dhārāvalī (vrihat-hā°), f. 'the large Hārāvalī,' N. of a dictionary, - Vrihad-dhārīta (vrihat-hā°), as, m. the large Harita. - Vrihad-dhustura, as, m. a large thorn-apple. - Vrihad-dhemādri (vrihat-he'), is, m. the large Hemādri. - Vrihad-dhvani, f. 'loud-sounding,' N. of a river. - Vrihad-bala, as, m. 'having great strength,' N. of a king of Kośala; of another king (son of Deva-bhāga). - Vrihadbrahman, ā, m., N. of a grandson of Brahmā. - Vrihadbrahmottara-khanda ("ma-ut"), as, m., N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāna. - Vrihad-bhatfārikā, f., N. of Durgā. - Vrihad-bhaya, as, m., N. of one of the sons of the ninth Manu. - Vrihadbhānu, us, m. 'having great brightness,' fire or the god of fire, (see also brihad-bhānu); an epithet of a particular Agni; N. of a son of Sattrayana and a manifestation of Vishnu; of a son of Krishna; N. of a king. - Vrihad-bhāsa, as, ā, am, having great splendor, clear-shining; (as), m., N. of a grandson of Brahmä; (\bar{a}) , f., N. of a daughter of the god of the sun and wife of Agni Bhānu. - Vrihad-yama, as, m. 'the large Yama,' N. of a particular recension of Yama's law-book. - Vrihad-yājnavalkya, as, m. 'the large Yājnavalkya,' N. of a particular recension of Yājnavalkya's law-book. - Vrihad-yātrā, f., N. of a work by Varāha-mihira.
- Vrihad-raṇa, as, m., N. of a king; [cf. vrihatkshana.] - Vrihad-ratha, as, m. (see also brihadratha), 'having a large chariot,' epithet of Indra; N. of a man (supposed to be the same as Vāsishtha, and mentioned together with Kasyapa, Angiras, Varća, and Prāṇa); N. of a king of the Māgadhas; of a son of Deva-rata (king of the Videhas); of a son of the Vasu Upari-cara; of a son of Tigma (or Timi or Tigmātman); of a son of Bhadra-ratha; of the successor of Sasa-dharman and last of the Maurya dynasty; a sacrificial vessel; a particular Mantra; a part of the Sāma-veda; (ā), f., N. of a river. - Vrihad-rāja, as, m., N. of a king. - Vrihad-rājamartanda, N. of a work mentioned in Raghunanda's Sanskāra-tattva; [cf. rāja-mārtanda.] - Vrihad-rāvin, ī, inī, i, crying loud; (ī), m. a species of small owl. - Vrihad-rūpa, as, m., N. of a Marut. -Vrihad-roma and vrihadroma-pattana, N. of places mentioned in the Romaka-siddhanta. - Vrihad-vatī, f., N. of a river; [cf. brihad-vat.] - Vrihad-valka, as, m. a species of Lodhra (=pattikā-lodhra). - Vrihad-vasishtha, as, m. the large Vasishtha. - Vrihad-vasu, us, m., N. of a king. - Vrihad-vāta, as, m. a kind of plant (=asmarīhara); a kind of grain, Andropogon Sorghum.
-Vrihad-vādin, ī, inī, i, loud-speaking, boasting, a boaster. - Vrihad-vāruņī, f. a kind of plant (= mahendra-vārunī). - Vrihad-vāsishtha, am, n. the large Vāsishtha. - Vrihad-vīvāha-paṭala, N. of a work by Varāha-mihira. - Vrihad-vishņu, us, m. 'the large Vishņu,' N. of a larger recension of Vishņu's law-book. - Vrihad-vija, as, ā, am, having large seeds; abounding in seed; (as), m. the plant Spondias Mangifera. - Vrihad-vrihaspati, is, m., N. of a particular recension of Vrihas-pati's lawbook. - Vrihad-vyāsa, as, m. the large Vyāsa. -Vrihad-vrata, as, a, am, observing the great yow, observing the vow of chastity. - Vrihan-nakhi, f. a particular perfume (= gandha-sāraṇa). - Vrihan-nata, as, m. an epithet of Arjuna; [cf. vrihannala.] - Vrihan-nada, as, m. reed-grass, Amphidonax Karka (=nala); an epithet of Arjuna; [cf. vrihan-nala.] - Vrihan-nala, as, m. a kind of large reed, Arundo Gigantea (=mahā-pologala); the arm; the name assumed by Arjuna when living in the family of king Virāta as a eunuch in female attire, (also fem., see the next.) - Vrihan-nalā, f. the assumed name of Arjuna at the court of Virāta, (under this name Arjuna adopted a sort of woman's dress, putting on bracelets and ear-rings, and undertook as a kind of eunuch to teach dancing and music to the daughter of king Virata and the other women of the palace.) - Vrihan-nāradīya, am, n. or vrihan-nāradiya-purāņa, am, n. 'the large Nāradiya,' N. of one of the eighteen Puranas. - Vrihan-

nāradīya-tantra, am, n., N. of a work mentioned in the Sakti-ratnākara. - Vrihan-nārāyana ot vrihan-nārāyanī or vrihan-nārāyanopanishad ("naup°), t, f. the large Nārāyana Upanishad (treating of Vedantic theology and forming the last Prapathaka of the Taittiriya Aranyaka of the Black Yajurveda). - Vrihan-nighanti, the large glossary, N. of a dictionary. - Vrihan-nireāṇa-tantra, am, n. 'the large Nirvāṇa-tantra,' N. of a work mentioned in the Sakti-ratnākara. - Vrihan-nireša, as, ā, am, having large dimensions, large, protuberant. - Vri-han-nili, f., N. of a plant. - Vrihan-netra, as, ā, am, having large eyes, good-sighted, far-sighted. - Vrihan-naukā, f. epithet of a favonrable position in the game of Catur-anga; [cf. naukākrishṭa.] -Vrihan-manas, ās, m., N. of a grandson of Brahmā; of a king. -Vrihan-manu, us, m. 'the large Manu,' N. of a law-book (probably the precursor of the present version, mentioned by Mādhava and other commentators). - Vrihan-mantra, as, m., N. of a grandson of Brahmā. - Vrihal-lohita, N. of a mythical tank or pond.

Vrihata, as, m., N. of a son of the ninth Manu. Vrihatikā, f. an upper garment, mantle, wrapper;

a small sort of egg-plant.

Vrihati-pati. See under wihat.

Vrihatka, as, ā, am, = vrihat, large, great; (as

or am), m. n., N. of a Saman.

Vrihas-pati, is, m. (in the earlier language more usually written brihas-pati, q.v.; fr. vrihas, gen. of 3. vrih+pati), 'lord of increase,' N. of the regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor or Purohita of the gods, (in astronomy identified with the planet; he is regarded as the son of Angiras and, like Sarasvatī, presides over speech; Tārā, who is fabled to have been carried off by Candra, is represented as his wife; he is sometimes identified with Vyāsa; in the Veda his character and functions are somewhat different, and his name is there usually written Brihas-pati, q.v.); N. of a saint and lawgiver, (sometimes written vrihasām-pati); N. of a philosopher; of a king (a great-grandson of Asoka); of a king of Kasmīra. – Vrihaspati-cakra, am, n. 'cycle of Vrihas-pati,' the Hindu cycle of sixty years; a particular astrological diagram (shaped like a man and used for foretelling good or bad fortune) .- Vrihaspaticara, N. of the eighth Adhyaya of Varaha-mihira's Vrihat-samhitā. - Vrihaspati-datta, as, m. a proper N.-Vrihaspati-miśra, as, m., N. of a commentator on the Raghu-vansa. - Vrihaspati-vāra, as, m. 'Vrihas-pati's day,' Jupiter's day, Thursday. - Vrihaspati-sānti, is, f., N. of a work. - Vrihaspatisamhitā, f., N. of a short law-book (ascribed to Vrihas-pati). - Vrihaspati-sama, as, ā, am, equal to Vrihas-pati, like Vrihas-pati. - Vrihaspati-sava, as, m., N. of a particular festival or ceremony, (see brihaspati-sava.) = Vrihaspatisava-prayoga, as, m., N. of a treatise on the performance of the Vrihaspati-sava ceremony.-Vrihaspati-suratā, f. a proper N .- Vrihaspati-smriti, is, f. Vrihas-pati's law-book (said to be classed among the Tamasa works).

Vrihaspatika, as, m. (fr. vrihaspati-datta), a familiar diminutive, (Pān. V. 3, 83, Vārtt. 1.)

Vrihaspatiya or vrihaspatila, as, m. = vrihaspatika above.

q vṛī=rt. vṛi, q. v.

q ve, cl. 1. P. A. vayati, -te, vavau or uvāya (2nd sing. uvayitha, uvitha, uvātha, 3rd pl. vavus, ūvus, ūyus, Pāņ. II. 4, 41), vave or ūve or ūye, vāsyati (also vayishyati), -te, avāsīt, avāsta, Prec. ūyāt, vāsishta, vātum; cl. 4. A. (= rt. ūy, q. v.), ūyate, ūyāmāsa, ūyishyate, ūyishta, nyitum, to weave, interweave, braid, plait; to string or join together artificially, make, compose (speeches, hymns, &c.); to sew; to cover: Pass. ayate, Aor. avāyi: Caus. vāyayati (according to some vāpayati), -te, (ũyayati): Desid. vivāsati, -te, (ũyiyishate): Intens. vāvāyate, vāvātt or vāveti; [cf. Gr. ἤ-τριον, ὀθόνη, (probably also) ὀπέαε, ἠπητής;

υφή, υφαίνω: Lat. viere, vimen, vitta: Old Germ. wât, weban: Angl. Sax. wad, wefan, wæfels, weft, windan: Lith. u-dis, 'texture' (= 2. ūti); au-dziu, 'I weave: Hib. fighim, 'I weave;' fighte, 'woven;' fuaghaim, 'I sew.']

Uta, as, ā, am, woven. See s.v., p. 147. Ūta, ūti. See s.v., p. 177.

Vayat, an, antī, at, weaving, sewing. Vayishyat, an, atī or antī, at, Ved. about to weave, weaving.

Văna, văniya. See s. v., p. 903.

Vema, as, m. a loom.

Veman, ā, a, m. n. a loom. Veya, as, ā, am, to be woven. - Veya-gāna, am, n, a particular song-book or manual of singing giving (with the Aranya-gana) the various modifications of intonation for the Arcika division of the Sama-veda, (the Staubhika division also has two of these songbooks, viz. the Uba-go and Uhya-go.)-Veya-cchala,

वेकट vekața, as, m. a youth; (in the drama) a buffoon (=vi-dūshaka); a sort of fish (commonly called Bhekti); a jeweller (=vaikatika).

f., Ved., N. of a chapter of the Samaveda-cchala, q.v.

चेक्रार vekuri. See bekuri.

वेस veksh (= rt. vleksh), cl. 10. P. ve-kshayati, -yftum, to see; [cf. aveksh.]

वेग vega, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. vij), agitation, shaking, shock; impetus, impulse, momentum; impetuosity, speed, rapidity, quickness, velocity, (vegad vegam gam, to go from speed to speed, increase one's speed); haste, rashness, violence; onset; stream, current; blast, breeze; the flight of an arrow; any sudden impulse or transition of mind (as from passion to apathy &c.); energy, activity, force, power, strength, determination, promptitude; passion, love; pleasure, delight; external indication of any internal emotion or sensation (as convulsion, sweat, &c.); expulsion of the feces, evacuation of the natural excretions; semen virile; the fruit of a kind of mango.-Vega-tas, ind. with speed, quickly, speedily, hastily. - Vega-nāśana, am, n. 'preventing speed or activity,' phlegm, the phlegmatic humor. - Vegarodha, as, m. obstruction of speed or activity, retardation, check; obstruction of the movement of the bowels or of the natural excretions. - Vega-vat, an, $at\bar{i}$, at, possessing velocity or activity, impetuous, rapid; quick, expeditions; agitated; $(\bar{a}n)$, m., N. of a king; (ati), f., N. of a river; a species of metre (consisting of three anapests and a long syllable in the first Pada, three dactyls and a spondee in the second Pāda). - Vegavat-tama, as, ā, am, speediest, quickest, very quick or swift. - Vegavat-tara, as, a, am, more speedy, quicker, swifter, very quick. -Vegavat-tā, f. velocity, swiftness. - Vega-vāhin, i, ini, i, bearing swiftness, swift. - Vega-vidharana, am, n. retardation of velocity, obstruction of speed, stopping, retarding; constipation, &c. - Vega-sara, as, m. 'going with speed,' a mule; [cf. vesara.] - Vegāghāta ('ga-āgh'), as, m. 'speed-obstruetion,' the sudden arresting of impetus or velocity, stop, check; obstruction of the natural excretions. - Vegānila (°ga-an°), as, m. breeze or blast caused by the velocity (of a moving object).

Vegita, as, ā, am, impelled with speed or velocity,

quickened, expedited, swift.

Vegin, ī, inī, i, having velocity, swift, fleet, impetuous, rapid; (i), m. a courier, express; a hawk; ini), f. a river. - Vegi-ta, f. or vegi-tva, am, n. impetus, velocity, quickness, speed. - Vegi-harina, as, m. an antelope (= srī-kārī). Vejita, as, ā, am, agitated, frightened, terrified.

चेद्वर venkața, N. of a mountain; of the son of Raghn-nātha-dīkshita (author of the Viśva-gunādarśa); of a king of Vijaya-nagara; of the author of the Sabdārtha-kalpa-taru lexicon, (his father's name was also Venkaṭa.) - Venkaṭa-giri, is, m. the mountain Venkaṭa. - Venkaṭa-nātha,