

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. **Vīryādhāna**, n. 'depositing of manly essence,' impregnation, Pañcar. **Vīryānvita**, mfn. possessed of strength, powerful, VarBrS. **Vīryāvat**, mfn. = *vīryāvat*, TS.; TBr.; Kāth. **Vīryāvadāna**, n. effecting anything by prowess, W.; pl. valour and achievements, MW. **Vīryāvadhūta**, mfn. overcome or surpassed in prowess, W.

वीराणक *vīrāṇaka* (Inscr.) or *vīrānaka* (Rājat.), N. of a place.

वीरुध् *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 pātih*, '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-vṛita* = *vī-vadha* &c., qq. vv.

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

वीश 1. *vīśa*, m. a kind of weight (= 20 Palas = 1/2 Tulā), Hcat.

वीश 2. *vīśa*. See *pād-vīśa*.

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

Vīshita, mfn. spread, extended, ib.

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

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

वीसर्प *vī-sarpa*, m. = *vi-s*^o, Car.

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

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

वुक *vuka*. See *buka*.

वुङ्ग *vung*. See √*bung*.

वुइ *vud*, cf. √*vruđ*.

Vudita, mfn. submersed, submerged, KātyŚr., Sch.

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

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

वुह्ना *vuhnā*. See *buhnā*.

वूर्य *vūrṇa*, *vūrṇya*. See under √2. *vṛi*.

वूवशर्मन् *vūva-sarman*. See *būba-s*^o.

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

वृ 1. *vṛi*, cl. 5. 9. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 8; xxxi, 16, 20; xxxiv, 8) *vṛiṅti*, *vṛiṅtē*; *vṛiṅti*, *vṛiṅtē*; *vāratī*, *vārate* (mostly cl. 5 and with the prep. *apa* or *vi*; of cl. 9. only *avṛiṅdhvam*, AV. vi, 7, 3; cl. 1. only in RV. [cf. also √*ūrṇu*]; pf. *vavāra*, *vavre*, RV. &c. &c. [2. sg. *vavārtha*, RV.; *vavaritha*, *vavrima* &c., Gr.; p. *vavriṅds*, gen. *vavavriṅshas*, RV.]; aor. *āvāra*, *āvrita*, RV. [1. sg. *vam*, 2. du. *vartam*, 3. pl. *avran*, p. Ā. *vṛāṅā*, q. v., Impv. *vṛidhi*, ib.]; *avārit*, Br.; *avarishṭa*, Gr.; Subj. *varshathas*, RV.; Pot. *vriyāt*, *vūryāt*, *varishṭa*, Gr.; fut.

varītā, *varishyati*, ib.; inf. *vartum*, MBh., *varitum*, Bhaṭṭ., *varitum*, Sāh.; ind. p. *vṛitvā*, RV.; AV.; Br.; *vṛitvā*, RV.; *vṛitvāya*, Br.; *-vṛitya*, 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.; Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *vriyate* (aor. *āvāri*), to be covered or surrounded or obstructed or hindered, RV.; MBh.: Caus. *vārdyati*, *te* (aor. *āvīvarat*, *āvīvarata*, AV.; *āvāvarit*, RV.; Pass. *vāryate*, 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. *vivārayishate*, Br.: Desid. *vivarishati*, *vuvūrshati*, *te*, Gr.: Intens. *vevriyate*, *vovūryate*, *varvarti*, ib. [Cf. Goth. *warjan*; Germ. *wehren*, *Wehr*; Eng. *weir*.]

1. **Vara**, **varaka**, **varana** &c. See p. 921, col. 1. **Vārta**, 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. — **patrā**, f. a kind of plant, L. (prob. w. r. for *vṛitta-p*^o). **Vṛitārcis**, f. night, L.

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

1. **Vṛiti**, 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 Śushna, 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^o, RV. — **tūr**, m. conquering enemies or V^o, victorious, RV.; TS. &c. — **tūr**, mfn. (dat. *tūre*), id., MaitrS. — **tūrya**, n. conquest of enemies or V^o, battle, victory, RV. — **tvā**, n. the state or condition of being V^o, V^o-ship, TS. — **druh**, m. 'V^o's foe,' N. of Indra, Mcar. — **dvish** (L.), **-nāsana** (Hariv.), m. id. — **putrā** (*vṛitrā*), f. 'having V^o asson,' V^o'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^o, Nir.; Hariv. (also N. of a drama and of partic. chapters of the R. and the PadmaP.). — **vidvish** (Śis.), **-vairin** (Kathās.), m. = *-druh*. — **śaṅkū**, 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^o or of enemies, victorious fight, RV.; ŚBr.; ŚākhŚr.; (ā), f. id., BhP. — **hatha**

(*vṛitrā*), m. id., RV. iii, 16, 1. — **hān**, mf (*ghnī*) n. killing enemies or V^o, 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.; ŚākhŚr. — **hantri**, m. 'slayer of V^o,' 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. *vṛi*, cl. 5. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxvii, 8; xxxi, 16, 20) *vṛiṅti*, *vṛiṅtē*; *vṛiṅti*, (mostly) *vṛiṅtē* (in RV. also *vāras*, *rat*, *ranta*, but these may be Subj. aor.; pf. *vavāra*, Bhaṭṭ.; *vavre*, RV. [2. sg. *vavriṅshē*, 1. pl. *vavrimāhe*] &c. &c.; aor. *āvri*, *āvrita*, RV. [Pot. *vurita*, p. *urāṅā*] &c. &c.; *āvriṅshī*, *shata*, AV.; Br. [2. pl. *āvriḍhvam*], Up.; *avarishṭa*, Gr.; Prec. *varishṭa*, ib.; fut. *varītā*, ib.; *varishyate*, Br.; *varishyate*, Gr.; inf. *varitum*, Bhaṭṭ.; Rājat.; *varitum*, Gr.; ind. p. *varitvā* or *vṛitvā*, GṛŚrS. &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 (*krite*), 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 *vārayati*; Pass. *varyate*, 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 *hotṛi-vūrṇya*, q. v.

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

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

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

Vṛithā, ind. (prob. connected with √2. *vṛi*) 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*^o), 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** (*thāgnī*), m. common fire, any fire, AV. Prāyaśc. — **ghāta** (*thāgh*^o), m. striking uselessly, killing unnecessarily, W. — **cāra** (*thāc*^o), 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*^o), 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. — **nna** (*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. *-vṛiddha*). — **paśu-gṇa**, mfn. one who kills cattle