

a partic. Dvi-rātra, ib.; -tri-rātra, m., g. yuklārohy-ādi (cf. vyushita-tr°); -mat, mfn. bringing reward, MBh.; endowed with grace or beauty, ChUp.

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

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

वृक vyūka, m. N. of a people, MBh.

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

वृणु vy-√rṇu (cf. vi-√1. vṛi), P. Ā. -ūr-ṇoti, -ūrṇute, to uncover, open, display, RV.

वृह 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.; ŚBr.; ŚrS.; ĪsUp.; to arrange, place in order, draw up in battle-array, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to shift, transpose, alter, AitBr.; ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr.; to separate, resolve (vowels, Saṃdhi &c.), RPrāt.

2. **Vy-ūḍha** or **vy-ūḷha** (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.; = -chandas below, TāṇḍBr., Sch.; -kaṅkata, mfn. one who has arranged or put on armour, accoutred, mailed, L.; -chandas (vyūḍha- or vyūḷha-), mfn. having the metres transposed, ŚBr.; AitBr.; -jānu, mfn. having the knees separated, ŚāikhGr.; -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 Pān. 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-vy°), disposition, Nyāyas.; military array, an army, host, squadron (various arrays are daṇḍa-, 'staff-like array'; śakata-, 'cart array'; varāha-, 'boar array'; maṇḍala-, 'circular ar°'; a-saṃhata-, 'loose ar°'; ākṣeta-vyūha, 'hunting array' &c.), Mn. vii, 187; MBh. &c.; shifting, transposition, displacement, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; separation, resolution (of vowels, syllables &c.), RPrāt.; detailed explanation or description, SaddhP.; a section, division, chapter, Sarvad.; form, manifestation (esp. the quadruple manifestation of Purushōttama as Vāsudeva, Saṃkarshaṇa, Pradyumna, and Aniruddha), appearance (often ifc. after numerals, cf. catur-, triv-vy°), MBh.; BhP.; Sarvad.; formation, structure, manufacture, L.; an aggregate, flock, multitude, Vās.; Śatr.; the body, W.; breathing, Nyāyas.; -pārshni, m. or f., -pṛishṭha, n. the rear of an army, L.; -bhāṅga, m., -bheda, m. the breaking of an array, throwing into disorder, W.; -racanā, f. arrangement of troops (°nām vi-√dhā, 'to assume a warlike attitude'), Pañcat.; -ī. -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 Śiva), Hariv. (= jagat-kshobhaka, Nilak.); n. shifting, displacement, separate disposition, KātyŚr.; Suśr.; development (of the fetus), Yājñ.; 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.

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

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

वृ 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.

वृ vy-√rich, P. -ricchati (only impf. vy-ārchat), to go apart or asunder, ŚBr.

वृ vy-√ridh, Pass. -ridhyate, to be unfortunate or unsuccessful, be excluded or deprived of (instr.), ŚBr.; Caus. -ardhayati (Pass. -ardhyate), to exclude from, deprive of (instr.), AitBr.; ŚBr.; Desid. vīrisati, to wish to nullify or render vain, AV. (cf. vīrisā, p. 1007, col. 1).

Vy-ṛiddha, mfn. unsuccessful, failed, miscarried, defective, imperfect, ŚBr.; Nir. (cf. a-vy°); sinful, criminal, Āpast.; -bhāj, mfn. receiving a defective oblation as a share, ib.

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

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

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

व्ये vye, cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 38) vydyati, °te (pf. P. vivyāya, 2. sg. vivyayitha, Gr.; 2. du. vivyathus, RV.; Ā. vivyē, ib.; -vyayāṃ cakāra, ŚBr.; aor. avyāt, avyāta, RV.; avyāsīt, avyāsta, Gr.; Prec. vīyāt, vyāsīṣṭa, ib.; fut. vyātā, ib.; vyāsīyati, °te, ib.; vyayishya, GrŚrS.; ind. p. -vīya, Br. &c.; -vāya, Gr.), to cover, clothe, wrap, envelop (Ā. also 'one's self'), RV.; TS.; TBr.; Pass. vīyāte (pr. p. vīyāmāna), to be covered &c., TS.; Caus. vyāyayati, Gr.; Desid. vivyāsati, °te, ib.; Intens. vevīyate, vāvīyati, vāvīyati, ib.

Vīta. 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, Kāś. on Pān. 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 Up. iv, 150 fr. √vye, accord. to others fr. vi-√av or √ve) heaven, sky, atmosphere, air (vyomnā, vyoma-mārgeṇa or -varimanā, 'through the air'), RV. &c. &c.; space, Kap.; ether (as an element), Kāv.; Pur.; Suśr.; 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. (= rakshaṇa, Sch.); m. a partic. Ekāha, ŚrS.; N. of Prajā-pati or the Year (personified), TS.; VS. (Mahīdh.); of Viṣṇu, Viṣṇu.; of a son of Daśārha, Hariv.; Pur. (v.l. vyoma).

1. **Vyoma** (for 2. see col. 3), in comp. for 2. vyo-man. -keśa (ŚatarUp.; MBh.) or -keśin (L.), m. 'sky-haired,' N. of Śiva. -ga, mfn. moving through the air, flying, Kathās.; m. a being that moves in the air, a divine being, Śis. -gaṅgā, f. the heavenly Ganges, MBh.; Kāv. -gamanī, f. (with vidyā) the magic art of flying, Kathās. -gāmin, mfn. = -ga, ib. -gūṇa, 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 Brāhman, 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 Śiva, MW. -dhāraṇa, m. mercury, L. -dhūma, m. 'sky-smoke,' smoke or a cloud, L. -dhvani, m. a sound coming from the sky (°ni-patī), Hcat. (cf. -śabda). -nāsikā, f. a quail, L.; a sort of quail, W. -pañcaka, n. (prob.) the five apertures in the body, Cat. -pāda, mfn. one whose foot stands in the air (Viṣṇu), Pañcar. -pushpa, n. a flower in the air (i.e. any impossibility or absurdity), HPariś. (cf. kha-p°). -mañjara, n. ('sky-cluster') or -maṇḍala, 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. -mriga, (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. Cassya Filiformis, L. -vistṛita, n. the expanse of heaven, the sky, firmament, W.

-vyāpin, mfn. filling the sky, Śis. -śabda, m. = -dhvani, Hcat. -śivācārya, m. N. of an author, Cat. -śād, mfn. dwelling in the sky, RV.; VS.; m. a deity, W.; a Gandharva, MW.; a spirit, W. -sam-bhavā, f. a spotted cow, L. -sarit, f. = -gaṅgā, Kathās. -stha, mfn. being on or in the sky, Śis. -sthalī, f. 'ground of the sky,' the earth (?), L. -spṛiś, mfn. sky-touching, reaching to the sky, Śis. **Vyomākhyā**, n. talc, mica, L.; original germ (= mūla-kāraṇa), L. **Vyomādhipa**, m. 'lord of the heaven,' N. of Śiva, Hcat. **Vyomābha**, 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.) **Vyomō-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-mrīga).

Vyomnika. See parama-vy°.

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

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

व्रक्ष् व्रakshas, w. r. for vakshas, Cat.

व्रज vraj, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. viii, 79) vrājati (m.c. also °te; pf. vavrāja, RV. &c. &c.; aor. avrājīt, Br.; Up.; fut. vrajitā, Gr.; vrajishyati, Br. &c.; inf. vrajitum, MBh.; ind. p. vrajitvā, -vrājya, -vrājam, 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. padbhyām, 'to go on foot'; with upānadbhyām, id., lit. 'with shoes'; with dhuryais, 'to travel by means of beasts of burden'; with paramāṇ gatim, 'to attain supreme bliss'; with śaranam and acc., 'to take refuge with'; with mūrḍhnā pādau 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 sink 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. bhōjako vrajati, 'he is going to eat']), Pān. ii, 3, 15; iii, 3, 10 &c.; to go to (a woman), have sexual intercourse with (acc.), Mn.; Suśr.; to go against, attack (an enemy; also with vidvisham, dvishato bhimukham, abhy-ari &c.), Mn.; Yājñ.; 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 vināsam, 'to go to destruction, become destroyed'; with chattratām, 'to become a pupil'; with nirvṛitim, 'to grow happy' [cf. √gam, yā &c.]; with sukham, 'to feel well'; with jīvan, 'to escape alive'), ib.; Caus. or cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxii, 74) vrajayati, to send, drive, AitAr.; to prepare, decorate, Dhātup.; Desid. vivrajishati, Gr.; Intens. vāvrajyate, vāvrajīti, to go crookedly, Pān. iii, 1, 23, Sch.

1. **Vrajā**, m. (for 2. see p. 1042, col. 1) a way, road, L.; n. wandering, roaming, W.

Vrajaka, m. a wandering religious mendicant, L.

Vrajāna, n. going, travelling (anyatra, 'elsewhere'), Pañcat. ii, 22; going into exile, ib. iii, 268 (v.l. pra-vrajāna); a road, way, RV. vii, 3, 2; m. N. of a son of Aja-miḍha and brother of Jahnu (considered as one of the ancestors of Kuśika), MBh.

Vrajitā, mfn. gone, proceeded (anyena, by another road), ŚBr.; n. going, roaming, W.

1. **Vrajyā**, f. (for 2. see next page, col. 1) travelling, wandering, gait, Nir.; Pān.; Nyāyas., Sch.; march, attack, invasion, L.; N. of a poem by Kavī-candra. -mālā, f. N. of a poem by Sarvānanda. -vat, mfn. having a graceful gait, Bhaṭṭ.; addicted to wandering or roaming, wandering, roaming, W.