(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.)

**व्युष्** 2. *vy-ush* (for 1. *vi-vas*, q.v., cf. 2. *ush*), cl. 6. P. *-uśćhati*, &c., Ved. to shine forth, shine, dawn, arise.

*Vy-uśćhat, an, antī, at*, Ved. shining forth, dawning, (according to Sāy. *vyuśćhanti = tamo varjayantī*, Ṛig-veda I. 49, 4.)

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

3. *vy-ush*, f., Ved. shining forth, dawning, (according to Sāy. *vyushi = vyuśćhane sati*, Ṛig-veda V. 45, 8, = *vivāsane* or *prakāśane sati*, Ṛig-veda VII. 81, 2.)

1. *vy-ushita, 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.

**व्युषित** 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). — *Vyushitāśva* (*°ta-aś°*), *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).

**व्युस्** *vyus.* See rt. *byus.*

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

**व्यूत** *vy-ūta, vy-ūti.* See under *vy-uta.*

**व्यूर्ण्** *vy-ūrṇu (vi-ūrṇu)*, cl. 2. P. A. *-ūrṇoti* or *-ūrṇauti, -ūrṇute, -ūrṇavitum* or *-ūrṇuvitum*, Ved. to uncover, open out, open; to display.

*Vy-ūrṇvat, an, atī, at*, Ved. uncovering, displaying, revealing.

**व्यूह्** *vy-ūh (vi-ūh*, see rt. 1. *ūh*), cl. 1. 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-kaṅkaṭa, 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* (*°ḍha-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. *ćaraṇa-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;' *śakaṭa*, 'a cart;' *varāha*, 'a boar;' *makara*, 'a sea-monster;' *sūći*, 'a needle;' *garuḍa*, 'the bird of Vishṇu;' *vajra*, 'a thunderbolt;' *bhoga*, 'a snake,' i. e. in column; *maṇḍala*, 'a circle;' *asaṃhata*, '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-pārshṇi, is*, m. the rear of an army (= *praty-āsāra*). — *Vyūha-bhanga* or *vyūha-bheda, as*, m. breaking an array, throwing into disorder. — *Vyūha-raćanā*, f. arrangement of troops. — *Vyūha-rāja, as*, m. the chief or best form of military array. — *Vyūhāntara* (*°ha-an°*), *as*, m. a different arrangement or position.

*Vy-ūhat, an, antī, 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-ṛi (vi-ṛi)*, cl. 5. 3. P. *-ṛiṇoti* or *-ṛiṇvati, -iyarti*, &c. (see rt. 4. *ṛi*), Ved. to go apart or asunder, open out, be divided; to open, throw open, spread abroad, display.

**वृश्च्** *vy-ṛiśh (vi-ṛiśh)*, cl. 6. P. *-ṛiśćhati, -arśćhitum*, Ved. to go apart or asunder.

**वृध्** *vy-ṛidh (vi-ṛidh)*, Pass. *-ṛidhyate*, Ved. to be unfortunate or unsuccessful; to be excluded or deprived of (with inst.): Caus. *-ardhayati, -yitum*, to exclude from, deprive of (with inst.): Pass. of Caus. *-ardhyate*, to be excluded from or deprived of: Desid. *vīrtsati* (Part. *vīrtsat*), to wish to nullify or render vain.

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

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

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

**वृष्** 2. *vy-ṛish (vi-ṛish)*, cl. 6. P. *-ṛishati, -arshitum*, to pierce, penetrate.

**व्ये** *vye* (perhaps formed out of *vi-i*, see 3. *vī*), cl. 1. P. A. *vyayati, -te, vivyāya* (2nd sing. *vivyayitha*, Pāṇ. VII. 2, 66), *vivye, vyāsyati, -te, avyāsīt, avyāsta, vyātum*, to cover, conceal, clothe: Caus. *vyāyayati*: Desid. *vivyāsati, -te*: Intens. *vevīyate, vāvyeti* or *vāvyāti*; [cf. Gr. *ἰ* in *ἰμάτιον*.]

3. *vīta, as, ā, am* (for 1. and 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, (Sāy. *vyenī = viśeshena śvetā*, Ṛig-veda V. 80, 4.)

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

**व्योकार** *vyo-kāra, as*, m. (probably onomatopoetic), '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, ī*, m. 'sky-haired,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Vyoma-gaṅgā*, f. the heavenly Ganges. — *Vyoma-ćara, as, ā, am*, 'sky-going,' passing through the air. — *Vyoma-ćārin, ī, iṇī, i*, sky-going; (*ī*), m. 'air-goer,' 'sky-goer;' a god; a bird; a saint; a Brāhman. — *Vyomaćāri-pura, am*, n. 'sky-floating city,' the city of Hari-śćandra (supposed to be suspended between heaven and earth). — *Vyoma-deva, as*, m., N. of Śiva — *Vyoma-dhūma, as*, m. 'sky-smoke,' a cloud. — *Vyoma-nāsikā*, f. a sort of quail. — *Vyoma-pañćaka, am*, n. an aggregate of five Vyomans (?). — *Vyoma-mañjara, am*, n. 'sky-cluster,' a flag, banner. — *Vyoma-maṇḍala, am*, n. 'sky-circle,' a flag, banner. — *Vyoma-madhye*, 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-sthalī*, f. 'ground or base of the sky,' the earth. — *Vyoma-spṛiś, 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 (= *divyodaka*).

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

**व्योष** *vyosha, am*, n. (probably fr. rt. 1. *vyush* or fr. rt. 1. *ush* with *vi*), the aggregate of three spices (black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger).

**व्रज्** *vraj*, cl. 1. P. (ep. also A.) *-vrajati (-te), vavrāja, vrajishyati, avrājīt, 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. *vināśam vraj*, to go to destruction, become destroyed; *ćhāttratām vraj*, to become a pupil; *nirvṛitim vraj*, to grow happy; cf. rt. 1. *yā*); to obtain, gain, (*vyāpāram vraj*, to obtain possession of anything, loc.): Caus. or cl. 10. P. *vrājayati, -yitum*, to cause to go, send; to go; to prepare, decorate: Desid. *vivrajishati*: Intens. *vāvrajyate, vāvrakti*, to go crookedly; [cf. Gr. *ϝέργον*; Goth. *vrikan, vrakja, waurkjau*; Angl. Sax. *wrecan*; Old Germ. *rehhan, wreh.*]

*Vraja, as*, m. a road; a flock, herd, multitude, collection of anything; a station of cowherds, cow-pen, 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 Kṛishṇa's juvenile adventures; it is commonly called Braj, cf. *vṛiji*); N. of a son of Havirdhāna; (*am*), n. going, wandering, roaming; [cf. perhaps Lat. *vulgus.*] — *Vraja-kiśora, as*, m. 'youth of Vraja,' epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Vraja-nātha, as*, m. 'lord of Vraja,' epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Vrajabhū, ūs, ūs, u*, 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 Kṛishṇa. — *Vraja-lāla, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Vraja-vara, as*, m. 'best in Vraja,' epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Vraja-vallabha, as*, m. 'beloved in Vraja,' epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Vrajāṅganā* (*°ja-aṅ°*), 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, antī, 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 Jahnu (considered as one of the ancestors of the Kuśikas).

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

*Vrajin, ī, iṇī, i*, Ved. herded or grouped together,