

n. (met.) the horn of strength, Ragh. — **sattva-vat**, mfn. possessed of valour and courage, MBh. — **sampanna**, mfn. possessed of power or strength, MBh. — **saha**, m. N. of a son of Saudāsa, R. — **sena**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. — **hāni**, f. loss of vigour or virile energy, impotence, W. — **hārin**, m. 'stealing vigour,' N. of an evil demon, MärkP. — **hīna**, mfn. deprived of valour, cowardly, W.; seedless, ib. **Viryādhāna**, n. 'depositing of manly essence,' impregnation, Pañcar. **Viryānvita**, mfn. possessed of strength, powerful, VarBrS. **Viryāvat**, mfn. = **virya-vat**, TS.; TBr.; Kāth. **Viryāvadāna**, n. effecting anything by prowess, W.; pl. valour and achievements, MW. **Viryāvadhūta**, mfn. overcome or surpassed in prowess, W.

वीराणक *virāṇaka* (Inscr.) or *virānaka* (Rājat.), N. of a place.

वीरुध *vī-rūdh*, f. (once in MBh. m.; fr. 3. *vi* + √1. *rudh* = *ruh*, cf. *vi-sruh*) a plant, herb (esp. a creeping plant or a low shrub), RV. &c. &c. (*vīrūdhām pātik*, 'lord of plants,' in RV. applied to Soma, in MBh. to the moon); a branch, shoot, W.; a plant which grows again after being cut, MW.; the snare or noose of Indra, PārGr.

वी-रुधा, n. (AV.), **वी-रुधā**, f. (MärkP.), **वी-रुधि**, (prob.) f. (VarBrS.) a plant, herb, shrub.

वीर्त्सा *vīrtsā*, f. (fr. *vi* + *irts*, Des. of √*ridh*) the wish to frustrate, want of success, failure, AV.

वीरु *vīru*. See *vīdu*.

वीलक *vīlaka*, m. the son of a Śūdra and a Gholi, L.

वीवध *vī-vadha*, *vī-vadhika*, *vī-vidha*, *vī-vrita* = *vi-vadha* &c., qq. vv.

वीवाह *vī-vāha*, m. = *vi-vāha*, taking a wife, marriage ('with,' *saha*), HPariś.; Pañcad.

वीश 1. *vīśa*, m. a kind of weight (= 20 Palas = 1/4 Tula), Hcat.

वीश 2. *vīśa*. See *pād-vīśa*.

वीष् 1. *vīsh* (*vi*-√*ish*), P. *vīshati*, to go in various directions, spread, extend, Kāth.

वीशिता, mfn. spread, extended, ib.

वीष् 2. *vīsh* (*vi*-√3. *ish*), P. *vīchati*, to seek for, TBr.

वीस *vīsa*, n. a kind of dance, Saṃgīt.

वीसर्प *vī-sarpa*, m. = *vi-s*°, Car.

वीसलदेव *vīsala-deva*, m. N. of a king, Inscr.

वीहार *vī-hāra*, m. = *vi-h*°, a temple, sanctuary, (esp.) a Jaina or Buddhist convent or temple, W.

वुक *vukū*. See *buka*.

वुङ्ग *vung*. See √*bung*.

वुड *vud*, cf. √*vrud*.

वुडिता, mfn. submersed, submerged, KātyŚr., Sch.

वुण्ड *vunt* (= √*vinṭ*), cl. 10. P. *vunṭayati*, 'to hurt, kill,' or 'to perish,' Dhātup. xxxii, 116.

वुन्ध *vundh*, *vus* &c. See √*bundh*, *bus*.

वुह्ना *vuhnā*. See *buhnā*.

वूर्या *vūrṇa*, *vūrṇya*. See under √2. *vri*.

वूषश्मन् *vūva-śarman*. See *būba-s*°.

वूस *vūs* (only in *vūsyet*, said to be = *prithak kuryāt*), Priy.

वृ 1. *vri*, cl. 5. 9. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 8; xxxi, 16, 20; xxxiv, 8) *vrinōti*, *vrinute*; *vrināti*, *vrināte*; *vāratī*, *vārate* (mostly cl. 5 and with the prep. *apa* or *vi*; of cl. 9. only *avrinīdhvam*, AV. vi, 7, 3; cl. 1. only in RV. [cf. also √*urnu*]; pf. *vavāra*, *vavre*, RV. &c. &c. [2. sg. *vavārtha*, RV.; *vavarītha*, *vavrima* &c., Gr.; p. *vavriśas*, gen. *vavavriśas*, RV.]; aor. *āvar* or *āvra*, *āvrita*, RV. [1. sg. *vam*, 2. du. *vartam*, 3. pl. *avran*, p. Ā. *vrāṇā*, q. v., Impv. *vrīdhi*, ib.]; *avārīt*, Br.; *avarīṣhta*, Gr.; Subj. *varshathas*, RV.; Pot. *vrīyāt*, *vūrīyāt*, *varīṣhīṣhta*, Gr.; fut.

varītā, *varīshyati*, ib.; inf. *vartum*, MBh., *varitum*, Bhatt., *varitum*, Sāh.; ind. p. *vrītā*, RV.; AV.; Br.; *vrītā*, RV.; *vrītāya*, Br.; *vrītya*, AV.), to cover, screen, veil, conceal, hide, surround, obstruct, RV. &c. &c.; to close (a door), AitBr.; to ward off, check, keep back, prevent, hinder, restrain, RV.; AV.; Bhatt.: Pass. *vrīyate* (aor. *āvārī*), to be covered or surrounded or obstructed or hindered, RV.; MBh.: Caus. *vārīyati*, °*te* (aor. *āvīvarat*, *āvīvarata*, AV.; *āvīvarīt*, RV.; Pass. *vārīyate*, MBh. &c.), to cover, conceal, hide, keep back, hold captive, RV. &c. &c.; to stop, check, restrain, suppress, hinder, prevent from (abl. or inf.; rarely two acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to exclude, Siddh.; to prohibit, forbid, MBh.; to withhold, R.; Kathās. &c.: Desid. of Caus. *vīvarīyishate*, Br.: Desid. *vīvarīshati*, *vīvarīshati*, °*te*, Gr.: Intens. *vevriyate*, *vovūryate*, *varvartī*, ib. [Cf. Goth. *warjan*; Germ. *wehren*, *Wehr*; Eng. *weir*.]

1. **Vara**, **varaka**, **varāṇa** &c. See p. 921, col. 1. **Vārīta**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) concealed, hidden, covered, surrounded, obstructed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; prevented, prohibited, forbidden, Kathās.; Rājat.

1. **Vṛit** (ifc.; for 2. see p. 1009, col. 2) surrounding, enclosing, obstructing (see *arṇo-* and *nadī-vrit*); a troop of followers or soldiers, army, host, RV.

1. **Vṛitā**, mfn. concealed, screened, hidden, enveloped, surrounded by, covered with (instr. or comp.), RV. &c. &c.; stopped, checked, held back, pent up (as rivers), RV.; filled or endowed or provided or affected with (instr. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c. — **pattrā**, f. a kind of plant, L. (prob. w. r. for *vṛitā-p*°). **Vṛitārcis**, f. night, L.

Vṛitam-cayā, mfn. (acc. of *vṛit* + °) collecting an army (said of Indra), RV.

1. **Vṛitī**, f. (for 2. see col. 3) surrounding, covering, W.; a hedge, fence, an enclosed piece of ground or place enclosed for partic. cultivation (esp. that of the Piper Betel, which in many parts of India is surrounded and screened by mats), Mn.; MBh. &c. — **druma**, m. a boundary tree, L. — **dvāra**, n. a gate in a hedge, Pañcat. — **bhaṅga**, m. a breach or fissure in a hedge, ib. — **m-kara**, m. 'hedge-forming,' Flacourtia Sapida, L. — **mārga**, m. a fenced road, L.

1. **Vṛitya**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 1010, col. 2) to be surrounded or encompassed, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 109.

Vṛitrā, m. (only once in TS.) or n. (mostly in pl.) 'coverer, investor, restrainer,' an enemy, foe, hostile host, RV.; TS.; m. N. of the Vedic personification of an imaginary malignant influence or demon of darkness and drought (supposed to take possession of the clouds, causing them to obstruct the clearness of the sky and keep back the waters; Indra is represented as battling with this evil influence in the pent up clouds poetically pictured as mountains or castles which are shattered by his thunderbolt and made to open their receptacles [cf. esp. RV. i, 31]; as a Dānava, Vṛitra is a son of Tvashṭri, or of Danu, q. v., and is often identified with Ahi, the serpent of the sky, and associated with other evil spirits, such as Śushpa, Namuci, Pipru, Śambara, Uraṇa, whose malignant influences are generally exercised in producing darkness or drought), RV. &c. &c.; a thunder-cloud, RV. iv, 10, 5 (cf. Naigh. i, 10); darkness, L.; a wheel, L.; a mountain, L.; N. of a partic. mountain, L.; a stone, KātyŚr., Sch.; N. of Indra (?), L.; n. wealth (= *dhana*) L. (v. l. *vitta*); sound, noise (= *dhvani*), L. — **khādā**, mfn. consuming or destroying (others 'plaguing,' fr. √*khid*) Vṛitra, RV.; m. 'devourer of enemies,' N. of Bṛihas-pati, MW. — **ghnī**, see *-hān*. — **tāra**, m. a worse V°, RV. — **tūr**, m. conquering enemies or V°, victorious, RV.; TS. &c. — **tūr**, mfn. (dat. *tūre*), id., MaitrS. — **tūrya**, n. conquest of enemies or V°, battle, victory, RV. — **tvā**, n. the state or condition of being V°, V°-ship, TS. — **druh**, m. 'V°'s foe,' N. of Indra, Mcar. — **dvish** (L.), — **nāsana** (Hariv.), m. id. — **putrā** (*vrītrā*), f. 'having V°'s asson,' V°'s mother, RV. — **bhojana**, m. a kind of pot-herb (commonly called Samath; described by some as a kind of cucumber, = *ganḍīra*), L. — **ripu**, m. = *druh*, VP. — **vadha**, m. the killing of V°, Nir.; Hariv. (also N. of a drama and of partic. chapters of the R. and the PadmaP.) — **vidvish** (Śis.), — **vairin** (Kathās.), m. = *druh*. — **śankū**, m. a stone post, ŚBr. (Sch. on KātyŚr.) — **śatru**, m. = *druh*, MBh.; R. &c. — **hā**, mfn. slaying enemies, victorious, RV. — **hātya**, n. the slaying of V° or of enemies, victorious fight, RV.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; (ā), f. id., Bhp. — **hatha**

(*vrītrā*-), m. id., RV. iii, 16, 1. — **hān**, mf (ghnī)n. killing enemies or V°, victorious, RV. &c. &c. (mostly applied to Indra, but also to Agni and even to Sarasvatī); (ghnī), f. N. of a river, MärkP.; (*-hān*)-*tama*, mfn. most victorious, bestowing abundant victory, RV.; AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr. — **hantri**, m. 'slayer of V°,' N. of Indra, MBh. — **hāya**, Nom. (fr. *-ha* or *-han*) Ā. °*yate*, to act like Indra, Pat. **Vṛitrāri**, m. 'enemy of Vṛitra,' N. of Indra, Kathās.

Vṛāṇā, mfn. held back, pent up (as rivers), RV.

वृ 2. *vri*, cl. 5. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 8; xxxi, 16, 20) *vrinōti*, *vrinute*; *vrināti*, (mostly) *vrināte* (in RV. also *vāras*, °*rat*, °*ranta*, but these may be Subj. aor.; pf. *vavāra*, Bhatt.; *vavre*, RV. [2. sg. *vavriśē*, 1. pl. *vavrimāhe*] &c. &c.; aor. *āvri*, *āvrita*, RV. [Pot. *vrīta*, p. *urāṇā*] &c. &c.; *avriśi*, °*shata*, AV.; Br. [2. pl. *avriḍhvam*], Up.; *avarīṣhta*, Gr.; Prec. *varīṣhīṣhta*, ib.; fut. *varītā*, ib.; *varīshyate*, Br.; *varīshyate*, Gr.; inf. *varitum*, Bhatt.; Rājat.; *varitum*, Gr.; ind. p. *varitvā* or *vrītā*, GrŚrS. &c.; *varitvā*, Gr.), to choose, select, choose for one's self, choose as (*-arthe* or acc. of pers.) or for (*-artham* or dat., loc., instr. of thing), RV. &c. &c.; to choose in marriage, woo, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to ask a person (acc.) for (acc.) or on behalf of (*krīte*), R.; Kathās.; to solicit anything (acc.) from (abl. or *-tas*), Kāv.; Pur.; to ask or request that (Pot. with or without *iti*), R.; MBh.; to like better than, prefer to (abl., rarely instr.), RV.; AitBr.; MBh.; R.; to like, love (as opp. to 'hate'), MBh. v, 4149; to choose or pick out a person (for a boon), grant (a boon) to (acc.), Rājat. iii, 421: Caus. (Dhātup. xxxv, 2) *varayati*, °*te* (ep. also *vārīyati*; Pass. *vārīyate*, Br.); to choose, choose for one's self, choose as (acc. of pers.) or for (*-artham*, dat. or loc. of thing), ask or sue for (acc.) or on behalf of (dat. or *-arthe*), choose as a wife (acc. with or without *patnīm*, *dārān*, or *patnyartham*), Br.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to like, love well, R. [Cf. Lat. *velle*; Slav. *voliti*; Got. *wiljan*; Germ. *wollan*, *wollen*, *Wahl*, *wohl*; Angl. Sax. *willan*; Eng. *will*.]

2. **Vara**, **varaka** &c. See p. 922, col. 1, and p. 923.

Vūrṇa, mfn. chosen, selected, MW.

Vūrṇya, n. 'choice,' in *hotri-vūrṇya*, q. v.

2. **Vṛitā**, mfn. chosen, selected, preferred, loved, liked, asked in marriage &c.; RV. &c. &c.; n. a treasure, wealth (= *dhana*), L. — **khaya**, m. a preferred abode, Nir. xii, 29 (to explain *vriksa*).

2. **Vṛitī**, f. selecting, choosing, a choice or boon, L. — **vallabha**, m. N. of a drama.

Vṛithak, ind. (prob.) = *vrithā*, RV. viii, 43, 4; 5 (Sāy. = *prithak*).

Vṛithā, ind. (prob. connected with √2. *vri*) at will, at pleasure, at random, easily, lightly, wantonly, frivolously, RV.; Br.; Gobh.; Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh.; in vain, vainly, uselessly, fruitlessly, idly, TBr. &c. &c. (with √*krī*, 'to make useless,' disappoint, frustrate; with √*bhū*, 'to be useless,' be disappointed or frustrated); wrongly, falsely, incorrectly, unduly, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **kathā**, f. idle talk, nonsense, W. — **karman**, n. an action done uselessly or for pleasure, non-religious act, Āpast. — **kāra** (°*thāk*°), m. a false form, empty show, Pañcat. i, 62 (others 'one whose form is vain or illusory'). — **kula-samācāra**, mfn. one whose family and practices (or 'family-practices') are idle or low, MBh. — **kṛisara-samyāva**, m. a kind of food, (consisting of wheat-flour, rice and sesamum and prepared for no religious purpose), Mn. v, 7. — **gni** (°*thāgni*), m. common fire, any fire, AV. Prāyaśc. — **ghāta** (°*thāgh*°), m. striking uselessly, killing unnecessarily, W. — **cāra** (°*thāc*°), m. frivolous or lawless in conduct, MBh. — **cheda**, m. useless or frivolous cutting, Yājñ. — **janman**, n. useless or unprofitable birth, MW. — **jāta**, mfn. born in vain (i. e. 'one who neglects the prescribed rites'), Mn. v, 89. — **tyā** (°*thātyā*), f. strolling about in an idle manner, travelling for pleasure (regarded as a vice in a king), Mn. vii, 47. — **tmāyāsa** (°*thātm*°), m. useless self-mortification, Nāg. — **tva**, n. fruitlessness, futility, Sāh. — **dāna**, n. a useless or improper gift (as a gift promised to courtesans, wrestlers &c.); accord. to some there are 16 kinds of these gifts, Mn. viii, 139. — **onna** (°*thānna*), n. food for one's own use only, Kauś.; Gaut. — **pakva**, mfn. cooked at random (i. e. only for one's own use), Gobh. — **palita**, mfn. grown gray in vain, Śis. (cf. *-vridha*). — **paśu-ghna**, mfn. one who kills cattle