja. — *Vraja-mohana*, *as*, m. 'the fascinator of Vraja', epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. — *Vraja-lāla*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Vraja-vara*, *as*, m. 'best in Vraja', epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. — *Vraja-valabha*, *as*, m. 'beloved in Vraja', epithet of Kṛiṣṇa. — *Vrajāṅganā* ('*ja-an*'), f. 'woman of Vraja', a Gopī, cowherdess, shepherdess. — *Vrajājira* ('*ja-aj*'), *am*, n. a cow-yard, cattle-fold, cow-pen.

Vrajaka, *as*, m. a religious ascetic who wanders about (in quest of alms &c.).

Vrajat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, going, proceeding, travelling; roaming.

Vrajana, *am*, n. the act of going or proceeding, travelling, roaming; exile; a road, way, street (Ved.); (*as*), m., N. of a brother of Jahnū (considered as one of the ancestors of the Kūśikas).

Vrajita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, gone, preceded; (*am*), n. going, roaming.

Vrajin, *i*, *ini*, *i*, Ved. herded or grouped together,