

wrongly or unnecessarily (i. e. not for sacrifice), Mn. v, 38. — **prajā**, f. a woman who has borne children in vain, MärkP. — **pratijñā**, mfn. one who makes a promise rashly, MW. — **bhoga**, mfn. enjoying in vain or to no purpose, ib. — **mati**, mfn. foolish-minded, wrong-minded, MBh. — **māṃsa**, n. 'flesh taken at random' or 'useless flesh' (i. e. flesh not destined for the gods or Pitṛis but for one's own use only; the eater of such flesh is said to be born as a demon), ŚBr.; Mn.; Gaut. &c.; m. one who eats 'useless' flesh, MW. — **rtavā** (°thārt°), f. 'one whose menstrual discharge is fruitless,' a barren woman, Gal. — **lambha** (°thāl°), m. cutting or plucking unnecessarily, Mn. xi, 144. — **liṅga**, mf(ā)n. having no true cause, unsubstantiated, MBh. — **liṅgin**, mfn. one who wears a sectarian mark without any right to it, Vishṇ. — **vāc**, f. frivolous or untrue speech, AitĀr.; Gobh. — **vādin**, mfn. speaking falsely or untruly, Pañcat. — **vṛiddha**, mfn. grown old in vain (i. e. without growing wise), Bālar. (cf. -*palita*). — **vrata**, n. a false religious observance, MBh.; mfn. one who performs false r° ob's, Hariv. — **śrama**, m. vain exertion, useless labour, Pañcat. — **shāh** (strong *shāh*), mfn. one who easily overcomes or conquers, RV. — **saṅkara-jāta**, mfn. born in vain through the mixture of different castes (and hence neglectful in the performance of duties), MW. — **suta**, mfn. pressed out in vain, Nir. xi, 4. **Vṛithōkta**, mfn. spoken in vain, MärkP. **Vṛithōtpanna**, mfn. born or produced in vain, Mn. ix, 147. **Vṛithōdakā**, n. pl. water flowing at random (not in a channel), ŚBr. **Vṛithōdyama**, mfn. exerting one's self in vain, BhP.

वृह् वृथिह, वृथिहाना &c. See √2. *br̥ih*.

वृक् वृक (prob. artificial), cl. I. Ā. *varkate*, to take, seize, Dhātup. iv, 18.

वृका, m. (prob. 'the tearer' connected with √*vrasc*, cf. *vrikāna*), a wolf, RV. &c. &c. (L. also 'a dog; a jackal; a crow; an owl; a thief; a Kshatriya'); a plough, RV. i, 117, 21; viii, 22, 6; a thunderbolt, Naigh. ii, 20; the moon, Nir. v, 20; the sun, ib. 21; a kind of plant (= *baka*), L.; the resin of *Pinus Longifolia*, L.; N. of an Asura, BhP.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, ib.; of a king, MBh.; of a son of Ruruka (or Bharuka), Hariv.; BhP.; of a son of Pṛithu, BhP.; of a son of Sūra, ib.; of a son of Vatsaka, ib.; (pl.) N. of a people and a country (belonging to Madhya-deśa), MBh.; Pur. (cf. *vārkenya*); (ā), f. a kind of plant (= *ambasthā*), L.; (ī), f. a she-wolf, RV. &c. &c.; a female jackal, Nir. v, 21; *Clypea Hernandifolia*, L. [Cf. Gk. *λύκος*; Lat. *lupus*; Slav. *vlūkū*; Lith. *vilkas*; Goth. *wulfs*; Germ. Eng. *wolf*.] — **karma**, mfn. acting like a wolf, wolfish, Veṅis.; m. N. of an Asura, Cat. — **khaṇḍa**, m. N. of a man (see *vārka-khaṇḍi*). — **garta**, m. or n. (?) N. of a place (°*tīya*, mfn.), Pāṇ. iv, 2, 137, Sch. — **grāha**, m. N. of a man, g. *revaty-ādi*. — **jam-bha**, m. N. of a man (see *vārka-j°*). — **tāt** or **-tāti** (*vrikā-*), f. wolfishness, rapacity, RV. ii, 34, 9. — **tejas**, m. N. of a son of Śliṣṭi and grandson of Dhruva, Hariv.; VP. — **daṅṣa**, m. 'wolf-biter,' a dog, L. (v.l. for *mriga-d°*). — **dīpti**, m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. — **deva**, m. N. of a son of Vasudeva, ib.; (ā or ī), f. N. of a wife of V° (daughter of Devaka), ib.; VP. — **dvaras** (*vrika-*), mfn., RV. ii, 30, 4 (= *saṃvṛita-dvāra*, Sāy.). — **dhūpa**, m. compounded perfume, L.; turpentine, L. — **dhū-maka**, m. a kind of plant, Car. — **dhūrta**, m. 'wolf-deceiver,' a jackal, W. — **dhūrtaka**, m. 'id.', a bear, L.; a jackal, L. — **dhoraṇa**, m. a kind of animal, L. — **nirvṛiti**, m. N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. — **prastha**, m. or n. (?) N. of a village, Veṅis. — **prékshin**, mfn. looking at (anything) like a w°, MW. — **bandhu**, m. N. of a man, g. *revaty-ādi*. — **bhaya**, n. fear of or danger from wolves, Pāṇ. i, 2, 43, Sch. — **ratha**, m. N. of a brother of Karṇa, MBh. — **rūpya**, (prob.) N. of a place (see *vārka-r°*). — **lomān**, n. wolf's hair, ŚBr. — **vañcika**, m. N. of a man, g. *revaty-ādi*. — **vālā**, f. a piece of timber at the side of a door, L. — **sthala**, n. N. of a village, MBh.; (ī), f. N. of the town Māhishmatī, L. **Vṛikākshī**, f. *Ipomoea Turpethum*, L. **Vṛikājina**, m. 'wolf-skin,' N. of a man, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 165. **Vṛikāmlīkā**, f. a kind of acid citron, L. **Vṛikārāti** or **vṛikāri**, m. 'wolf-enemy,' a dog, L. **Vṛikā-valupta**, n., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 145, Sch. **Vṛikāśva**, m. 'wolf-horse,' N. of a man (pl. his descendants), Saṃskārak.; v.l. for *vṛikāśva*, Hariv. **Vṛikāśvaki**, m. (perhaps w. r. for *vārka°*), N. of a man (pl. his descendants), Saṃskārak. **Vṛikāsura-**

vadha, m. 'killing of the Asura Vṛika,' N. of a ch. of GaṅP. **Vṛikāśya**, m. 'wolf-mouthed,' N. of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv. (v.l. *vṛikāśva*). **Vṛikōdara**, m. 'wolf-bellied,' N. of Bhīma (the second son of Pāṇḍu, so called from his enormous appetite, cf. IW. 381), MBh.; BhP.; of Brahmā, W.; pl. a class of demons attendant on Śiva, ŚivaP.; -*maya*, mf(ī)n. (danger) arising from Bhīma, MBh.

Vṛikāti, m. a murderer, robber, RV. iv, 41, 4; N. of a son of Jīmūta, Hariv.; of a son of Kṛishṇa (?), ib.

Vṛikala, m. = (or w. r. for) *valkala*, a garment made of bark, Baudh.; N. of a son of Śliṣṭi, MBh.; VP.; (ā), f. a partic. intestine, ŚBr.; N. of a woman, g. *bāhv-ādi* (cf. *vārkali*, *vārkaleya*).

Vṛikāya, Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to resemble or act like a wolf, Car.

Vṛikāyū, mfn. wolfish, rapacious, murderous, RV.

वृक्क वृक्क, m. du. the kidneys, AV.; ŚBr.; GṛŚrS. &c. (*vṛikya*, TS.; ĀpŚr.); sg. 'avertor of disease' (?), RV. i, 187, 10 (*vyādher varjayitṛi*, Sāy.); (ā), f. = *bukkā*, the heart, L.

Vṛikkāvati (?), f. N. of a partic. verse, Vait.

वृक्क वृक्क. See under √*vrasc*.

वृक्क वृक्क, *vṛiktā*, *vṛikti* &c. See under √*vrij*, p. 1009, col. I.

वृक्क वृक्क (prob. artificial), cl. I. Ā. *vrikshate*, to select, accept, Dhātup. xvi, 3; to cover, ib.; to keep off, ib.

वृक्क वृक्क, m. (ifc. f. ā; prob. connected with √2. *br̥ih*, 'to grow,' or with √1. *br̥ih*, 'to root up,' or with √*vrasc*, as 'that which is felled') a tree, (esp.) any tree bearing visible flowers and fruit (see Mn. i, 47; but also applied to any tree and other plants, often = wood, see comp.), RV. &c. &c.; the trunk of a tree, RV. i, 130, 4; a coffin, AV. xviii, 2, 25; the staff of a bow, RV.; AV.; a frame (see comp.); *Wrightia Antidysenterica*, Suśr.; a stimulant, L. — **kanda**, m. the bulb of *Batatas Paniculata*, L. — **kukkuṭa**, m. 'tree-fowl,' a wild cock, L. — **keśa** (*vrikshā-*), mfn. 'having trees for hair,' wooded (as a mountain), RV. — **khaṇḍa**, n. 'a party, i. e. number of trees,' a grove, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 38 (cf. *-shaṇḍa*). — **gulma**, m. pl. trees and shrubs, VarBṛS.; °*māvṛita*, mfn. covered with trees and shrubs, Mn. vii, 192. — **griha**, m. 'having a tree for a house,' a bird, L. — **ghaṭa**, m. N. of an Agra-hāra, Kathās. — **candra**, m. N. of a king, Buddh. — **cars**, mfn. going or living in trees; m. 'tree-goer,' a monkey, L. — **cikitsā-ropanādi**, m. N. of a work. — **cūdāmanika**, m. (prob.) a kind of animal (used to explain *pūti-ghāsa*), Suśr., Sch. — **cchāya**, n. the shade of many trees, a grove, L.; (ā), f. the shade of a tree, Hit. (accord. to L. 'the shade of a single tree or of two trees'). — **ja**, mf(ā)n. made of a tree, wooden, Hcat. — **jā-tīya**, mfn. belonging to the genus tree, MW. — **takshakā**, m. a wood-feller, R. — **tala**, n. the foot of a tree or the ground about it, W. — **taila**, n. tree oil, oil prepared from a tree, KātyŚr., Sch. — **traya**, n. three trees, Ml. — **tva**, n. the state or notion of 'tree,' Sarvad. — **da**, mfn. giving trees, MBh. — **dala**, n. the leaf of a tree, R. — **devatā**, f. a tree-divinity, dryad, Pañcat. — **dohada** (prob.), n. N. of wk. — **dhūpa** or **-dhūpaka**, m. 'tree-resin,' turpentine, L. — **nātha** or **-nāthaka**, m. 'lord of trees,' the Indian fig-tree, L. — **niryāsa**, m. the exudation of trees, gum, resin, Mn. v, 6. — **nivāsa**, m. dwelling or living in a tree, W. — **parṇa**, n. the leaf of a tree, R. — **pāka**, m. the Indian fig-tree, L. — **pāla**, m. a wood-keeper, R. — **purī**, f. N. of a town, Buddh. — **bandha**, m. a stanza shaped like a tree, IW. 456. — **bhakhā**, f. a kind of parasitical plant (= *vandāka*), L. — **bhavana**, n. 'tree-abode,' the hollow of a tree, L. — **bhid**, f. 'tree-splitter,' an axe, L. — **bhūmi**, f. the ground on which a tree grows, Kauś. — **bhedin**, m. 'tree-splitting,' a carpenter's chisel, hatchet, L. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. made of wood, wooden, Śāntik.; abounding with trees, consisting of trees, W. — **markatikā**, f. 'tree-monkey,' a squirrel, Bhpr. — **mānjāra**, m. a kind of animal, ib. — **mūla**, n. the root of a tree, Mn.; R.; -*tā*, f. lying or sleeping on roots of trees (as a hermit), Kām.; -*niketana*, mfn. dwelling at the roots of trees, MW. — **mūlika**, mfn. id. (with Buddhists one of the 12 Dhūta-guṇas or ascetic practices), Dharmas. 63. — **mṛid-bhū**, m. 'tree-earth-born,' a sort of cane or reed, *Calamus Fascicularis* or *Rotang*, L. — **yud-**

dha, n. a fight with trees (or branches, used as clubs), MW. — **rāj**, m. = *nātha*, Yājñ., Sch. — **rāja**, m. N. of the Pārijāta tree, Hariv. — **ruhā**, f. 'tree-grower,' a parasitical plant whose roots attach themselves to another plant (as *Cymbidium Thessaloides*), *Vanda Roxburghii* &c.), L. — **ropaka**, m. a planter of trees, R. — **ropana**, n. tree-planting, Cat. — **ropayitṛi**, m. = *-ropaka*, Kull. on Mn. iii, 163. — **ropin**, mf(ī)n. planting trees, MBh. — **vat**, m. 'abounding in trees,' a mountain, L. — **vāṭikā** or **-vāṭi**, f. a grove of trees or garden near the residence of a minister of state, L. — **vāśya-niketa**, m. N. of a Yaksha, MBh. — **śa**, m. (*śa* said to be fr. √*śi*, 'to sleep'), a lizard, a chameleon, L. — **śā-khā**, f. the branch of a tree, Hit. — **śāyikā**, f. 'tree-residing,' a squirrel, Suśr. — **śūnya**, mfn. destitute of trees, Hariv. — **shaṇḍa**, m. = *-khaṇḍa*, R. — **saṅkaṭa**, n. a forest-thicket, Kām. — **sarpī**, f. (prob.) a female tree-serpent, AV. — **sāraka**, m. *Phlomis Zeylanica*, L. — **secana**, n. the watering of trees, Śak. — **stha**, -*sthāyin*, or -*sthita*, mfn. staying in or on a tree, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **sneha**, m. = *-taila*, KātyŚr., Sch. **Vṛikshāgra**, n. the top of a tree, R. **Vṛikshāṅghri**, m. the foot or root of a tree, Hit. **Vṛikshādāna**, m. a carpenter's chisel or adze, hatchet, chopper &c., MBh.; the Indian fig-tree, L.; the Piyāl-tree, *Buchanania Latifolia*, L.; (ī), f. a parasitical plant (*Vanda Roxburghii*, *Hedysarum Gangeticum* &c.), L. **Vṛikshādini**, f. *Vanda Roxburghii*, L. **Vṛikshādiruhaka**, °*rūḍha*, or -*rū-ḍhaka*, w. r. for *vṛikshādhi-r°* &c. **Vṛikshādividyā**, f. the science of trees &c., botany, MW. **Vṛikshādhirūḍhaka**, n. (cf. *vṛikshādhirūḍha*) a kind of embrace, Harav. **Vṛikshādhirūḍhi**, f. id., Naish.; the growth or increase of a tree from the root upwards, ib.; the entwining (of a creeper) round a tree, L.; a kind of embrace, Naish. **Vṛikshāmaya**, m. 'tree-disease,' resin, lac, Bhpr. **Vṛikshāmla**, m. the hog-plum, *Spondias Mangifera*; n. the fruit of the tamarind used as an acid seasoning, Car. **Vṛikshāyurveda**, m. N. of a short treatise by Sura-pāla (on the planting and cultivation of trees) and of VarBṛS. iv. **Vṛikshārūḍha**, n. = *vṛikshādhirūḍhaka*, Naish., Sch. **Vṛikshāropaka**, m. the planter of a tree, Mn. iii, 163. **Vṛikshāropana**, n. the act of planting trees, W. **Vṛikshārohana**, n. the climbing of a tree, GṛS. **Vṛikshārhā**, f. = *mahā-medā*, L. **Vṛikshālaya**, m. = °*sha-griha*, L. **Vṛikshāvāsa**, m. an ascetic, one who lives in the hollows of trees, W.; a bird, ib. **Vṛikshāśrayin**, m. 'tree-dweller,' a kind of small owl, L. **Vṛikshōttha**, mfn. growing on a tree, W. **Vṛikshōtpala**, m. *Pterospermum Acerifolium* (= *kārṇi-kāra*), L. **Vṛikshōdaya**, m., **Vṛikshōdyāpana**, n. N. of wks. **Vṛikshāṅkas**, m. 'tree-dweller,' an ape, Mcar.

Vṛikshaka, m. a little tree (also *bāla-v°*), Kum.; Vcar.; (esp. ifc., f. ā) any tree, R.; Kālid. &c. (cf. *gandha-* and *phala-v°*); *Wrightia Antidysenterica*, Car.; n. the fruit of W° A°, Suśr.; a stimulant, L.

Vṛikshīya. See *eka-v°*.

Vṛiksheśaya, mfn. (loc. of *vṛiksha* + *ś°*) abiding or roosting in trees (as birds), Ragh.; m. a kind of serpent, Suśr.

Vṛikshya, n. tree-fruit, ŚBr.

वृगल वृगला. See *br̥igala*.

वृचया वृचया, f. N. of a woman (said to have been given by Indra to Kakshivat), RV. i, 51, 13.

वृचीवत् वृचीवत्, m. pl. N. of a family (the descendants of Vara-sikha, slain by Indra), RV.

वृज् I. वृजि, cl. I. 7. P. (Dhātup. xxxiv, 7; xxix, 24) *varjati*, *vṛinakti*; cl. 2. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiv, 19) *vrikte* (Ved. and BhP. also *vārjate* and *vṛinkte*; Impv. *vṛinktam* [v.l. *vṛiktām*], Mn. ix, 20; *vṛingdhvam*, BhP. xi, 4, 14; pf. *vavarya*, *vavrije* [Gr. also *vavriñje*; RV. *vāvrije*; *vavriyih*, *vavrikam*; AV. p. f. *-varjishī*]; aor. *avrik*, AV.; *vark* [2. 3. sg.], *varktam*, *avrijan*, Pot. *vriyām*, RV.; *dvrikta*, ib.; *avriksham*, °*shi*, ib.; *avārkshis*, Br.; *avarjit*, *avarjishṭa*, Gr.; fut. *varjitā*, Br.; *varjishyati*, ib.; *varkshyati*, °*te*, Br.; inf. *vrije*, *vriñjase*, *vriñadhya*, RV.; *varjitum* or *vriñjitum*, Gr.; ind. p. *vṛiktvi*, RV.; -*vriyja*, -*vargam*, Br. &c.), to bend, turn, RV. iv, 7, 10; to twist off, pull up, pluck, gather (esp. sacrificial grass), RV.; TBr.; to wring off or break a person's (acc.) neck, RV. vi, 18, 8; 26, 3; to avert, remove, RV.; (Ā.) to keep anything from (abl. or gen.),