

old Vasishtha, N. of an ancient recension of Vasishtha's law-book. — *Vṛiddha-vāhana*, *as*, m. the mango tree. — *Vṛiddha-vibhīṭaka*, *as*, m. the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera (= *āmṛātaka*). — *Vṛiddha-vṛiṣaspati*, *is*, m. 'the old Vṛiṣas-pati', N. of an ancient recension of Vṛiṣas-pati's law-book. — *Vṛiddha-savas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, Ved. having increased or great force, very mighty, very rapid. (Sāy. = *vṛiddha-vega*, *atīṣayena vege-rat*, Rīg-veda VIII. 25, 10.) — *Vṛiddha-sīlin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, having the disposition of an old man. — *Vṛiddha-sōtis*, *is*, *is*, *is*, Ved. increased in lustre, very bright. — *Vṛiddha-sṛavas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, having great glory; endowed with much food; (*ās*), m. an epithet of Indra. — *Vṛiddha-sarṅha*, *as*, m. an assembly of old men, council or meeting of elders. — *Vṛiddha-sūtraka*, *am*, n. a flock of cotton, flocculent seeds flying in the air. — *Vṛiddha-sevā*, f. reverence for the aged, the serving or honouring of old persons. — *Vṛiddha-sevin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, honouring or reverencing old persons, serving one's elders. — *Vṛiddhāṅguli* ('*dha-an*'), *is*, f. 'the great finger,' the thumb; the great toe. — *Vṛiddhāṅgushīṭha* ('*dha-an*'), *as*, m. the great toe; the thumb. — *Vṛiddhācāra* ('*dha-ōc*'), *as*, m. the practice of one's forefathers, ancient custom. — *Vṛiddhāditya* ('*dha-ād*'), *as*, m. a form of the sun. — *Vṛiddhānūsāsana* ('*dha-an*'), *am*, n. a seer's precept, direction or ordinance of the aged, an old man's advice. — *Vṛiddhāranya* ('*dha-ar*'), *as*, m. 'seer's grove,' a place where the Purāṇas or other sacred works are read and expounded. — *Vṛiddhāvasthā* ('*dha-av*'), f. the condition or period of old age, senility. — *Vṛiddhāstama* ('*dha-ās*'), *as*, m. the order or mode of life of an aged (Brāhman), roaming or wandering about as a religious mendicant; [cf. *āstama*.] — *Vṛiddhoksha* ('*dha-uk*'), *as*, m. an old bull (= *jarad-gava*).

2. *vṛiddhi*, *īs*, f. (for 1. *vṛiddhi* see p. 958, col. 2), increase, increment, augmentation, growth, rise, rising, ascending; excess; a heap, quantity, assemblage, multitude; increase in wealth or dignity; increase of the digits of the sun or moon; progression of any kind, prosperity, success, advancement, happiness, pleasure; wealth, property; extension of power or revenue (as one of the three conditions or objects of regal power); profit, gain; paying back money lent with increase or interest, returning the principal with a proportionate increment; money-lending, usury, interest; enlargement of the scrotum (either from swelled testicle or hydrocele or other morbid affections); (in grammar) a peculiar increase or lengthening to which vowels are subject under certain conditions (e.g. *ā* is the *Vṛiddhi* of *a*, *ai* of *i*, *ī*, and *e*, *au* of *u*, *ā*, and *o*; *krīta-vṛiddhi*, a word of which the first vowel has been subjected to the above change); one of the eight principal drugs or medicinal roots (described as mild, cooling, &c., and as a remedy for phlegm, leprosy, and worms); a particular period or division of time, the eleventh of the astronomical Yogas (or the Yoga star of the eleventh lunar mansion); (*īs*), m., N. of a poet. — *Vṛiddhi-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, yielding or causing increase &c. — *Vṛiddhi-jivana*, *am*, n. or *vṛiddhi-jivikā*, f. gaining a livelihood by money-lending, subsistence by usury, the profession of usury. — *Vṛiddhi-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, giving increase, causing advancement or prosperity; (*as*), m., N. of a plant (= *jīvaka*, = *sūkara-kanda*). — *Vṛiddhi-pattra*, *am*, n. a kind of razor or lancet. — *Vṛiddhi-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having increase, augmented, increased, increasing; prosperous; rich, wealthy. — *Vṛiddhi-sṛāddha*, *am*, n. a *Sṛāddha* or offering made to progenitors on any prosperous occasion (as on the birth of a son &c.). — *Vṛiddhy-ājīva*, *as*, or *vṛiddhy-ājīvin*, *ī*, m. one who lives by money-lending or usury; a money-lender, usurer; (various kinds of interest are recognised by Hindū lawyers, viz. 1. *kāyikā vṛiddhi*, 'bodily 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*,

'periodical interest,' i. e. payable weekly, monthly, annually, &c., but most usually computed by the month; 3. *śakra-v*, 'wheel-interest,' i. e. interest upon interest, compound interest; 4. *kāritā v*, 'stipulated interest,' or interest at a rate higher than the usual legal rate; 5. *sikhā-v*, 'growing continually like a lock of hair,' i. e. interest at a usurious rate payable daily; 6. *bhoga-lābha*, 'advantage accruing to a creditor from the use' of any article handed over to him as security, e. g. the usufruct of lands, gardens, animals, &c.: 'lawful interest' is called *dharma-v*, 'usurious interest' *a-nyāya-v*, 'interest at the highest legal rate' *parama-v*.)

*Vṛiddhikā*, f. a sort of drug or medicinal plant (= *vṛiddhi*, see under 2. *vṛiddhi*).

2. *vṛiddh*, f. (only found in dat. *vṛidhe* used as a Ved. infinitive), increase, prosperity; blessing.

*Vṛidha*, *as*, m., Ved. one who increases or promotes or prospers, a prosperer.

*Vṛidhasāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, growing, increasing, being augmented or exalted (Ved.); (*as*), m. a man.

*Vṛidhasānu*, *us*, m. a man; a leaf; an act, action.

*Vṛidhāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, increasing, augmenting.

*Vṛidhu*, *us*, m., N. of a Takshan or carpenter (whose cows were taken by Bharad-vāja when suffering from hunger, see Manu X. 107).

*Vṛidhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be increased or augmented.

*vṛm vṛidhna*, *as*, m. a bubo in the groin.

*vṛn vṛinta*, *am*, n. (said to be fr. rt. *vṛi*), the footstalk of a leaf or fruit, a stalk; a nipple; the stand of a water-jar.

*Vṛintāka*, *as*, *ī*, m. f. the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena (= *vāntāka*). — *Vṛintāka-vīdhī*, *īs*, m., N. of a chapter of the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa.

*Vṛintikā*, f. a small stalk.

*Vṛintitā*, f. the medicinal plant Wrightea Antidysenterica.

*vṛnd vṛinda*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 98. fr. rt. *vṛi*), numerous, many, much, all; (*am*), n. a heap, multitude, large number, quantity, aggregation; a flock, drove; (*ā*), f., N. of the forest in which Kṛiṣṇa was educated; sacred basil, Ocimum Sanctum, = *tulasī*; (*as*), m., N. of the author of a work on medicine. — *Vṛindā-vana*, *am*, n. a wood near the town Gokula 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); a raised platform or mound of earth on which the worshippers of Kṛiṣṇa plant and preserve the Tulasī; (*ī*), f. holy basil (= *tulasī*). — *Vṛindāvana-varṇana*, *am*, n. 'description of Vṛindā-vana,' N. of a chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa.

*Vṛindāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, much, great; best, excellent, eminent; beautiful, handsome, pleasing.

*Vṛindāraka*, *as*, *akā* or *ikā*, *am*, much, great; best, excellent, eminent, chief; respectable, venerable, reputable; handsome, agreeable, beautiful, pleasing; (*as*), m. a deity, immortal; a chief, the head or leader of a crowd or herd &c.

*Vṛindān* in *asva-vṛindān*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, consisting of a large number of horses.

*Vṛindishṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (superl. of *vṛindāra*), very much or great; very excellent, very eminent or venerable; best, beautiful or charming.

*Vṛindiyas*, *ān*, *asī*, *as*, very much or great; very eminent or excellent.

**वृश्** *vṛiś*, cl. 4. P. *vṛiśyati*; *vavarśa*, *varśitum*, to choose, select.

**वृश** *vṛiśa*, *as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 104. fr. rt. *vṛi*), a rat; the flower Justicia Ganderussa; N. of the author of Rīg-veda V. 2 (having the patronymic Jāra); (*ā*), f. a drug; (*am*), n. ginger; [cf. *vṛiśa*.]

**वृश्न** *vṛiśāt*, &c. See under rt. *vraś*.

**वृश्चिक** *vṛiśhika*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *vraś*), a scorpion; the zodiacal sign Scorpio; the month when the sun is in Scorpio; a hairy caterpillar; a crab; a sort of beetle found in cow-dung; a centipede; a thorny shrub, Vangueria Spinosa; (*ā*), f. the pot-herb Basella, (see the next). — *Vṛiśhika-priyā*, f. 'dear to scorpions,' the pot-herb Basella Rubra or Lucida. — *Vṛiśhikāli* ('*ka-āli*'), f. a line of scorpions; the shrub Tragia Involucrata.

**वृष्** *vṛiṣh* (perhaps developed fr. rt. *vṛi*), *riṣh* with prep. *vī*, cl. 1. P. *varshati* (ep. also A. -te), *vavarsha*, *varshishyati*, *avarshit* (Ved. 2nd sing. Impv. A. *vṛiṣhasva*), *varshitum*, to rain (often used impersonally or with Parjanya, Indra, the clouds, the sky, &c. in the nominative); to fall as rain (e.g. Rīg-veda V. 84, 3. *varshanti vṛiṣhtayah*, the showers fall, Sāy. *varshanti = parant*); to rain or shower down, pour down, pour forth, effuse, shed (with acc., e.g. *meghāḥ śonitam vavṛiṣhu*, the clouds rained blood); to sprinkle, moisten; to engender, generate; to drink, (*ā-vṛiṣh* also appears to have this sense in the Veda as well as the sense 'to eat'); to strike, hurt, vex, weary; to bestow, give; to have supreme power; cl. 10. A. *vārshayate*, &c., to have the power of generation (according to some); to be powerful: Caus. *vārshayati*, -yitum, Aor. *avavarshat*, *avivṛiṣhat*, to cause to rain, &c.: Desid. *vīvarshīṣati*: Intens. *vāvṛiṣhyate*, *vāvīvarshīṣi*, &c.; [cf. Gr. ἔρο-η (Hom. ἔρο-η), ἔρο-η, ἔρο-η-ει-ς, Βρεχ-ω].

*Vṛiṣha*, *as*, m. a rainer, sprinkler, (Sāy. = *śeṭaka*); a bull; the sign of the zodiac Taurus; the bull of Siva; a strong or athletic man; an amorous or lustful man (one of the four classes into which men are divided in erotic works); N. of Kāma (god of love); a rat; the chief of a class or anything the best of its kind (e.g. *vṛiṣho 'regulīnam*, the chief among fingers, the thumb; often at the end of a comp. in the sense 'chief,' 'excellent,' 'pre-eminent,' e.g. *kapi-vṛiṣhās*, the chief monkeys); the principal or chief die (in a game with dice); Justice or Virtue personified as a bull or as the bull of Siva; justice, virtue, morality; an adversary, enemy; N. of Karma; of Vishnu; of the Indra of the eleventh Manv-antara; of a son of Viti-hotra; a particular drug (= *vṛiṣha-bha*); the plant Justicia Ganderussa; a piece of ground suitable for the foundation of a house; (according to some) N. of the fifteenth year of the Hindū cycle; (*am*), n. a peacock's plumage or tail; (*ā*), f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata (= *mūshika-parṇī*); cowhag, Carpopogon Pruriens, = *kapi-kūcchu* (*ī*), f., see s. v. — *Vṛiṣha-karnī*, f. a particular plant. — *Vṛiṣha-gandhā*, f. a particular plant (= *vastāntṛi*). — *Vṛiṣha-śakra*, *am*, n. a particular astrological diagram shaped like a bull and having reference to agriculture. — 1. *vṛiṣha-danśa* or *vṛiṣha-danśaka*, *as*, m. 'rat-devourer,' a cat. — *Vṛiṣha-darbhā*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Siva. — *Vṛiṣha-dhvaja*, *as*, m. 'having a bull for a sign,' epithet of Siva; 'having a rat for a symbol,' epithet of Ganeśa; 'having virtue for a mark,' a virtuous man. — *Vṛiṣha-dhvankshī*, f. a species of grass, Cyperus (= *nāgara-mustā*). — *Vṛiṣha-nāsana*, *as*, m. the medicinal plant Embellica Ribes (= *vidārga*, commonly called Virang). — *Vṛiṣha-pati*, *is*, m. 'lord of the bull,' epithet of Siva; a bull set at liberty; [cf. *vṛiṣhotsarga*.] — *Vṛiṣha-patṛikā*, f. a species of plant (= *vastāntṛi*). — *Vṛiṣha-parṇī*, f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata (= *ākhu-parṇī*). — *Vṛiṣha-parvan*, *ā*, m. 'bull-jointed, strong-jointed,' epithet of Siva; N. of a king of the Daityas or demons (father of Sarmishthā); a wasp; a sort of grass, Scirpus Kysoor (= *kaśeru*). — *Vṛiṣha-bhānu*, *us*, m. (sometimes written *vṛiṣha-bhānu* and *vṛiṣha-bhāna*), N. of the son of Sūra-bhāna and father of Rādā; [cf. *vāshabhānavī*]. — *Vṛiṣhabhānu-sūtā* or *vṛiṣha-bhānu-sūtā* or *vṛiṣha-bhānu-kanyā*, f. 'the daughter of Vṛiṣha-bhānu,' epithet of Rādā. — *Vṛiṣha-bhāsā*, f. the residence of Indra and of the immortals (= *amarāvati*). — *Vṛiṣha-rāja-keṭana*, *as*, m. 'having