

The circumference of a wheel or circle. -15 (In gram.) A complex formation requiring resolution or explanation. -16 The power or force of a word by which it expresses, indicates, or suggests a meaning; (these are three अभिधा, लक्षणा, and व्यञ्जना q. q. v. v.); general character or force of a word. -17 A style in composition (these are four; कौशिकी, भारती, सावर्तत and आरभ्यती q. q. v. v.). -18 Customary allowance -19 Manner of thinking. -Comp. -अनुयासः a kind of alliteration; see K. P. 9. -उपायः a means of subsistence. -कथित a. badly off or distressed for want of livelihood; Ms. 8. 411. -चक्र the wheel of state; Pt. 1. 81. -छेदः deprivation of the means of subsistence. -भंगः, -वैकल्यं want of a livelihood; Pt. 1. 153. -स्थ a. 1. being in any state or employment. -2. well-conducted, of good behaviour. (-स्थः) a lizard, chameleon.

वृत्रः [ वृत्-रक् ] 1 N. of a demon killed by Indra; (he is supposed to be a personification of darkness); see इंद्र. -2 A cloud. -3 Darkness. -4 An enemy. -5 Sound. -A wheel. -7 N. of Indra. -8 A mountain. -Comp. -अरिः, -द्विष m., -शत्रुः, -हन् m. epithets of Indra; क्रुद्धेषु पक्षच्छिदि वृत्रशत्रौ Ku. 1. 20; वाचा हरि वृत्रहणं स्मितेन 7. 46.

वृथा ind. [ वृ-थाल् किष् ] 1 To no purpose, in vain, uselessly, unprofitably; often with the force an adjective; व्यर्थं यत्र कर्षात्प्रसख्यमपि मे वीर्यं हरीणां वृथा U. 3. 45; दिवं यदि प्रार्थयसे वृथा भ्रमः Ku. 5. 45. -2 Unnecessarily. -3 Foolishly, idly, wantonly. -4 Wrongly; improperly. (At the beginning of comp. वृथा may be translated by 'vain, useless, improper, false, idle' &c.). -Comp. -अट्टवा strolling about idly, walking for pleasure. -आकारः a false form, an empty show. -कथा idle talk. -अन्मन् n. unprofitable or vain birth. -दानं a gift that may be revoked, or not made good if promised. -मति a. foolish-minded. -मांसं flesh not intended for the Gods or Manes. -वादिन् a. speaking falsely.

वृध I. 1 A. (but Paras, also in

the Second Future, Aorist and Conditional, also in the Desiderative) (वर्धते, वृधे, अवृधत्-अ-वृधत्, वर्धते वर्धतेति, वृद्ध; desid. विवृत्सति, or विवृधिवे) 1 To grow, increase, become larger, stronger, or greater, thrive, prosper; अन्वेषन्वृत्तवत्संभो वृधे वादिनेरिव R. 12. 92, 10. 78; धनस्ये वर्धते जडरात्रिः Subhāsh.; Bk. 14. 13, 19 26. -2 To continue, last. -3 To rise, ascend. -4 To have cause for congratulation, usually with दिष्ट्या; दिष्ट्या धर्मवस्तीसमागमेन पुत्रमुददर्शनेन चायुष्मान् वर्धते S. 7 'your honour is to be congratulated upon your union' &c. -Caus. (वर्धयति-ते, also वर्धापयति-ते) 1 To cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, amplify, enhance; वर्धयन्निव तत्कृतानुद्धतेर्धनुःशुभः R. 4. 71. -2 To cause to prosper or thrive, glorify, magnify, exalt; H. 3. 3. -3 To congratulate, felicitate (वर्धापयति in this sense); यदि कौपि स्वां सांप्रतं मद्यतिकालाभेन वर्धापयति तदा किं तस्य परितोषिकं करोषि Māl. 8. -II. 10 U. (वर्धयति-ते) 1 To speak. -2 To shine.

वृद्ध a. [ वृध्-क् ] (compar. ज्यायस् or वर्धयस्, superl. ज्याय or वर्धित) 1 Increased, augmented. -2 Full grown, grown up. -3 Old, aged, advanced in years; वृद्धास्ते न विचारणीयचरिताः U. 5. 35. -4 Advanced or grown up (at the end of comp.), cf. वयोवृद्ध, धर्मवृद्ध, ज्ञानवृद्ध, आगमवृद्ध &c. -5 Great, large. -6 Accumulated, heaped. -7 Wise, learned. -वृद्धः 1 An old man; हैयंगवीनमादाय धीष वृद्धानुपस्थितान् R. 1. 5, 9. 78; Me. 30. -2 A worthy or venerable man. -3 A sage, saint. -4 A male descendant. -वृद्ध 1 Benzoin. -2 (In gram.) A word having a Vṛiddhi vowel in the first syllable, as आ, ऐ and औ. -Comp. -अंगुलिः f. 1. the thumb. -2. the great toe. -अवस्था old age. -आचारः an ancient or long-standing custom. -उक्षः an old bull. -काकः a raven. -नभि a. corpulent, pot-bellied. -भावः old age. -मत्सं the precept of ancient sages. -राजः a kind of sorrel. -वहनः the mango tree. -अवस् m. an epithet of Indra. -सेषः a council of elders. -सूत्रं a flock of cotton.

वृद्धा 1 An old woman. -2 A female descendant.

वृद्धिः [ वृध्-किन् ] 1 Growth, increase, augmentation, development; पुरोष वृद्धि हरिवृद्धिधितेरनुपवेशादिव बालचंद्रपाः R. 3. 22; तपोवृद्धिः ज्ञानवृद्धि &c. -2 Waxing, increase of the digits of the moon; पर्यायपीतस्य सुरैर्हिमांशोः कलाक्षयः ऋतवतरो हि वृद्धेः R. 5. 16, Ku. 7. 1. -3 Increase in wealth, prosperity, affluence; Pt. 2. 112. -4 Success, advancement, rise, progress; परवृद्धिमस्तरि मनो हि मानिनां Si. 15. 1. -5 Wealth, property. -6 A heap, quantity, multitude. -7 Interest; as in सरलवृद्धि, चक्रवृद्धि &c. -8 Usury. -9 Profit, gain. -10 Enlargement of the scrotum. -11 Extension of power or revenue. -12 (In gram.) The increase or lengthening of vowels, the change of अ, इ, उ, ऋ, short or long, and ए to आ, ऐ, औ, आर्, and आल् respectively. -13 The impurity caused by child-birth in a family (called जननाशैव q. v.). -14 Cutting off. -15 (In law) Forfeiture (as of property). -Comp. -आजीवः, -आजीविन् m. a usurer, money-lender. -जीवनं, -जीविका the profession of usury. -इ a. promoting prosperity. -पत्रं a kind of razor. -आहुं an offering made to the Manes on prosperous occasions, such as the birth of a son.

वृद्धिमत् a. 1 Increased, increasing. -2 Rich, wealthy. -3 Prosperous, thriving.

वृधसानः A man.

वृधसानुः 1 A man. -2 A leaf. -3 An act or action.

वृत्तं 1 The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit, a stalk; वृत्ताक्षयं हति पुष्पमनोकहानां R. 6. 69. -2 The stand of a water-jar. -3 A teat, nipple.

वृत्ताकः-की The egg-plant.

वृत्तिका A small stalk.

वृद् a. Many, numerous. -इ 1 A multitude, host, large number, group; अनुगतमालिवृद्गंडभिर्त्तीर्विहाय R. 12. 102; Me. 99; so अत्र °. -2 A heap, quantity. -3 Ten hundred millions.

वृद् 1 The holy basil. -2 N. of Radhikā. -3 N. of a forest near Gokula. -Comp. -अरण्यं, -वनं 1. N. of a forest near Gokula; वृद्धारण्ये वसतिरधुना केवलं दुःखहेतुः Pad. D. 38, 41; R. 6. 50. -2. a raised