

वृचीवत् *vṛcīvat*, *ān*, m., Ved., N. of the oldest of the sons of the Asura *Vara-sikha*; (*antas*), m. pl. the sons or family of *Vara-sikha* (slain by Indra).

वृज् 1. *vṛj*, cl. I. P. *varjati*, cl. 7. P. (Ved. also A.) *vṛjakti*, *vṛjante* (in this class the rt. is sometimes written *vṛic*), cl. 2. A. *vṛjkte* (in this cl. the rt. is sometimes written *vṛij*), to which the 3rd sing. Pres. *vṛjante* may be referred), *varjya*, *varjīte*, (according to some also *avavāra*, *navarjīte*, *varjishyati*, -*te* (Ved. *varishyati*, -*te*), *avarjīte*, *avarjishyate* (Vedic forms *avṛj*, *avṛk*, *avṛktam*; Perf. part. fem. *avavarjushi*), *varjītum*, (according to some also *vṛjīnitum* (Ved. Inf. *vṛj-jadhyaī*, *vṛjijase*), to bend, turn (Ved.); to turn away, avert, divert, alienate (Ved. A.); to apply to one's own use, choose for one's self (A.); to exclude, ward or keep off, remove, set aside; to abandon, lose; to bestow (Ved.); to efface, atone for, purify, purge, (in the above senses generally A.); to clear; to pull up, dig up, or (according to Śāy.) cut or strew (the sacred grass); to cut off, cut to pieces, (Śāy. on Rīg-veda VI. 26, 3. *varj* = *cheditavān asi*); to injure, kill, (Rīg-veda VI. 18, 8): Pass. *vṛjyate*, to be bent, &c.; to be cut or injured, &c., (Śāy. on Rīg-veda I. 84, 6. *vṛjyate* = *chidyate*): Caus. or cl. 10. P. *varjayati* (sometimes also A. *varjayate*), -*yitum*, Aor. *avavarjati*, to cause to bend or turn or turn away; to exclude, remove, set aside, take away, deprive; to abandon, avoid, shun, abstain from, renounce, give up, leave off, omit, disclaim; to leave out, except, exempt, spare; to dismiss; to discharge, give out: Pass. of Caus. *varjyate*, &c., to be excluded from or deprived of anything (inst.), lose (see *varjita*): Desid. *vivarjīshati*, -*te*: Intens. *varivṛjyate*, *varavṛkī*, &c., to turn aside, divert: Caus. of Intens. *varivarjayati*, Ved. to turn or move in different directions; [cf. Gr. *εἰρ-υυ-μ*, *εἰρ-ω*, *εἰρ-υβ-σ*, *εἰρ-ρῆ*, *Λυ-ωοργ-σ*: Lat. *urg-e-o*, *ex-urg-e-o*; *vergere*: Goth. *vrik-a*, *vruogo*: Old Germ. *rechohe*; *wurrgan*: Angl. Sax. *wring-an*; *wealc-an*, 'to roll,' (probably also) *wrenc*, 'deceit': Lith. *verz-ū*: Slav. *vrag-u*.]

Vrikta, as, *ā*, am, cleared, cleaned; spread, strewn. -*Vrikta-barhis*, *is*, *is*, Ved. one who has cleared the *barhis* (said of a sacrificial priest or Rīv-ij); one who has spread or strewn the sacrificial grass, (Śāy. = *stirna-barhis*, Rīg-veda III. 2, 5.)

Vṛkīti, *is*, f., Ved. texture.

2. *vṛj*, in Naigh. II. 9, *vṛik* is enumerated among the *bala-nāmāni*. (See *vṛijana* below.)

Vṛjāna, as, *ā*, am, crooked, curved (Ved.); strong, vigorous, (Śāy. = *bala-vat*, Rīg-veda V. 44, 1); moving, transient, any living being regarded as transient, (Śāy. = *gamana-sīla* = *jangama* = *prāyī-jāta*, Rīg-veda I. 48, 5); (*as*), m. curled hair, hair; (*am*), n. an enclosure, field cleared for pasture or agriculture; a kind of camp or camping ground; sky, atmosphere; anything crooked or to be avoided; sin, wickedness, calamity; force, energy, strength (= *bala*, Naigh. II. 9); battle, conflict; oblation, sacrifice (?).

Vṛjī, *is*, f., N. of a country, = *Vraja* (the modern *Braj*, to the west of *Delhi* and *Agra*).

Vṛjīka, as, *i*, am, belonging to the district of *Vraja* or *Braj*; a native &c. of that country.

Vṛjīna, as, *ā*, am, crooked, bent, curved; wicked; (*as*), m. curled hair, hair; (*am*), n. anything crooked or to be avoided, wrong, sin, vice, wickedness, (Śāy. = *varjāniya*, *pāpa*, Rīg-veda IV. 23, 8); distress, misery, affliction; red leather. -*Vṛjīna-vartani*, *is*, *is*, i, Ved. going on wrong tracks or roads, following evil courses, wicked.

Vṛjya, as, *ā*, am, to be bent, to be turned away.

वृञ् *vṛñj*. See rt. I. *vṛj*.

वृध *vṛidha*. See under rt. I. *vṛih*.

वृण *vṛin*, cl. 8. P. A. *vṛinoti*, *vṛinute*, to consume, eat; cl. 6. P. *vṛinati*, to please, gratify, exhilarate.

वृत् I. *vṛit* (for rt. 3. *vṛit* see p. 958, col. 1), cl. 1. A. (in 2nd Fut., Aor., and Cond. also P.; in Ved. and ep. P. also in other forms) *vartate* (ep. *vartati*), Perf. *vavṛite* (Ved. *vāvṛite*, P. *vavartā*), 2nd Fut. *vartishyate* and *vartisyati*, Aor. *avartishya* and *avṛitat*, Cond. *avartishyata* and *avartisyat* (Vedic forms [anu]-*vartti*, [ā]varta, avart, [sam-ā]vavartti), *vartitum*, to turn, turn one's self, turn round, revolve, roll, move, go; to move on, pass on, go on in regular course, proceed, run a course, follow on; to be or be situated in any particular manner or circumstances, to be, exist, live, subsist, remain, dwell, be fixed, abide, stay, (*manasi* or *hṛidaye* or *hṛidi* *vṛit*, to dwell or be turned over or thought over in the mind, &c.); to be present; to take place, happen, come to pass; to conduce, tend to (with dat.); to depend upon (with loc.); to occupy one's self, employ one's self, be occupied or engaged in (with loc., *upakāre vṛit*, to give assistance); to behave, demean one's self, act, practice, do, act towards (with loc.), occupy one's self with (with inst.), act in any particular manner (with inst., e.g. *dharmeṇa vṛit*, to act justly; *amāyayā vṛit*, to act guilelessly; *vyājena vṛit*, to act deceitfully); to enter upon a particular course of conduct, act a part, (sometimes with acc. *vṛittim* added, e.g. *vartase vṛittim akshudrām*, thou art acting no mean part; *yām vṛittim vartāmi pāṇḍaveshu*, whatever course I enter upon towards the *Pāṇḍavas*): Pass. *vṛityate*, Aor. *avartī*, &c., to be turned, &c.: Caus. *vartayati*, -*te*, Aor. *avivṛitat*, *avavartat*, to cause to turn or revolve, cause to roll, cause to move or move round, turn, move; to brandish (as a weapon); to cause to move away, remove (Ved.); to shed (as tears &c.); to cause to proceed, cause to be or exist, make; to cause to take place, cause to pass (as time), spend, pass, lead a life, live, (sometimes with acc. *vṛittim* added, or sometimes with inst. *vṛittyā* or *vṛittena*, or sometimes with inst. of other words, e.g. *bhaikshena vartayati*, he lives by begging); to perform, practice, do, exhibit; to maintain one's self, subsist (A.); to relate, recount, declare; to perceive, comprehend; to care for (with dat.); to read, study [cf. *vṛitta*]; (according to some) to speak; to shine: Desid. *vivartishate* and *vivṛit-sati*, to wish to remain, desire to stay, &c.: Intens. *varivṛityate*, *varivṛitīti*, *varvṛitīti*, *varivṛitīti*, *varvṛitīti*, *varvṛitīti*, *varvṛitīti*; [cf. Lat. *vert-o*, *versus*; Goth. *vairthan*, *ana-vairths*, *vaurv-tva*; Mod. Germ. *werde*, *ward*; Angl. Sax. *weorðan*, *ward*, *weard*, *weard*; Lith. *vartau*, *verciu*, *var-toju*, *virs-tu*; Slav. *vrat-iti*.]

Vivṛitāt, an, *anti*, at (fr. the Desid.), wishing to be or exist.

Vivṛitītri, *tā*, *tri*, *tri*, one who wishes to be.

2. *vṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, turning, turning round, moving, existing; (*t*), f., Ved. a turo, action, act, deed; (*t*), ind. 'finished,' a grammatical term signifying that a series of roots acted on by a grammatical rule ends with the word preceding *vṛit*.

1. *vṛitta*, as, *ā*, am, turned; round, rounded, circular; been, existed, lived; happened, (*kin-vṛitta*, as, *ā*, am, 'one who says to himself, What has happened?' one who allows himself to be taken by surprise, incautious); occurred, past, gone, finished; dead, deceased; done, performed, acted, engaged in, undertaken; proceeded, proceeding from, derived from; read through, studied; fixed, firm; unimpaired; famous; (*as*), m. a tortoise; (*ā*), f. a kind of tree or shrub (= *jñitijhriakṣā*); (*am*), n. a circle, circumference; (in astronomy) the epicycle (= *paridhi*); event, occurrence, news; procedure; practice, profession, occupation, mode of life, means of subsistence; act, action, behaviour, manner, demeanour, (*vijñitā-dharmya-vṛittam*, without regard to dignity of manner); conduct; observance of any enjoined practice, established rule or usage, actual practice, law; 'the turn of a line,' final rhythm, rhythm; verse, metre, - *Vṛitta-karkasī*, f. the water-melon (= *śhaḍ-bhujā*). - *Vṛitta-khaṇḍa*,

am, n. a portion or segment of a circle. - *Vṛitta-gandhī*, *is*, *is*, i, having only the smell of verse or rhythm; (*ṛ*), n. epithet of a particular kind of prose. - *Vṛitta-guṇḍa*, as, m. a kind of grass (= *dirgha-nāla*). - *Vṛitta-ūḍa* or *vṛitta-śūla*, as, *ā*, am, whose tonsure has been performed, tonsured, (this should be performed at the age of one or three years, cf. *Manu* II. 35.) - *Vṛitta-jīa*, as, *ā*, am, knowing actions or established practices. - *Vṛitta-tandula*, as, m. a sort of grass (= *yava-nāla*). - *Vṛitta-tas*, ind. according to the practice or observance of caste, according to usage or customary procedure, (*vṛittataḥ pāpam*, a sin according to caste.) - *Vṛitta-nishpāvikā*, f. a kind of leguminous plant (= *nakha-nishpāvi*). - *Vṛitta-parṇi*, f. a kind of plant (= *pāḥā*). - *Vṛitta-pushpa*, as, m. the *Sirisha* tree; the *Kadamba*; = *vānīra*; = *kubjaka*; = *mudgara*. - *Vṛitta-pratyabhijīa*, as, *ā*, am, well versed in sacred rites. - *Vṛitta-phala*, as, m. the pomegranate (= *dāḍīma*); the *jujube*; (*ā*), f., N. of various plants, = *vārtāki*, = *śasāṇḍulī*, = *āmālakī*; (*am*), n. black pepper. - *Vṛitta-bāhu*, us, us, u, round-armed, (see *Pāp.* IV. 1, 67.) - *Vṛitta-mallikā*, f. a species of plant (= *modinī*, = *śvetārka*). - *Vṛitta-yamaka*, am, n. a kind of verse containing a play on words, (see *yamaka*.) - *Vṛitta-ratnākara* ('*na-āk*'), as, m. 'ocean of metres,' N. of a short metrical treatise on Post-vedic metres by *Kedāra*. - *Vṛitta-ratnākara-ṅikā*, f. and *vṛitta-ratnākara-setu*, us, m., N. of two commentaries on the above-mentioned work. - *Vṛitta-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, at, one who has performed the duties of caste or calling, well-conducted. - *Vṛitta-vija*, as, m. a kind of plant, = *bhūṇḍā*; (*ā*), f. another plant, = *āḍhalī*. - *Vṛitta-vijakā*, f. a kind of plant, = *pāṇḍura-phalī*. - *Vṛitta-sata*, am, n., N. of a work mentioned in the *Sūdra-dharma-tattva*. - *Vṛitta-sastra*, as, *ā*, am, one who has studied (the science of) arms or warfare (= *adhīta-sastrapavidya*, *Bhaṭṭī-k.* IX. 19). - *Vṛitta-sampanna*, as, *ā*, am, well behaved or conducted, behaving with propriety. - *Vṛitta-sādin*, *i*, *inī*, i, destroying established usage, worthless, mean, vile. - *Vṛitta-stha*, as, *ā*, am, abiding in the duties of caste or calling. - *Vṛit-tādhyayanarddhi* ('*ta-adh*', 'na-riḍ'), *is*, f. increase of moral conduct and study, holiness resulting from observance of rules and study (of scripture). - *Vṛittānucartin* ('*ta-an*'), *i*, *inī*, i, conforming to rule, obedient. - *Vṛittānusāra* ('*ta-an*'), as, m. conforming to prescribed practice; conformity to metre; (*āt*), ind. according to the metre or measure of a verse, for the sake of the metre. - *Vṛittānusārin*, *i*, *inī*, i, conforming to established rule or practice, doing what is enjoined or proper. - *Vṛittānta* ('*ta-an*'), as, m., (rarely) *am*, n. 'the end or result of a course of action,' occurrence, incident, event; tidings, rumour, report, intelligence; a tale, story, narrative, history, account; an ancient story; topic, subject; sort, kind, difference; mode, manner, state, condition; interval, rest, leisure, opportunity; property, nature; the whole, totality; alone, solitary. - *Vṛittānta-darsin*, *i*, *inī*, i, witnessing or being a spectator of any action. - *Vṛittāntānveshaka* ('*ta-an*'), as, *ikā*, am, inquiring into what takes place. - *Vṛittērāru* ('*ta-ar*'), us, m. a water-melon (= *śhaḍ-bhujā*). - *Vṛittoru* ('*ta-uru*'), us, f. a round-thighed woman, (see *Pāp.* IV. 1, 69.) - *Vṛittāvajas* ('*ta-oj*'), *ās*, *ās*, as, having unimpaired power, whose (creative) energy had free and unobstructed course, (*Manu* I. 6); of great energy, mighty, irresistible.

Vṛittaka, am, n. a particular kind of prose composition.

Vṛitti, *is*, f. turning, turning round, revolving; the circumference of a circle or wheel; being, existence, abiding (often at the end of comps., e.g. *tad-vṛitti*, *is*, *is*, i, abiding in that), staying, remaining; state, condition; proceeding, career, course of conduct, conduct, behaviour, action (often at the end of comps., cf. *vaka-o*); operation, practice, business, profession, function, office, employment