

vigour, stimulating; (as), m. a kind of kidney-bean, Phaseolus Radiatus; (ā), f. a kind of drug (= vṛid-dhī). — *Vṛishya-kandā*, f. a kind of plant (= vidāri). — *Vṛishya-gandhā*, f. the pot-herb Covolvulus Argenteus. — *Vṛishya-vallikā*, f. a kind of plant (= vidāri).

वृषदंश *vṛishad-aṅṣa* (for *I. vṛisha-danṣa* see under *vṛisha*). See *vārshadānṣa*.

वृषय *vṛishaya*, as, m. (in Uṇādi-s. IV. 100. said to be ft. rt. vṛi, 'to screen'), refuge, shelter; asylum, place of refuge.

वृषमूक्री *vṛishasṛikkī*, f. a wasp (= bhṛin-garola.)

वृषागिर *vṛishāgir*, N. of a king (father of the five Vārshāgiras, q. v.).

वृषायण *vṛishāyana*. See p. 960, col. 3.

वृषी *vṛishī*, f. the seat of a religious student, a kind of seat or cushion made of Kuśa grass wound into a pad, the seat or cushion of an ascetic, (said to be also written *vṛiṣī*, *bṛishī*.)

वृष्ट *vṛishṭa*, *vṛishṭi*, &c. See p. 960, col. 3.

वृसय *vṛisaya* = *bṛisaya*, q. v.

वृह *I. vṛih* (also written *bṛih*), cl. 6. P. *vṛihati*, *vavarha*, *vārshishyati* or *vārshishyati*, *avarhit* or *avrikshat* (in Ṛig-veda IV. 16, 12. [*prāvṛihatāt* = *prakarshena Chinnavan aśi*], *vārhitum* or *vārhitum*, to pull up, tear up, eradicate, root up; to make effort, raise, lift up, erect; Cans. *vārhayati*, -*yitum*, Aor. *avavarhat* or *avivṛihat*: Desid. *vivarikshati*, *vivṛikshati*: Intens. *varivṛihyate*, *varivārṣhi*.
Vārhitvā or *vṛidhvā*, ind. having rooted up; having raised.

Vṛidha, as, ā, am, pulled up, eradicated; lifted up.

वृह *2. vṛih* (also written *bṛih*, cf. rts. *vṛihati*, cl. 6. P. *vṛihati* (usually referred to rt. *2. bṛih*), *vavarha*, *vārhitum*, to grow, increase, expand; to roar, bellow (= rt. *vṛinh*).

3. vṛih, f. increase &c. in *vṛihas-pati*, p. 962.

Vṛihat, an, *ati*, at (originally a pres. part. of rt. *2. vṛih*; in the earlier language written *bṛihat*, q. v., some compounds beginning with *vṛihat* will be found under *bṛihat*), 'growing', 'extending', 'great', 'large', 'bulky', 'big', 'lofty', 'high'; 'broad', 'wide', 'extended', 'extensive', 'ample', 'abundant', 'much'; 'dense', 'compact', 'thick', 'close'; 'mighty', 'powerful'; 'high', 'clear', 'loud' (said of sounds &c.); (an), m., N. of one of the Maruts; of a king (a son of Su-hotra and father of Aja-mīdha); (*ati*), f. a large lute, the lute of Nārada (= *mahati*); Viśvā-vasn's lute; any metre containing thirty-six syllables [cf. *bṛihati*]; a symbolical expression for the number thirty-six; a part of the body between the breast and backbone; a mantle, wrapper [cf. *vṛihatikā*]; a place containing water, reservoir; speech [cf. *vṛihati-pati*]; a particular plant, (see *bṛihati*); N. of a commentary; of a wife of Ripu; of a wife of Gada; of a wife of Devahotra; (*at*), n., scil. *sāman*, see *bṛihat*; Brahma; the Veda; [cf. probably Goth. *bairgahai*; Angl. Sax. *beorh*, *beorg*.] — *Vṛihaś-śakshus* (*vṛihat + ś*), us, m. a kind of vegetable. — *Vṛihaś-śaśū* (*vṛihat-śaśū*), us, m. a kind of vegetable; [cf. *mahā-śaśū*.] — *Vṛihaś-śānaka* (*vṛihat + ś*), am, n. the large collection of precepts by Śānaka. — *Vṛihaś-śāta* (*vṛihat-ś*), as, m. the citron tree (= *phala-pāra*). — *Vṛihaś-śabdendu-śekhara* (*vṛihat + śabdendu-ś*), the large grammatical work by Nāgeśa. — *Vṛihaś-śarira* (*vṛihat + ś*), as, ī, am, large-bodied, gigantic. — *Vṛihaś-śalka* (*vṛihat + ś*), as, m. 'large-scaled', a kind of prawn. — *Vṛihaś-śātātapa* (*vṛihat + ś*), as, m. 'the larger Sātātapa', N. of a particular recension of Sātātapa's law-book. — *Vṛihaś-śānti-stava* (*vṛihat + ś*), as, m. the larger Sānti-stava. — *Vṛihaś-śāla*

(*vṛihat + ś*), as, m. a large or lofty Shorea Robusta. — *Vṛihaś-śringāra-tilaka* (*vṛihat + ś*), am, n. the larger Śringāra-tilaka. — *Vṛihaś-śravas* (*vṛihat + ś*), ās, ās, as, Ved. loud-sounding; loudly praised, far-famed. — *Vṛihaś-śrikrama* (*vṛihat + ś*), as, m., N. of a work. — *Vṛihaś-śiloka* (*vṛihat + ś*), as, ā, am, loudly praised, far-famed; (as), m., N. of a son of Uru-krama by Kirtti. — *Vṛihaś-śjaghana* (*vṛihat + ś*), as, ā, am, having large hips, broad-hipped. — *Vṛihaś-śjona* (*vṛihat + ś*), as, m. a great or illustrious man. — *Vṛihaś-śjātaka* (*vṛihat + ś*), am, n., N. of Varāha-mihira's larger work on nativities; [cf. *śvalpa-jātaka*.] — *Vṛihaś-śjātaka-sloka-vyākhyāna*, am, n., N. of a metrical commentary by Bhaṭṭotpala on the preceding work. — *Vṛihaś-śjālopaniṣhad* (*vṛihat + ś*), t, f., N. of an Upanishad on the divinity of Kālagni-rudra. — *Vṛihaś-śjivantiā* or *vṛihaś-śjivanti* or *vṛihaś-śjivā* (*vṛihat + ś*), f. a kind of large Jivantikā plant (= *priyan-karī*). — *Vṛihaś-śjyotis*, is, m., N. of a grandson of Brahmā; [cf. *bṛihat-jyotis*.] — *Vṛihaś-śikka* (*vṛihat + ś*), as, m. a proper N. — *Vṛihaś-śikā* (*vṛihat + ś*), f. 'the large commentary', N. of a work by Kumārila. — *Vṛihaś-śhakkā* (*vṛihat + śh*), f. a large drum. — *Vṛihaś-śpati*, is, m., N. of Vṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter; [cf. *vṛihas-pati*.] — *Vṛihaś-śkathā*, f. 'the large or extended narrative', N. of a collection of tales ascribed to Guṇādhyāya, (the Kathā-sarit-sāgara of Soma-deva is said to have been abridged from this work); N. of another work ascribed to Kshemendra. — *Vṛihaś-śkanda*, as, m. a kind of bulbous root (either a species of large onion or a sort of garlic). — *Vṛihaś-śkarman*, ā, m. 'doing mighty acts', N. of several kings. — *Vṛihaś-śkalpa*, as, m., N. of a Kalpa, the seventh day in the bright half of the moon in Brahmā's month, (see *kalpa*); the last day in the dark half of the month. — *Vṛihaś-śkāya*, as, ī, am, large-bodied, bulky, gigantic. — *Vṛihaś-śkā-jñāna*, am, n. 'the large Kāla-jñāna or knowledge of times', N. of a work. — *Vṛihaś-śkā-sāka*, as, m. a shrub, Cassia Purpurea or a large variety of it. — *Vṛihaś-śkāsa*, as, m. a particular kind of reed (= *khadgaṅga*). — *Vṛihaś-śkirtti*, is, is, ī, far-famed (said of Vṛihas-pati); (is), m., N. of a grandson of Brahmā; of an Asura. — *Vṛihaś-śkukshi*, is, is or ī, ī, having a large or prominent belly; pot-bellied, corpulent. — *Vṛihaś-śketu*, us, us, u, having great clearness or brightness; (us), m. epithet of Agni; N. of a king. — *Vṛihaś-śkshaya*, as, m., N. of a king, (also read *vṛihat-śkshaya*, *vṛihad-raṇa*). — *Vṛihaś-śkshata*, as, m., N. of a particular mythical being. — *Vṛihaś-śkshatra*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Vṛihaś-śtapas*, as, n. great mortification; (ās, ās, as), having great devotion, very devout; (as), n. a particular severe penance. — *Vṛihaś-śtāla*, as, m. Phoenix Paludosa (= *hīntāla*). — *Vṛihaś-śtikṭā*, f. the plant *Clypea Hernandifolia*. — *Vṛihaś-śtuhina-sarkara*, as, ā, am, full of great pieces of ice. — *Vṛihaś-śtrina*, am, n. strong grass, (opposed to *mṛidu-trina*); the bamboo cane. — *Vṛihaś-śtejas*, ās, ās, as, having great energy. — *Vṛihaś-śtoḍala-tantra*, am, n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Vṛihaś-śtva*, am, n. greatness, largeness, loftiness, large extent. — *Vṛihaś-śtvā*, k, m. the plant *Alstonia Scholaris*. — *Vṛihaś-śpatra*, as, m. 'having large leaves', a species of bulbous plant; (ā), f. a kind of plant (= *tri-parṇikā*). — *Vṛihaś-śparāśara*, as, m. 'the larger Parāśara', N. of a particular recension of Parāśara's law-book. — *Vṛihaś-śpātāli*, is, f. the thorn-apple, *Datura Metel*. — *Vṛihaś-śpāda*, as, ī, am, large-footed; (as), m. the Indian fig-tree. — *Vṛihaś-śpārevata*, am, n. a kind of fruit tree (= *mahā-pārevata*). — *Vṛihaś-śpālin*, ī, m. wild cumin. — *Vṛihaś-śpilu*, us, m. a kind of Pilu tree (= *mahā-pilu*). — *Vṛihaś-śpushpa*, as, ā, am, having large flowers; (ī), f. a kind of *Crotolaria* (= *ghanṭā-ravā*). — *Vṛihaś-śprishtha*, see *bṛihat-prishtha*. — *Vṛihaś-śpracetās*, ās, m. 'the larger Pracetās', N. of a particular recension of a law-book by Pracetās. — *Vṛihaś-śprayoga*, as, m., N. of a work. — *Vṛihaś-śphala*, as, ā, am, having or bearing

large fruit; bringing great profit or reward, great in results; (as), m. a species of plant, = *śācēyā*; (ās), m. pl., N. of a class of Buddhist gods; (ā), f., N. of various plants (= *kaṭu-tumbū*; = *mahendra-vāruṇī*; = *kushmāṇḍī*; = *mahā-jambū*). — *Vṛihaś-śpārta*, as, m. 'the large Spārta', N. of a legal work mentioned in the Mitāksharā or commentary on Yājñiavalkya's code, (see *spārta*). — *Vṛihaś-śsamhitā*, f. 'the great composition', N. of an astrological work by Varāha-mihira; of a philosophical work. — *Vṛihaś-śsāman*, see *bṛihat-sāman*. — *Vṛihaś-śsūrya-siddhānta*, as, m. the large Sūrya-siddhānta. — *Vṛihaś-śsena*, as, m., N. of a king; of a son of Sunakshatra; (ā), f., N. of Damayanti's nurse. — *Vṛihaś-śsphic*, k, k, k (according to some *vṛihat-sphij*), having large buttocks, large-bipped; (k), m. a proper N. — *Vṛihaś-śagnī*, is, m. a proper N. — *Vṛihaś-śagnī-mukha*, am, n., N. of a particular powder. — *Vṛihaś-śanga*, as, ī, am, having large limbs, large-bodied, bulky; having many parts; (as), m. a large elephant (or one that is usually the leader of a wild herd). — *Vṛihaś-śangiras*, ās, m. 'the great Angiras', N. of a particular recension of a law-book by Angiras. — *Vṛihaś-śatṛi*, is, m. 'the large Atri', N. of a work on medicine. — *Vṛihaś-śabhidhāna-śintāmaṇi*, is, m. the large or enlarged Abhidhāna-śintāmaṇi by Hema-śandra. — *Vṛihaś-śamara* or *vṛihad-amara-kośa*, as, m. 'the large Amara-kośa', N. of a particular recension of the Amara-kośa with interpolations. — *Vṛihaś-śambālīkā*, f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Vṛihaś-śamla*, as, m. the fruit tree Averrhoa Carambola. — *Vṛihaś-śasva*, as, m., N. of the Rishi who relates the story of Nala to Yudhiṣṭhira; of a king; of a son of Śrāvastaka; of a son of Saha-deva; of a Gandharva. — *Vṛihaś-śasṛin-mati*, is, m. 'having a great inclination for blood', an evil spirit, demon. — *Vṛihaś-śātreya*, as, m. 'the large Ātreya', N. of a work on medicine. — *Vṛihaś-śāranaka*, see *bṛihat-āranaka*. — *Vṛihaś-śāranaka-bhāshya*, am, n., N. of a commentary to the Vṛihad-āranaka Upanishad by Saṅkarācārya, and of another by Sūreśvara. — *Vṛihaś-śāranakabhāshya-śikā*, f., N. of a commentary on the preceding work by Ānanda-jñāna. — *Vṛihaś-śāranakabhāshya-vārtīkā*, am, n., N. of a metrical commentary on Saṅkarācārya's Vṛihadāranaka-bhāshya by Sūreśvara. — *Vṛihaś-śāranakopaniṣhad-vyākhyā* ('*ka-up*'), f., N. of a commentary to the Vṛihad-āranaka Upanishad by Diveda-ganga. — *Vṛihaś-śishu*, us, m., N. of a son of Ajamidha; of a son of Bāhyāśva or Bharmyāśva or Haryāśva. — *Vṛihaś-śuktha*, as, m. 'having loud praise', N. of a son of Deva-rāta; of an Agni (a son of Tapas); [cf. *bṛihat-uktha*.] — *Vṛihaś-śukthi*, is, m., N. of a Rishi mentioned in the Vāyu-Purāna; (perhaps wrongly for *vṛihat-uktha*). — *Vṛihaś-śuttara-tōṇi*, f., N. of an Upanishad. — *Vṛihaś-śelā*, f. large cardamoms. — *Vṛihaś-śgarbha*, a wrong reading for *vṛisha-darbha*. — *Vṛihaś-śguru*, us, m. a proper N. — *Vṛihaś-śgrīha*, as, m. 'large-housed', N. of a country (= *kārūsha*, described as lying behind the Vindhya mountains near the province of Malwa, and perhaps comprising Bandelkhand or the adjoining district; also read *vṛihad-guha*, and derived from *guha*, 'a cave', the country being mountainous and the people probably having been Troglodytes or dwellers in caves); (ās), m. pl., N. of a people (= *kārūshās*). — *Vṛihaś-śgota*, am, n. a water-melon. — *Vṛihaś-śgauri-vrata*, am, n., N. of a particular religious observance. — *Vṛihaś-śdarbha*, as, m., N. of a king, (also read *vṛihad-bhānu*). — *Vṛihaś-śdala*, as, m. a species of Lodhra (= *paṭṭikā-lodhra*); Phoenix Paludosa; [cf. *vṛihat-tāla*.] — *Vṛihaś-śdurga*, as, m. a proper N. — *Vṛihaś-śdyuti*, is, f. a great light, radiance, splendor. — *Vṛihaś-śdyumna*, as, m. and *vṛihad-dhanus*, us, m. and *vṛihad-dharmān*, ā, m., N. of kings. — *Vṛihaś-śdharma-prakāśa*, as, m. 'the large Dharma-prakāśa', N. of a work. — *Vṛihaś-śdhala* (*vṛihat-hā*), am, n. a large plough (= *hali*). — *Vṛihaś-*