

वृद् *vuṣṭ* (= rt. *vinṭ*), cl. 10. P. *vuṣṭā-*
yaṭi, -*yitum*, to hurt, kill; to waste away,
decay, perish.

वृद्ध *vundh*, *vus*, &c. See rts. *bundh*,
bus, &c.

वृष्ण *vṛṣṇa*. See below.

वृषासमिन् *vṛṣa-sarman*, *ā*, m. a proper N.

वृ *vrī*, cl. 1. P. A. *varati*, *varate*, &c.; cl.
5. P. A. *vrīṣoti*, *vrīṣute*, &c.; or *vrī*, cl. 9.
P. A. *vrīṣāti*, *vrīṣite*, &c., Perf. *vavāra* (2nd sing.
vavarītha, Ved. *vavartha*, 1st du. *vavvira* or according
to some *vavariva*, 3rd du. *vavratus*, 3rd
pl. *vavrus* or *vavarus*), *vavre* or *vavare* (2nd sing.
vavarīshe or *vavarīshe*, 1st pl. *vavrīmahe*), 2nd Fut.
varīshyati, -*te*, or *varīshyati*, -*te*, Aor. *avāri* (1st
sing. *avārīsham*), *avarīshtha* or *avarīshtha* or
avrita or *avūrīshtha*, (Ved. forms *avar*, *avar*, *var*,
avran, *vran*, [apa]yam = *vrīṣomi* in Rīg-veda X.
28. 7, *avriṣi*, *avri*, *avriśhata*, *varshathas*, *vurita*,
vrīddhi, *vartam*), *varitum*, *varitum* (cp. Inf. also
vartum), to screen, cover, cover over, conceal, hide,
encompass, surround, envelop; to restrain, keep
back, ward off; to prevent, impede, obstruct, hinder,
check, stop; resist, confine; to choose for one's self
(A.), choose, select, prefer, choose anything (acc.) in
preference to anything else (abl.); to love, adore
(generally A.); to woo, solicit, beg, ask for, desire
(generally A.); to solicit anything (acc.) from any
one (acc.); cl. 10. P. A. or Caus. *varayati*, -*yate*,
-*yitum*, to choose, select, ask or choose in marriage;
to make a request, ask for, beg, solicit (sometimes
with a double acc.); Pass. *vriyate*, Aor. *avāri*,
to be screened or covered; to be restrained or impeded,
be blocked up; Caus. *vārayati*, -*yate*, -*yitum*,
Aor. *avīvarat*, *avīvarata* (Ved. *avīvarit*), to cover,
conceal, &c.; to prevent, impede, &c.; to keep off,
ward off; to avert from (with abl.); to restrain, hinder,
suppress, forbid, prohibit, withhold; Desid. *vivari-*
shati, -*te*, or *vivariśhati*, -*te*, or *vivārīshati*, -*te*:
Intens. *vevriyate*, *vorūryate*, *vavvartati*; [cf. Gr. *ἐπι-*
γράφω, *ἀπείρομαι*, *ἰδρωμαι*, *ἀρα*, *εἰπύσκω*; *δρά*, *ἀρῶμαι*,
ἀριστος, *ἦρα*, *βούλομαι*, *βουλή*, *βέλτιον*, *βέλτιος*-
relare; perhaps Lat. *aperio*, *operio*, probably *velum*,
velare; *verus*, *valeo*, *valor*; *velle*: Old Germ.
vara, *vār*, 'true'; *vārī*, *verna*, *varnōn*, *weljan*,
'to choose'; Goth. *varjan*, *valjan*; Angl. Sax. *ware*,
'heed'; *wearn*, 'to cover'; *warian*, *werian*, 'to ward
off'; *wearne*, *warnian*, *wearnian*, *willan*.]

Vara, *varana*, &c. See pp. 887, 888.

Varya. See p. 893, col. 1.

Vūrṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, chosen, selected.

Vrīṣāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, choosing, preferring; suppli-
cating, adoring.

Vrīṣvat, *an*, *ati*, *at*, choosing, electing, preferring
(especially as a husband or wife).

Vrīṣvāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, choosing, selecting, &c.

Vrīta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, surrounded, covered, screened,
defended; chosen, selected; hired; preferred; agreed,
assented to; served; affected by; vitiated; spoiled;
(*am*), n., Ved. a treasure, wealth (according to
Naigh. II. 10). - **Vrīta-patṛā**, f. a kind of plant
(= *putra-dātrī*).

Vrīti, *is*, f. surrounding, encompassing; hiding,
secreting; an enclosure, hedge, fence, an enclosed
piece of ground or place enclosed for particular culti-
vation (especially that of the Piper Betel, which in
many parts of India is surrounded and screened by
mats); selecting, choosing, preferring, appointing;
a selection, choice, soliciting, asking, requesting; a
request. - **Vrītin-kāra**, *as*, *i*, *am*, making an en-
closure, surrounding, encompassing; (*as*), m. the
plant *Flacourtia Sapida*.

1. **Vrītya**, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see p. 958, col. 1),
to be surrounded or encompassed, &c.; to be chosen,
eligible, preferable, excellent.

Vrītvā, ind., Ved. having enveloped, &c.

वृंह *vrīṅh* (= rts. 2. *vrīh*, *brīṅh*, 2. *brīh*),
cl. 1. P. *vrīṅhati*, *vrīṅhitum*, to grow, in-
crease; to roar, bellow (frequently applied to the
noise made by elephants); cl. 1. and 10. P. *vrīṅ-*
hati, *vrīṅhayati*, to speak; to shine: Caus. *vrīṅ-*
hayati, -*yitum*, to cause to increase, to augment,
strengthen, fatten; [cf. Gr. *βρώχαι*, *βρίζω*, *βράγχοσ*,
βρόγχοσ, *βρόχθοσ*, (probably also *βράσσω*, *βρυ-*
χάομαι; *βρόχθοσ*, *ἄρχειθέω*, *παχία*, *πέγχομαι*, *βρόγχοσ*.]

Vrīṅhana, *as*, *ā*, *i*, *am*, causing to increase,
nourishing, fostering, fattening, nutritious; (*as*), m.
a kind of sweetmeat (made of sugar, milk, spices, &c.
fried in ghee, and powdered with coarse sugar, &c.);
(*am*), n. the act of fattening, nourishing. - **Vrīṅhana-
iva, *am*, n. the quality of strengthening.**

Vrīṅhaniya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be increased; to be
nourished or fattened or strengthened.

Vrīṅhat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, growing, increasing; roar-
ing, bellowing, making a cry.

Vrīṅhayitavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be increased, &c.

Vrīṅhita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, grown, increased; cherished,
nourished; (*am*), n. the roar or noise made by ele-
phants; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending
on Skanda (also written *vrīṅhilā*).

वृक् *vrīk*, cl. 1. A. *varkate*, *vavarke*, *var-*
kitum, to take, accept, seize: Caus. *var-*
kayati, -*yitum*, Aor. *avavarkat* or *avivrikat*:
Desid. *vivarīkshate*: Intens. *vavivrikayate*, *var-*
varitī, *variv*, *variv*, *vavivrikīti*, *variv*, *variv*.

Vrīka, *as*, *ā*, *am* (according to Upādi-s. III. 41.
fr. rt. *vrī*; perhaps connected with rt. *vras̄ṣ*), seiz-
ing, rapacious, malignant, impious (Ved.); (*as*), m.
a wolf; a jackal; a hyena; a crow; a plough (as
tearing up the earth, Ved.); Sāy. = *lāngala*; = *va-*
śra (according to Naigh. II. 20); = *stena* (Naigh.
III. 24); an epithet of the moon (Ved.); the tree
Sesbana Grandiflora (= *vaka-pushpa*); turpen-
tine; compounded perfume; N. of an Asura; of a
son of Prīthivī; of a son of Vijāyā; of a son of
Kṛishna; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (see *vār-*
kanya, cf. Pān. V. 3, 115); (*ā*), f. the plant *Cis-*
sampelos Hexandra, = *amba-shihā*; (*i*), f. a she-
wolf, (in Rīg-veda I. 117, 18. the nom. case is
vrīkiā); a kind of plant = *pāthā*; [cf. Gr. *λύκο*-s;
Lat. *lupu*-s; Goth. *vulf*-s; Angl. Sax. *wulf*;
Slav. *vluk*-u; Lith. *vilk*-s.]; - **Vrīka-karman**, *ā*,
m., N. of a leader of the Daityas. - **Vrīka-tāti**, *is*,
f., Ved. wolfishness, rapacity (see Pān. V. 4, 41);
wolf-like, rapacious; [cf. *jyeshtha-tāti*.] - **Vrīka-**
tejas, *ās*, m., N. of a son of Dhruva. - **Vrīka-**
dānsa, *as*, m. 'wolf-biting,' a dog. - **Vrīka-devā**,
f., N. of a daughter of Devaka. - **Vrīka-dhūpa**,
as, m. compounded perfume; turpentine. - **Vrīka-**
dhūrta, *as*, m. 'wolf-rogue,' a jackal. - **Vrīka-**
prekshin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having the eyes of a wolf, looking
at (anything) like a wolf. - **Vrīkākshī** ('*ka-ak*'),
f. a kind of plant (= *tri-vrit*). - **Vrīkārātī** ('*ka-ar*'),
is, m. or *vrīkārī* ('*ka-ari*'), *is*, m. 'wolf-enemy,'
a dog. - **Vrīkāśura-vadhā** ('*ka-aś*'), *as*, m. 'kill-
ing of the Asura Vrīka,' N. of the ninety-sixth chapter
of the Kṛīṭā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāna. - **Vrī-**
kodara ('*ka-ud*'), *as*, m. 'wolf-bellied,' a N. of
Brahmā; of Bhīma (the second son of Pāṇḍu, so
called from his enormous appetite).

Vrīkatī, *is*, f. (probably) wolfishness, rapacity.

Vrīkhalā, *as*, m., N. of a son of Dhruva.

वृक्क *vrīkka*, *as*, *ā*, *m*. f. (according to some
also) *am*, n. the heart [cf. *bukka*]; a kidney, (in
this sense usually in the dual.)

Vrīkkaka, *av*, m. du. the kidneys.

वृक्क्य *vrīkka*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. *vras̄ṣ*), cut,
divided; cut down; torn; broken. - **Vrīkka-vat**,
an, *ati*, *at*, one who has cut or severed.

वृक्त *vrīkta*, *vrīkti*. See under rt. 1. *vrīj*.

वृक्ष *vrīksh* (perhaps connected with rt.
vrī), cl. 1. A. *vrīkshate*, *vavrikshe*, *vrī-*
kshītum, to elect, take, accept; to cover; to keep
off.

वृक्ष *vrīksha*, *as*, m. (probably connected
with rt. 2. *vrīh*; in Upādi-s. III. 66. said to be fr. rt.
vras̄ṣ, or fr. rt. *vrīksh*, 'to cover'), a tree, shrub.
- **Vrīksha-lukhulā**, *as*, m. 'tree-cock,' a wild cock.
- **Vrīksha-khaṇḍa**, *am*, n. 'a party, i. e. number
of trees,' a grove. - **Vrīksha-gulmāvṛita** ('*ma-āv*'),
as, *ā*, *am*, covered with trees and shrubs. - **Vrīksha-**
čāra, *as*, *ā*, *am*, going or living in trees; (*as*), m.
'tree-goer,' a monkey. - **Vrīksha-čāyā**, f. the
shade of a tree; (*am*), n. the shade of many trees,
a grove. - **Vrīksha-jātiya**, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to
the genus tree. - **Vrīksha-tala**, *am*, n. the foot of
a tree or the ground about it. - **Vrīksha-dhūpa**, *as*,
m. 'tree-resin,' turpentine. - **Vrīksha-nātha**, *as*, m.
'lord of trees,' the Indian fig-tree. - **Vrīksha-**
nirṛyāsa, *as*, m. the exudation of trees, gum, resin. - **Vrīksha-**
nivāsa, *as*, m. dwelling or living in a tree. - **Vrī-**
ksha-pāka, *as*, m. the Indian fig-tree. - **Vrīksha-**
bhakeshā, f. a kind of parasitical plant (= *vandaka*).
- **Vrīksha-bhavana**, *am*, n. 'tree-abode,' the hol-
low of a tree. - **Vrīksha-bhid**, t, f. 'tree-splitter,'
an axe. - **Vrīksha-bhedvīn**, *i*, m. 'tree-splitter,'
a carpenter's chisel; a hatchet. - **Vrīksha-maya**, *as*,
i, *am*, abounding with trees, consisting of trees.
- **Vrīksha-marikatā**, f. 'tree-monkey,' a squirrel.
- **Vrīksha-mūla**, *am*, n. the root of a tree.
- **Vrīkshamūla-nīketana**, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dwelling at
the roots of trees (as a hermit). - **Vrīksha-mṛ-**
bhī, *īs*, m. 'tree-earth-born,' a sort of cane or reed,
Calamus Fascicularis. - **Vrīksha-yuddha**, *am*, n.
a fight with trees (instead of clubs). - **Vrīksha-**
ruha, *as*, *ā*, m. f. 'tree-grower,' a parasitical plant which has
its roots attached to another plant (as *Cymbidium Tessa-*
loides). - **Vrīksha-ropaka**, *as*, m. a planter of trees.
- **Vrīksha-ropāna**, *am*, n. the planting of trees.
- **Vrīksha-ropin**, *i*, *inī*, *i*, planting trees. - **Vrī-**
ksha-rāṭi or *vrīksha-rāṭikā*, f. a grove of trees or
garden near the residence of a minister of state, &c.
- **Vrīksha-sa**, *as*, m. (*śa* said to be fr. rt. *śi*, 'to
sleep'), a lizard, a chameleon. - **Vrīksha-sāyikā**, f.
'tree-sleeper,' a squirrel. - **Vrīksha-sarpi**, f., Ved.
a female tree-serpent. - **Vrīksha-sečana**, *am*, n.
the watering of trees. - **Vrīksha-stha**, *as*, *ā*, *am*,
or *vrīksha-sthāyin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, or *vrīksha-sthita*, *as*,
ā, *am*, staying in or on a tree. - **Vrīkshāgra** ('*sha-*
ag'), *am*, n. the top of a tree. - **Vrīkshānghri**
('*sha-an*'), *is*, m. the root of a tree. - **Vrīkshā-**
dāna ('*sha-ad*'), *as*, m. a carpenter's chisel or
adze; a hatchet, chopper; the Indian fig-tree; the
Piyāl tree, *Buchanania Latifolia*; (*i*), f. a para-
sitical plant, *Epidendron*; the shrub *Hedyсарum*
Gangeticum. - **Vrīkshādi-rukaka** or *vrīkshā-*
rūdhaka, *am*, n. the embracing or entwining (of a
creeper) round a tree &c., embracing (in general).
- **Vrīkshādi-vidyā** ('*sha-ad*'), f. the science of
trees &c., botany. - **Vrīkshāmla** ('*sha-am*'), *as*,
m. the hog-plum, *Spondias Mangifera*; (*am*), n.
acid seasoning, the fruit of the tamarind so used.
- **Vrīkshāyur-veda** ('*sha-āy*'), *as*, m., N. of a
short treatise by Sura-pāla on the planting and culti-
vation of trees. - **Vrīkshārōpaka** ('*sha-ār*'), *as*, m.
the planter of a tree. - **Vrīkshārōpāna** ('*sha-ār*'),
am, n. the act of planting trees. - **Vrīkshārṇhā** ('*sha-*
ar'), f. = *mahā-medā*. - **Vrīkshālaya** ('*sha-āl*'), *as*,
m. 'having a tree for an abode,' a bird. - **Vrīkshā-**
vāsa ('*sha-āv*'), *as*, m. 'living in trees, living in the
hollow of trees,' an ascetic; a bird. - **Vrīkshāśrayīn**
('*sha-ās*'), *i*, m. 'tree-dweller,' a kind of small owl.
- **Vrīkshōtha** ('*sha-ul*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, growing on a
tree. - **Vrīkshōtpala** ('*sha-ul*'), *as*, m. the tree
Pterospermum Acerifolium (= *karpī-kāra*).

Vrīkshaka, *as*, m. a small tree; the tree *Wrightea*
Antidisenterica (= *kuṭāja*); any tree.

वृगल *vrīgala*, *am*, n., Ved. = *vidala*, a pea,
split peas, (*ardha-vrīgala*, half a pea.)

वृच् *vrīc* = rt. 1. *vrīj*, q. v.

वृचया वृचयौ, f., Ved., N. of a woman
(said to have been given by Indra to Kakshīvat).