

a partic. Dvi-rātra, ib.; -tri-rātra, m., g. *yukitārohyādi* (cf. *vyuṣṭa-trō*); -mat, mfn. bringing reward, MBh.; endowed with grace or beauty, ChUp.

व्युषित 2. *vy-ushita*, mfn. (fr. *vi-*√5. *vas*; for 1. see p. 1040, col. 3) absent from home, BhP.; 'one who has passed (e.g. *rātrim*, a night)', MBh. (n. impers.); inhabited by (comp.), R.; *°tāsva*, m. N. of a king descended from Daśa-ratha, MBh.; Hariv.

3. **Vy-uṣṭa**, mfn. one who has passed or spent (*rajanīm*, a night), MBh. (= *pary-ushita*, L.)

2. **Vy-uṣṭi**, f. taking food only every eighth day, L. (cf. *upa-*√5. *vas*).

व्यूक् *vyūka*, m. N. of a people, MBh.

व्यूत् *vy-ūta*, *vy-ūti*. See *vy-uta*, p. 1040, col. 1.

व्यूर्ण् *vy-*√*ūrṇu* (cf. *vi-*√1. *vṛi*), P. Ā. -ūrṇoti, -ūrṇute, to uncover, open, display, RV.

व्यूह् *vy-*√1. *ūh*, P. -ūhati (ep. also *°te*, impf. *avyūhata*, *°hanta* as if fr. a √*vyūh*), to push or move apart, place asunder, divide, distribute, TS.; ŠBr.; ŠrS.; ĪSuP.; to arrange, place in order, draw up in battle-array, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to shift, transpose, alter, AitBr.; ŠBr.; ĀśvSr.; to separate, resolve (vowels, Samādhi &c.), RPrāt.

2. **Vy-ūḍha** or **vy-ūlha** (for 1. *vy-ūḍha* see p. 987, col. 3), mfn. pushed or moved apart, divided, distributed, arranged, Mn.; MBh. &c.; transposed, altered (see comp.); expanded, developed, wide, broad, large, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; compact, firm, solid, L.; = *cchandas* below, TāṇḍBr., Sch.; -*kaikata*, mfn. one who has arranged or put on armour, accoutred, mailed, L.; -*cchandas* (*vyūḍha*- or *vyūlha*), mfn. having the metres transposed, ŠBr.; AitBr.; -*jānu*, mfn. having the knees separated, ŚāṅkhGr.; -*nava-rātra*, m.; *°dhāhīna-dvādaśāha-pariśiṣṭa*, n., *°dhāhīna-dvādaśāha-prayoga*, m. N. of wks.; *°dhōras*, mfn. = next (cf. *°dhōru*); *°dhōraska*, mfn. broad-chested, MBh.; R. &c. (cf. Pat. on Pāṇ. i, 3, 2); *°dhōru*, mfn. having thick thighs, MBh. (B. *dhōras*).

Vy-ūḍhi, f. orderly arrangement or disposition, array, W.

1. **Vy-ūhā**, m. placing apart, distribution, arrangement, R.; VarBrS. &c.; orderly arrangement of the parts of a whole (cf. *carana-vyō*), disposition, Nyāyas.; military array, an army, host, squadron (various arrays are *danḍa*-, 'staff-like array'; *śakaṭa*-, 'cart array'; *varāha*-, 'boar array'; *mandala*-, 'circular arō'; *a-samhata*-, 'loose arō'; *ākhetā-vyūha*, 'hunting array' &c.), Mn. vii, 187; MBh. &c.; shifting, transposition, displacement, ŠBr.; ŠrS.; separation, resolution (of vowels, syllables &c.), RPrāt.; detailed explanation or description, SaddhP.; a section, division, chapter, Sarvad.; form, manifestation (esp. the quadruple manifestation of Purushottama as Vāsudeva, Saṃkarshana, Pradyumna, and Aniruddha), appearance (often ifc. after numerals, cf. *catur-*, *trir-vyō*), MBh.; BhP.; Sarvad.; formation, structure, manufacture, L.; an aggregate, flock, multitude, Vās.; Śatr.; the body, W.; breathing, Nyāyas.; -*pārshṇi*, m. or f., -*prishṇha*, n. the rear of an army, L.; -*bhaṅga*, m., -*bhedā*, m. the breaking of an array, throwing into disorder, W.; -*racanā*, f. arrangement of troops (*°nām vi-*√*dhā*, 'to assume a warlike attitude'), Pañcat.; -1. -*rāja*, m. the chief or best form of military array, MBh.; *°hāntara*, m. a different arrangement or position, MW.

Vy-ūhaka (ifc.), form, manifestation (= 1. *vy-ūha*), AgP. *°ūhana*, mfn. pushing apart, separating, displacing (said of Siva), Hariv. (= *jagat-kshobhaka*, Nilak.); n. shifting, displacement, separate disposition, KātySr.; Suṣr.; development (of the fetus), Yajñ.; arrangement, array (of an army), MW.

Vy-ūhita, mfn. arranged in order of battle, Hariv.; Pañcat.

Vyūhi-√*kṛi*, P. -*karoti*, to draw up in battle-array, Kām.

व्यूह् *vy-*√2. *ūh*, Ā. -*ohate*, to forebode, perceive (accord. to others 'despise'), RV. ii, 23, 16.

2. **Vy-ūha**, m. reasoning, logic (= *tarka*), L.; -*mati*, m. N. of a Deva-putra, Lalit.; -2. -*rāja*, m. a partic. Samādhi, SaddhP.; N. of a Bodhi-sattva, ib. (*°jēndrā*, f. N. of a Kim-nari, Kāraṇḍ.).

व्यृ *vy-*√*ri*, P. -*riṇoti*, -*riṇvati* (3. pl. *vy-riṇvire*; pf. *vy-āra*), to open (intr.), go apart or asunder, RV.; to open (trans.), spread abroad, display, ib.

व्यृङ् *vy-*√*rich*, P. -*ricchati* (only impf. *vy-ārchat*), to go apart or asunder, ŠBr.

व्यृध् *vy-*√*ridh*, Pass. -*ridhyate*, to be unfortunate or unsuccessful, be excluded or deprived of (instr.), ŠBr.: Caus. -*ardhayati* (Pass. -*ardhyate*), to exclude from, deprive of (instr.), AitBr.; ŠBr.: Desid. *viṛtsati*, to wish to nullify or render vain, AV. (cf. *viṛtsā*, p. 1007, col. 1).

व्यृ-रिड्धा, mfn. unsuccessful, failed, miscarried, defective, imperfect, ŠBr.; Nir. (cf. *a-vyō*); sinful, criminal, Āpast.; -*bhāj*, mfn. receiving a defective oblation as a share, ib.

व्यृ-रिड्धि, f. ill-luck, want of success, loss, failure, miscarriage, exclusion, VS.; AV.; Br.; Gaut.; want of prosperity, scarcity (of grain &c.), Pāṇ. ii, 1, 6.

व्यृष् *vy-*√1. *rish*, P. -*arshati*, to flow through (acc.), RV.

व्यृष् *vy-*√2. *rish*, P. -*rishati*, to pierce, penetrate, RV.

व्ये *veye*, cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 38)

vyāyati, *°te* (pf. P. *vivyāya*, 2. sg. *vivyāyitha*, Gr.; 2. du. *vivyathus*, RV.; Ā. *vivyé*, ib.; -*vyayām cakāra*, ŠBr.; aor. *avyat*, *avyata*, RV.; *avyasit*, *avyasta*, Gr.; Prec. *vijāt*, *vyāsishṭa*, ib.; fut. *vyātā*, ib.; *vyāsyati*, *°te*, ib.; *vyayishye*, Gr. ŠrS.; ind. p. -*vīya*, Br. &c.; -*vāya*, Gr.), to cover, clothe, wrap, envelop (Ā. also 'one's self'), RV.; TS.; TBr.: Pass. *vyātē* (pr. p. *vyāmāna*), to be covered &c., TS.: Caus. *vyāyayati*, Gr.: Desid. *vivyāsati*, *°te*, ib.; Intens. *vevīyate*, *vāvīyeta*, *vāvīyāti*, ib.

Vita. See 3. *vīta*, p. 1004, col. 2.

व्येक *vy-eka*, *vy-enas* &c. See p. 1029, col. 1.

व्येमान *vy-emāna*, pr. p. of *vy-*√*am*, Kās. on Pāṇ. vi, 4, 120.

व्योकार *vyo-kāra*, m. (prob.) 'making the sound *vyo*', a blacksmith, Hcar.

व्योमन् 2. *vyōman*, m. (for 1. see p. 1029, col. 1; accord. to Uṇ. iv, 150 fr. √*veye*, accord. to others fr. *vi-*√*av* or √*ve*) heaven, sky, atmosphere, air (*vyomnā*, *vyoma-mārgena* or -*vartmanā*, 'through the air'), RV. &c. &c.; space, Kap.; ether (as an element), Kāv.; Pur.; Suṣr.; wind or air (of the body), BhP.; water, L.; talc, mica, L.; a temple sacred to the sun, L.; a partic. high number, L.; the 10th astrol. mansion, VarBrS.; preservation, welfare, TS. (= *rakshana*, Sch.); m. a partic. Ekāha, ŠrS.; N. of Prajā-pati or the Year (personified), TS.; VS. (Mahidh.); of Vishṇu, Vishṇu.; of a son of Daśārha, Hariv.; Pur. (v.l. *vyoma*).

1. **Vyoma** (for 2. see col. 3), in comp. for 2. *vyo-*man. -**keṣa** (ŚatarUp.; MBh.) or -*keśin* (L.), m. 'sky-haired', N. of Siva. -**ga**, mfn. moving through the air, flying, Kathās.; m. a being that moves in the air, a divine being, Šiś. -**gaṅgā**, f. the heavenly Ganges, MBh.; Kāv. -**gamāni**, f. (with *vidyā*) the magic art of flying, Kathās. -**gāmin**, mfn. = -*ga*, ib. -**guna**, m. 'quality of the air,' sound, L.

-**cara**, mfn. id., Kāv.; m. a planet, Gol. -**cārin**, mfn. = -*ga*, VarBrS.; Kathās.; a bird, L.; a divine being, god, Rājat.; = *cira-jīvin* and *dvi-jāta* (prob. 'a bird'), L.; a saint, W.; a Brāhmaṇa, W.; a heavenly body, A.; (*°ri*)-*pura*, n. 'sky-floating city,' the city of Hari-ścandra (supposed to be suspended between heaven and earth), L. -**deva**, m. N. of Siva, MW.

-**dhārana**, m. mercury, L. -**dhūma**, m. 'sky-smoke,' smoke or a cloud, L. -**dhvani**, m. a sound coming from the sky (*°ni-pati*), Hcat. (cf. -*sabda*).

-**nāsikā**, f. a quail, L.; a sort of quail, W. -**pañ-***caka*, n. (prob.) the five apertures in the body, Cat.

-**pāda**, mfn. one whose foot stands in the air (Vishṇu), Pañcar. -**pushpa**, n. a flower in the air (i.e. any impossibility or absurdity), HParīś. (cf. *kha-pō*). -**mañjara**, n. ('sky-cluster') or -*man-***dala**, n. ('sky-circle') a flag, banner, L. -**madhye**, ind. in the middle of the sky, in mid-air, Vikr.

-**māya**, mf(ā)n. 'sky-measuring,' reaching to the sky, high as the heaven, W. -**mudgara**, m. 'sky-hammer,' a gust of wind, L. -**mṛiga**, (prob.) m. N. of one of the Moon's ten horses, L. (cf. *vyomin*).

-**yāna**, n. 'sky-vehicle,' a celestial car, chariot of the gods, Cat. -**ratna**, n. 'sky-jewel,' the sun, L.

-**vatī**, f. N. of a Comm. -**vartman**, n. the path of the sky (*°manā*, through the air or sky), Kathās.

-**vallikā**, f. Cassyta Filiformis, L. -**vistrīta**, n. the expanse of heaven, the sky, firmament, W.

-**vyāpin**, mfn. filling the sky, Šiś. -**sabda**, m. = -*dhvani*, Hcat. -**sivācārya**, m. N. of an author, Cat. -**sād**, mfn. dwelling in the sky, RV.; VS.; m. a deity, W.; a Gandharva, MW.; a spirit, W. -**sambhavā**, f. a spotted cow, L. -**sarit**, f. = -*gaṅgā*, Kathās. -**sthā**, mfn. being on or in the sky, Šiś.

-**sthali**, f. 'ground of the sky,' the earth (?), L. -**spriś**, mfn. sky-touching, reaching to the sky, Šiś.

Vyomākhya, n. talc, mica, L.; original germ (= *mūla-kāraṇa*), L. **Vyomādhipa**, m. 'lord of the heaven,' N. of Siva, Hcat.

Vyomābhā, m. 'heaven-like,' a Buddha, L. **Vyomāri**, m. N. of a being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ, MBh.

Vyomākānta-vihārin, mfn. moving exclusively in the air (as a bird), Pañcat. ii, 21 (v.l.) **Vyomā-***daka*, n. 'sky-water,' rain-water, L.

2. **Vyoma**, m. (for 1. see col. 2) N. of a son of Daśārha, Pur. (v.l. for *vyoman*).

Vyomaka, (gender doubtful) a kind of ornament, Buddh.

Vyomin, m. N. of one of the Moon's ten horses, VP. (cf. *vyoma-mṛiga*).

Vyomnika. See *parama-vyō*.

व्योप *vy-ōsha*, mf(ā)n. (fr. *vi*+√1. *ush*; cf. √*vyush*) burning, scorching, AV.; m. a species of elephant, L.; n. the three hot substances (viz. dry ginger, long pepper, and black pepper), Suṣr.

व्रा *vrā*, m. (a formula of unknown meaning), AV. xi, 7, 3. For the form *vrā*, see p. 1043, col. 1.

व्रष्ट *vrakshas*, w. r. for *vakshas*, Cat.

व्रज *vraj*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. viii, 79) *vrā-*

jati (m.c. also *°te*; pf. *vavrāja*, RV. &c. &c.; aor. *avrājīt*, Br.; Up.; fut. *vrajītā*, Gr.; *vrajīshyati*, Br. &c.; inf. *vrajītum*, MBh.; ind. p. *vrajītvā*, -*vrajīya*, -*vrajām*, Br. &c.), to go, walk, proceed, travel, wander, move (also applied to inanimate objects; with acc. or instr. of the road, acc. of the distance, and acc., rarely loc. or dat., of the place or object gone to; with or scil. *padbhāyām*, 'to go on foot'; with *upānadbhāyām*, id., lit. 'with shoes'; with *dhuryais*, 'to travel by means of beasts of burden'; with *paramām gatim*, 'to attain supreme bliss'; with *śaranām* and acc., 'to take refuge with'; with *mūrdhā pādāu* and gen., 'to prostrate one's self at any one's feet'; with *antam* and gen., 'to come to the end of'; with *anyena*, *anyatra* or *anyatas*, 'to go another way or elsewhere'; with *adhas*, either 'to siuk down [to hell]' or 'to be digested [as food]'; with *punar*, 'to return to life'), RV. &c. &c.; to go in order to, be going to (dat., inf. or an adj. ending in *aka* [e.g. *bhojako vrajati*, 'he is going to eat']), Pāṇ. ii, 3, 15; iii, 3, 10 &c.; to go to (a woman), have sexual intercourse with (acc.), Mn.; Suṣr.; to go against, attack (an enemy; also with *vidvisham*, *dvishato bhimukham*, *abhya-ari* &c.), Mn.; Yajñ.; Kām.; to go away, depart from (abl.), go abroad, retire, withdraw, pass away (as time), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to undergo, go to any state or condition, obtain, attain to, become (esp. with acc. of an abstract noun, e.g. with *vināśam*, 'to go to destruction, become destroyed'; with *chattratām*, 'to become a pupil'; with *nirvritim*, 'to grow happy' [