

gīṇī, f., -yoga-sataka, n. N. of wks. = **yoshit**, f. an old woman, Kathās. — **rañka**, m. an old beggar, Mṛicch. — **rāja**, m. Rumex Vesicarius, L. — **vayas** (*vṛiddhā-*), mfn. of great strength or power, RV.; advanced in age, old, Pañcad. — **vasishṭha**, m. the older Vasishṭha or an older recension of V°'s law-book, Cat. — **vāg-bhaṭa**, m. the older Vāgbhaṭa, Cat. — **vāda-sūri** (prob. w. r. for *vādī-sūri*), m. the older Vāda-sūri, Cat. — **vādin**, m. a Jina, Gal.; N. of a man, Cat. — **vāsinī**, f. a jackal, Nir. v, 21. — **vāhana**, m. the mango tree, L. — **vīṭa**, m. an old voluptuary, Mṛicch. — **vibhītaka**, m. Spondias Mangifera, L. — **vishṇu**, m. the older Vishṇu or an older recension of Vishṇu's law-book, Yājñ., Sch. — **vivadhā**, f. 'yoke of the ancients,' the bonds of traditional usage, Sarvad. — **vṛiṣṇa** (*vṛiddhā-*), mfn. (prob.) = next, AV. — **vṛiṣṇiya** (*vṛiddhā-*), mfn. of great manliness or strength, TS. — **vega**, mfn. of great intensity, violent, strong, VarBṛS. — **vaiyākaraṇa-bhūṣhaṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **śaṅkha**, m. the older Śaṅkha or an older recension of Śaṅkha's law-book; -*smṛiti*, f. the law-book of V°-S°, Cat. — **śabda-ratnaśekhara**, m. N. of a gram. wk. — **śavas** (*vṛiddhā-*), mfn. of great power or strength, RV. — **śākalya**, m. the older Śākalya, Cat. — **śātātapa**, m. the older Śātātapa or an older recension of S°'s law-book, Cat.; -*smṛiti*, f. the law-book of V°-Śāt°. — **śīlin**, mfn. having the nature or disposition of an old man, Gobh.; weak from age, decrepit, MBh. — **śocis** (*vṛiddhā-*), mfn. increased in lustre, very bright, RV. — **śaunakī**, f. N. of wk. — **śravas** (*vṛiddhā-*), mfn. possessed of great swiftness, RV.; m. N. of Indra, Vās.; of a Muni, Cat. — **śrāvaka**, m. an old Śaiva mendicant, VarBṛS., Sch. — **samgha**, m. an assembly of old men, council or meeting of elders, L. — **susrūta**, m. the older Suśrūta or an older recension of S°'s wk., Cat. — **sūtraka**, n. a flock of cotton, flocculent seeds flying in the air, L. — **srigāla**, m. an old jackal, Hit. — **senā** (*vṛiddhā-*), mfn. bearing large missiles (others 'forming mighty hosts'), RV.; (ā), f. N. of the wife of Sumati (and mother of Devatā-jit), BhP. — **sevā**, f. reverence for the aged, Kām. — **sevin**, mfn. reverencing one's elders, Mn. vii, 38; °*vi-tva*, n. = *sevā*, ib. viii, 7. — **hārīta**, m. the older Hārīta or an older recension of H°'s law-book, Cat. **Vṛiddhānguli**, f. the great finger, the thumb, W.; the great toe, MW. **Vṛiddhāngushṭha**, m. the great toe, ib.; the thumb, ib. **Vṛiddhācala**, n. N. of a Tīrtha; -*mā-hātmya*, n. N. of wk. **Vṛiddhātri**, m. the older Atri or an older recension of Atri's law-book, Cat. **Vṛiddhātreya**, m. the older Ātreya, Cat. **Vṛiddhāditya**, m. a partic. form of the sun, ib. **Vṛiddhānuśāsana**, n. direction or ordinance of the aged, an old man's advice, Nal. **Vṛiddhānta**, (prob.) m. 'senior's limit,' the place of honour, Divyāv. **Vṛiddhāyu**, mfn. full of vigour or life, RV. **Vṛiddhāranya**, n. 'seer's grove,' a place where the Purāṇas &c. are read and expounded, W. **Vṛiddhārka**, m. 'old or declining sun,' evening hour, Kāv. **Vṛiddhāryabhāṭa**, m. the older or an ancient recension of Ārya-bhaṭa, Cat. **Vṛiddhāvasthā**, f. the condition or period of old age, senility, W. **Vṛiddhāśrama**, m. the old period or last stage in a Brāhman's life (see *āśrama*), ib. **Vṛiddhōksha**, m. an old bull, Kum. **Vṛiddhōpasevin**, mfn. honouring the aged, Mn.; MBh. &c. **Vṛiddhaka**, mfn. aged, old; m. an old man, MBh.; Hariv.; n. a tale, Divyāv. 2. **Vṛiddhi**, f. (for 1. see p. 1010) growth, increase, augmentation, rise, advancement, extension, welfare, prosperity, success, fortune, happiness, RV. &c. &c.; elevation (of ground), VarBṛS.; prolongation (of life), Pañcat.; swelling (of the body), Suśr.; enlargement of the scrotum (either from swelled testicle or hydrocele), ib.; swelling or rising (of the sea or of the waters), waxing (of the moon), MBh.; gain, profit, R.; Subh.; profit from lending money &c., usury, interest, Mn.; Yājñ.; MBh. (the various kinds of interest recognized by Hindū lawyers are, 1. *kāyikā vṛiddhi*, 'body-interest,' i. e. either the advantage arising from the body of an animal pledged as security for a loan, or interest paid repeatedly without reducing the body or principal; 2. *kālikā v°*, 'time-interest,' i. e. payable weekly, monthly, annually, &c., but most usually computed by the month; 3. *chakra-v°*, 'wheel-interest,' i. e. interest upon interest, compound interest; 4. *kāritā v°*, 'stipulated interest,' at a rate higher than the usual legal rate; 5. *sikhā-v°*, 'interest growing like a lock of hair,' i. e. at a usurious

rate payable daily; 6. *bhoga-lābha*, 'advantage [acruing to a creditor] from the use' of objects handed over to him as security, e. g. of lands, gardens, animals, &c.: 'lawful interest' is called *dharma-v°*, 'usurious interest' *a-nyāya-v°*, 'interest at the highest legal rate' *parama-v°*), IW. 264; the second modification or increase of vowels (to which they are subject under certain conditions, e. g. ā is the Vṛiddhi of the vowel *a*; *ai* of *i*, *ī*, and *e*; *au* of *u*, *ū*, and *o*; cf. 2. *vṛiddha* and *kṛita-vṛiddhi*), VPrāt.; Pāṇ.; Rājat.; Sarvad.; one of the 8 principal drugs (described as mild, cooling &c.; and a remedy for phlegm, leprosy, and worms), Suśr.; Bhpr.; N. of the 11th of the astrological Yogas (or the Yoga star of the 11th lunar mansion), L.; = *vṛiddhi-śrāddha*, GrS.; m. (with *bhaṭṭa*) N. of a poet, Cat. — **kara**, mf(ā)n. yielding or causing increase, promoting growth or prosperity, augmenting (ifc.), Mn.; VarBṛS.; Rājat. — **jivaka**, mfn. living by usury, MBh. — **jivana**, mfn. id., ib.; n. = next, L. — **jivikā**, f. livelihood gained by usury, L. — **da**, mf(ā)n. giving increase, causing advancement or prosperity, VarBṛS.; m. a kind of shrub (= *jivaka*), L.; Batatas Edulis, ib. — **datta**, m. N. of a merchant, Campak. — **dātri**, f. a kind of plant, L. — **pattra**, n. a kind of lancet, Suśr.; Vāgbh. — **mat**, mfn. having increase, growing, increasing, Yājñ.; Bhartṛ.; become powerful or prosperous, Bhaṭṭ.; (in gram.) causing the vowel-modification called Vṛiddhi (q. v.), APrāt. — **rād-ai-c-sūtra-vicāra**, m. (see Pāṇ. i, 1, 1) N. of a gram. treatise. — **śrāddha**, n. a Śrāddha or offering to progenitors on any prosperous occasion (as on the birth of a son &c.), RTL. 305; -*dīpikā*, f., -*prayoga*, m., -*vidhi*, m. N. of wks. **Vṛiddhy**, in comp. for *vṛiddhi*. — **ājiva** or °**vin** (L.), -**upajivin** (R.), mfn. one who lives by money-lending or usury, a money-lender, usurer. **vṛm vṛidhna** (?), m. a bubo in the groin, W. **vṛm vṛidhra**. See 1. *vṛiddha*, p. 1010, col. 2. **vṛn vṛinta**, m. a kind of small crawling animal, caterpillar, AV. viii, 6, 22; the egg-plant, Suśr.; (ā), f. a species of plant, L.; a kind of metre (v. l. *vṛittā*), Cat.; n. the footstalk of a leaf or flower or fruit, any stalk, ŚrS.; MBh. &c.; the stand of a water-jar, KātyŚr.; a nipple, L. — **tumbī**, f. a kind of round gourd, L. (v. l. for *vṛitta-t°*). — **phala**, n. the fruit of the egg-plant, Suśr. — **yamaka**, n. a kind of Yamaka (e. g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 13). **Vṛintaka** (ifc., f. *ikā*) = *vṛinta*, a stalk (see *kṛiṣṇa*, *dirgha*, *nīla-vr°*); (*ikā*), f. a small stalk (in *palāśa-vr°*), MBh. **Vṛintāka**, m. (or f.) the egg-plant; n. its fruit, Bhpr. — **vidhi**, m. N. of a ch. of BhavP. ii. **Vṛintitā**, f. the medicinal plant Wrightea Antidysenterica, L. **vṛnd vṛindā**, n. (fr. √1. *vṛi*?) a heap, multitude, host, flock, swarm, number, quantity, aggregation (*vṛindam vṛindam, vṛindais*, or *vṛinda-vṛindais*, in separate groups, in flocks or crowds), Naigh.; MBh. &c.; a bunch, cluster (of flowers or berries &c.), BhP.; a chorus of singers and musicians, Saṃgīt.; a partic. high number (100,000 millions), L.; m. a tumour in the throat, Suśr.; a partic. high number (1,000 millions), Āryabh.; (with Jainas) a partic. Śakti, L. (prob. *vṛindā*); N. of a medical author, Bhpr.; (ā), f. sacred basil (= *tulasī*), Cat.; N. of Rādhā (Kṛiṣṇa's mistress), Pañcar.; Vṛiṣabhān.; of the wife of Jalām-dhara (daughter of king Kedāra), L.; mfn. numerous, many, much, all, W. — **gāyaka**, m. a chorus-singer, chorister, Saṃgīt. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. (ifc.) appearing as a multitude of, Śis. — **mādhava**, N. of a medical wk. — **śas**, ind. in groups or crowds or herds, R.; Hariv.; BhP. — **samhitā**, f., -**sindhu**, m. N. of medical wks. **Vṛindara**, mfn. (fr. *vṛinda*), g. *āsmādi*. **Vṛindā**, f. of *vṛinda*, in comp. — °**raṇya** (*vṛindār°*), n. = *vṛindā-vana*, Pañcar.; Bhām.; -*māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. — **vana**, n. 'Rādhā's forest,' a wood near the town Go-kula in the district of Mathurā on the left bank of the Jumnā (celebrated as the place where Kṛiṣṇa in the character of Go-pāla, or cowherd, passed his youth, associating with the cowherds and milkmaids employed in tending the cattle grazing in the forest), Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; a raised platform or mound of earth on which the worshippers of Kṛiṣṇa plant and preserve the Tulasī, MW.; m. N. of various authors and others (also with *go-svāmin* and *sukla*), Cat.; (ē), f. holy basil

(= *tulasī*), ib.; -*kāvya*, n. N. of a poem (°*vya-tikā*, f. of the Comm. on it); -*khaṇḍe garga-samhitā*, f. N. of wk.; -*candra*, m. (with *tarkālan-kāra cakravartin*), N. of an author; -*campū*, f. N. of a poem; -*dāsa* and -*deva*, m. N. of authors, Cat.; -*nagara*, n. N. of a town, ib.; -*nirṇaya*, m., -*paddhati*, f., -*pratiśṭhā*, f., -*mañjarī*, f., -*māhātmya*, n., -*yamaka*, n., -*rahasya*, n., -*līlā-mṛita*, n., -*varnana*, n., -*vinoda*, m. N. of wks.; -*vipina*, n. the Vṛindā-vana wood, Cat.; -*sataka*, n. and °*nākhyaṇa*, n. N. of wks.; °*nēśa*, m. 'lord of V°,' N. of Kṛiṣṇa, Pañcar.; °*nēśvara*, m. id., ib.; (ē), f. N. of Rādhā, L. **Vṛindāra**, mfn. = *vṛindāraka*, L.; m. a god, deity, Kum. **Vṛindāraka**, mf(akā or ikā)n. being at the head of a host, chief, eminent, best or most beautiful of (loc. or comp.), Nir.; MBh. &c.; m. a god, MBh.; Pur.; a chief, the leader of a crowd or herd, W.; N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāṣṭra, MBh. **Vṛindārakāya**, Nom. P. (only inf. °*yitum*, ifc.) to represent the best of or best among, Cat. **Vṛindin**, mfn. containing a multitude of (in *śva-vr°*), MBh. **Vṛindishṭha** and **vṛindīyas**, mfn. (superl. and compar. of *vṛindāraka*) most or more eminent or excellent, best, better, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 157; Vop. **vṛi vṛiṣ**, cl. 4. P. *vṛiṣati*, to choose, select, Dhātup. xxvi, 116. **vṛi vṛiṣa**, m. a partic. small animal (L. 'a mouse or rat'; cf. 1. *vṛiṣha*), MaitrS.; N. of a man (with the patr. *Jāra, Jāna*, or *Vaijāna*, supposed author of RV. v, 2), Pañcar.; Anukr. &c. (also written *vṛiṣha*); Gendarussa-Vulgaris, L.; (ā), f. a partic. drug, L.; (ē), f., see *vṛiṣi*; n. ginger, W. **vṛiṣṭan vṛiṣcād-vana**. See under √*vṛaṣc*. **vṛiṣṭan vṛiṣcana**, m. (fr. √*vṛaṣc*) a scorpion, L. **Vṛiṣcika**, m. a scorpion, &c. &c.; the zodiacal sign Scorpio, VarBṛS.; Pur.; the month when the sun is in Scorpio, W.; a kind of caterpillar covered with bristles, L.; a sort of beetle found in cow-dung, W.; a centipede, ib.; N. of various plants (Boerhavia Procumbens, = *madana* &c.), L.; (ā), f. Boerhavia Procumbens, L.; (ē), f. a female scorpion, L.; (ā or ē), f. an ornament for the toes, Gal. — **cchadā**, f. *Tragia Involucrata*, L. — **patṭrikā**, f. *Basella Cordifolia*, L. — **priyā**, f. *Basella Rubra* or *Lucida*, W. — **rāśi**, m. the zodiacal sign Scorpio, Vās. **Vṛiṣcikalī**, f. a line of scorpions, ib.; *Tragia Involucrata*, L. **Vṛiṣcikēśa**, m. 'ruler of the (zodiacal sign) Scorpio,' N. of the planet Mercury, VarBṛS. **Vṛiṣcīkarnī**, f. (prob. for *vṛiṣcīka-k°*) *Salvinia Cucullata*, L. **Vṛiṣcīpatṭrī**, f. (prob. for *vṛiṣcīka-p°*) *Tragia Involucrata*, L. **Vṛiṣcīka**, m. a species of plant, Suśr. **Vṛiṣcīra** (L.), **vṛiṣcīva** (Car.; Bhpr.), m. a Punar-navā with white flowers. **vṛi vṛiṣh**, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 56) *vār-shate* (ep. also *Ā. varshate* and Ved. *vṛi-shate*; pf. *vavarsha, vavṛiṣhe*, MBh. &c.; 3. pl. P. ep. *vavṛiṣhus* or *vavarshas*; p. P. *vavarshasva*, MaitrS.; *Ā. vavṛiṣhānā*, RV.; Impv. *vavṛiṣhasva*, ib.; aor. *dvavṛiṣhū*, RV. &c. &c.; fut. *vṛiṣhāt*, MaitrS.; *varshitā*, Gr.; *varshishyati*, °*te*, Br. &c.; inf. *varshitum*, MBh. &c.; *varshitos*, Br.; ind. p. *vṛiṣhivā*, ib.; °*vī*, RV.; *varshivā*, Gr.), to rain (either impers., or with Parjanya, Indra, the clouds &c., in nom.), RV. &c. &c.; to rain down, shower down, pour forth, effuse, shed (Ā. = 'to bestow or distribute abundantly'; also with instr. = 'to rain upon, or overwhelm with,' e. g. with arrows; *vārshatī*, 'while it rains, during rain'), ib.; to strike, hurt, vex, harass, Dhātup.: Caus. *varshāyati* (aor. *avivṛiṣhat* or *avavarshat*), to cause to rain (Parjanya &c.) or to fall down as rain (flowers &c.), RV.; TS.; MBh.; (without acc.) to cause or produce rain, ChUp. ii, 3, 2; to rain upon (= overwhelm) with (a shower of arrows, instr.), MBh.; Ā. to have manly power, have generative vigour, Dhātup. xxxiii, 30; Desid. *vivarshishati*, Gr. (cf. *vivarshishu*); Intens. *vavṛiṣhyate, vavṛiṣhī* &c., ib. [For cognates see under *varshā* and 1. *vṛiṣha*.] **Varsha, varshana, varshita**. See p. 926 &c. 1. **Vṛiṣha**, m. (prob. later form of *vṛiṣhan*) a man, male, husband, Kāśikh.; the male of any animal (see *śva-vr°*); a bull (in older language only ifc.),