

collected into a mass, (according to Śāy. on Rīg-veda V. 45, 1. *vrajinih* = *tamaḥ-punjavatīh*, clustered gloom, i. e. nights.)

Vrajyā, f. travelling or wandering about (either as a religious act or in quest of alms); march, attack, invasion; a flock, tribe, class; a theatre (= *raṅga*). - *Vrajyā* *vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, wandering, roaming; going gracefully.

व्रण 1. *vraṇ* (also written *braṇ*), cl. 1. P. *vraṇati*, *vavrāṇa*, *vraṇitum*, to sound.

व्रण 2. *vraṇ* (perhaps rather to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *vraṇa* below), cl. 10. P. *vraṇayati*, *-yitum*, to wound.

Vraṇa, *as*, *am*, m. n. a wound, sore, ulcer, boil, bruise, tumor; a fracture, scar, rent (see *a-v*, cf. Manu II. 47); [cf. Gr. *ὄλη* (i. e. *Φολη*), *ἄπ-ελος*; Lat. *vulnus*.] - *Vraṇa-kṛtī*, *t*, *t*, *t*, making a sore, wounding, ulcerating; corroding; (*t*), m. the marking-nut plant, *Semecarpus Anacardium*. - *Vraṇa-keṭu-gṇī*, f. a kind of small shrub (= *duḡdha-phenī*). - *Vraṇa-dvish*, *t*, *t*, *t*, 'hostile to sores', healing sores; (*t*), m. the plant *Siphonanthus Indica* (= *brāhmaṇa-yashṭikā*). - *Vraṇa-dhūpana*, *am*, n. fumigating a sore. - *Vraṇa-vasṭu*, n. a part liable to ulcerate (as skin, flesh, &c.). - *Vraṇa-vedanā*, f. the pain of a wound or sore. - *Vraṇa-sodhana*, *am*, n. the cleansing or cicatrizing of a sore. - *Vraṇa-ha*, *as*, m. 'destroying sores', the castor-oil tree; (*ā*), f. a sort of creeper or shrub (= *guḍāḍī*). - *Vraṇa-kṛtī*, *t*, m. 'sore-removing', a particular plant (= *kali-kāri*). - *Vraṇāri* (*ḥa-ari*), *is*, m. 'enemy of sores', the plant *Sesbania Grandiflora* (= *agastya-vṛiksha*); gum-myrrh (= *vola*).

Vraṇita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wounded, ulcerated, bruised, scarred. - *Vraṇita-hridaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, heart-stricken, bruised or wounded at heart.

Vraṇin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having a sore or wound, afflicted with boils or ulcers.

व्रत *vrata*, *as*, *am*, m. n. (probably an old past pass. participle fr. rt. *vṛi*), anything enclosed, an enclosed place, enclosure, realm, sphere, sway (Ved.); anything fenced off or settled, a law, ordinance, command, rule, (*anu-vratam*, according to law or ordinance); rite, observance, practice [cf. *arka-vṛi*, *yama-vṛi*]; any religious act or obligation enjoined by the gods; a sacrifice; a self-chosen or voluntary act, any meritorious act of devotion or austerity, fasting, continence, vowed observance, solemn purpose, vow, (*asi-dhārā-vrata* or *āsīdhāraṃ vrata*), a vow to stand on the edge of a sword or a vow as difficult as standing on the edge of a sword]; action, agency, doing, work, deed; a design, plan; eating, in *payo-vrata*, q. v.; [cf. probably Gr. *εορτή*.] - *Vrata-kalpadruma*, *am*, n., N. of a work by Ratnākara. - *Vrata-caryā*, f. the practice of religious vows; (*as*), m. a religious student. - *Vrata-cārin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. vow-performing, fulfilling or performing vows. - *Vrata-tattva*, *am*, n., N. of a part of the *Smṛiti-tattva*. - *Vrata-nimitta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, caused by a vow. - *Vrata-pati*, *is*, m., Ved. 'lord of vows', epithet of Agni. - *Vrata-pā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, Ved. upholding ordinances, protecting sacred rites. - *Vrata-pāraṇa*, *am*, *ā*, n. f. conclusion of a fast, eating or drinking after a fast. - *Vrata-prakāśa*, *as*, m. 'illustration of vows', N. of a work by Viśva-nātha on the subject of vows (compiled from the *Purāṇas* and other more ancient sources). - *Vrata-pratishṭhā*, f. the performance of a religious act voluntarily undertaken. - *Vrata-bhaṅga*, *as*, m. the interruption of an act of devotion, breach of a vow. - *Vrata-bhikṣhā*, f. soliciting alms (as one of the ceremonies accompanying investiture). - *Vrata-bhṛit*, *t*, m., Ved. 'bearer of sacrifices', epithet of Agni. - *Vrata-rāja*, *as*, m. = *vrata-prakāśa* above. - *Vrata-tiṣṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has broken a vow (of fasting &c.). - *Vrata-lopana*, *am*, n. the breaking of a vow (of fasting, chastity, &c.), violating any religious vow or obligation. - *Vrata-vaikālyā*, *am*, n. imperfection or incompletion of a

vow or religious observance. - *Vrata-sesha*, *as*, m. the remainder of a religious vow. - *Vrata-saṃprakṣhāṇa*, *am*, n. the keeping of a vow, observing penance. - *Vrata-saṅgraha*, *as*, m. undertaking any act of devotion, taking on one's self any voluntary religious obligation (= *dikṣhā*). - *Vrata-sṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, engaged in religious austerities or in a vow of any kind, performing penance. - *Vrata-snātaka*, *as*, m. a Brāhman who has completed his term of studentship, (see *snātaka*). - *Vratācāraṇa* (*ta-āc*), *am*, n. the act of observing a vow or religious obligation (especially that of continence, as the duty of a religious student; cf. *brahma-carya*). - *Vratādāna* (*ta-ād*), *am*, n. undertaking the obligations of a devotee. - *Vratādeśa* (*ta-ād*), *as*, m. investiture of a youth of one of the first three classes with the sacred cord. - *Vratopavāsa* (*ta-up*), *as*, m. fasting as a religious obligation, a fast. - *Vratopāyana* (*ta-up*), *am*, n. = *vāyana*, presents of cakes &c. which may be eaten during a religious feast.

Vrataya, Nom. P. *vratayati*, *-yitum*, to observe a vow; to fast or practise any abstinence in consequence of a vow; to eat together.

Vratika in *vaka-vratika*, *vaidāla-ṛ*, &c., q. v. v.

Vratin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, observing a vow (of continence, fasting, &c.), relating to a vow, practising any penance or religious observance, engaged in a sacrifice, devout, pious; (*i*), m. an ascetic, devotee; a religious student; one who institutes a sacrifice and employs priests (= *yajamāna*); N. of a Muni.

Vrateyu, *us*, m., N. of a king.

Vratya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *vratin* (Rīg-v. VIII. 48, 8).

व्रतति *vratati*, *is*, f. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *vṛi*, according to Yāska fr. rts. *vṛi* and 3. *tan*), expansion, extension, spreading; a creeper. - *Vratati-valaya*, *as*, *am*, m. n. a creeper winding round like a bracelet.

Vratati, f. = *vrati* above. ° लति

व्रध *vradhna*, *as*, m. (also written *bradhna*, q. v.), the sun; the root of a tree.

व्रद् *vrand* or *vrad* (a Vedic root said to be allied to rts. *mrad* and 1. *mṛid*, 'to rub, press, crush,' &c.), cl. 1. P. A. *vrandati*, *-te*, &c., (probably) to soften; to become soft, (*avradanta vilityē api nīgamō bhavati*, Nirukta V. 16); [cf. Gr. *βραδύ*.]

Vrandin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. reduced to a state of softness or mildness; tamed, subdued, (or according to Śāy. connected with *vṛinda*, 'a multitude; *vrandinaḥ* = *mṛidu-bhāvaṃ prāptān* or *samūha-va-taḥ*, Rīg-veda I. 54, 4; see Nirukta V. 15.)

व्रयस् *vrayas*. See under rt. *vṛi*, col. 3.

व्रश् *vraś*, cl. 6. P. *vriśṭati* (Ved. *vri-ṇakti*, Naigh. II. 19), *vraśṭa*, *vraśṭishyati* or *vraśṭhyati*, *avraśṭit* or *avraśṭhit*, *vraśṭitum* or *vraśṭitum*, to cut, cut up, cut asunder, tear, lacerate, divide with an edged tool; to wound; Caus. *vraśṭayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *avivraśṭat*; Desid. *vivraśṭishati* and *vivraśṭishati*; Intens. *varivraśṭayate*, *varivraśṭīti*; [cf. Gr. *ἐλακος*, *ράκος*, *λακίς*, *λακερός*; Lat. *lacerare*, *ulcus*.]

Vriśṭa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, cut, torn, &c. See s. v. *Vriśṭat*, *am*, *atī* or *anti*, *at*, cutting, lacerating, wounding. - *Vriśṭad-vana*, *as*, m., Ved. 'consumer or destroyer of forests', epithet of Agni (Rīg-v. VI. 6, 1).

Vraśṭāna, *as*, *i*, *am*, who or what cuts, cutting; (*as*), m. a small saw or chisel; a fine file or saw used by goldsmiths, &c.; the juice flowing from an incision in a tree; (*am*), n. cutting, wounding; a cut, incision. - *Vraśṭāna-prabhava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, flowing from an incision (in a tree, as juices &c.).

व्रधन् *vrahman*, *a*, n. = *brahman*, q. v.

व्रा *vṛā*, f. (fr. rt. *vṛi*), Ved. night; *dawn*, (Śāy. on Rīg-veda I. 121, 2 = *tamasā sarvam ācēchādayatīti vṛā rātriḥ* or *prakāśena vṛiṇotīti vṛā uśhāḥ*); a multitude, troop, (see Nirukta V. 3.)

व्राचड *vṛācāḍa*, *as*, m. a kind of corrupt dialect.

व्राज *vṛāja*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *vraj*), going, movement, motion; a troop, multitude (Ved.). - *Vṛāja-bāhū*, m. du., Ved. the spreading or outstretched arms of death.

Vṛāji, *is*, f. a gale of wind, whirlwind, wind.

व्रात *vrāta*, *as*, m. (fr. *vrata* or connected with rt. *vṛi*), a multitude, flock, assemblage, troop, (*vrātaṇ-erātam*, in companies, in troops, Rīg-veda V. 53, 11); = *manushya* (according to Naigh. II. 3); the descendant of an outcast Brāhman, &c., (see *vrātya*); the company or attendants at a marriage feast; (*am*), n. manual or bodily labour; day labour, casual employment. - *Vṛāta-jivana*, *am*, n. living by manual or bodily labour.

Vṛātina, *as*, m. one living by the profession of a *Vṛāta*, a hired labourer, porter, cooly; one having no fixed employment; one living by violence.

Vṛātya, *as*, m. a Brāhman or man of one of the first three classes who has lost caste through non-observance of the ten principal *Saṅskāras* (especially investiture with the thread; in the *Atharva-veda* XV. 8, 1, XV. 9, 1. the *Rājanyas* and even the Brāhmins are said to have sprung from the *Vṛātya* who is even identified with the Supreme Being); an outcast; a man of a particular inferior class (regarded as the descendant of a *Sūdra* father and *Kṣatriya* mother; cf. *vaidya*); a low or vile person; (*ā*), f. the daughter of an outcast, a female of a fallen Brāhman, &c. - *Vṛātya-tā*, f. or *vrātya-iva*, *am*, n. the condition of one who has lost caste by neglect of the *Saṅskāras* or sacred observances (such as investiture with the thread, &c.). - *Vṛātya-brūva*, *as*, m. one who calls himself a *Vṛātya*; [cf. *brāhmaṇa-brūva*.] - *Vṛātya-bhāva*, *as*, m. = *vrātya-tā*. - *Vṛātya-yājaka*, *as*, m. one who sacrifices for a *Vṛātya*. - *Vṛātya-stoma*, *as*, m. a particular sacrifice performed to recover the rights forfeited by a delay of the *Saṅskāras* (especially of investiture).

व्राथत् *vṛāthat*, *an*, *anti*, *at* (probably a kind of pres. part. connected with rt. 1. *vṛidh*), Ved. great, mighty, (Śāy. = *mahat*, Rīg-veda IV. 32, 3; cf. Gr. *βλαθ-πος*). - *Vṛādhvan-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, greatest, most eminent, (Śāy. = *pravṛiddha-tama*, Rīg-veda I. 150, 3.)

व्रीश् *vriś*, *śas*, f. pl., Ved. the fingers (according to Naigh. II. 5; according to Śāy. on Rīg-veda I. 144, 5. *vriśah* = *viśah* = *paraspara-viśiṣṭāḥ*, mutually separated).

व्री *vṛi* (connected with rts. *vṛi*, *vṛi*), cl. 9. P. *vṛināti* or *vṛināti*, *vivṛāya*, *vreshyati*, *avraishīti*, *vretum*, to choose, elect; cl. 4. A. *vriyate*, *vriyēte*, *vreshyate*, *avreshṭa*, *vretum*, to choose (?); to be chosen or elected; to cover, screen; Caus. *vṛāyayati* (or according to others *vṛepayati*), *-yitum*; Desid. *vivriśhati*, *-te*; Intens. *vevriyate*, *vevrayitī*, *vevretī*.

Vṛayas, Ved. abandoning, abandonment, (according to Śāy. on Rīg-veda II. 23, 16. *vi vrayas* = *viśeshena varjanam*.)

Vṛiṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, chosen, elected.

व्रीड *vṛīḍ*, cl. 4. P. *vṛīḍyati* (ep. cl. 1. A. *vṛīḍate*, see below), *vivīḍa*, *vṛīḍishyati*, *avṛīḍit*, *vṛīḍitum*, to be ashamed, feel shame, to be modest or bashful; to throw, hurl, send; (according to Nirukta V. 16. *vṛīḍayati* = *vīḍayati*.)

Vṛīḍa, *as*, *ā*, m. f. shame, modesty, bashfulness. - *Vṛīḍānata* (*ḍā-ān*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, bowed down with shame, hanging down the head with shame, ashamed. - *Vṛīḍāvita* (*ḍā-ān*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, ashamed, bashful, modest. - *Vṛīḍ-uyj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, possessing shame, ashamed.

Vṛīḍāna, *am*, n. shame, bashfulness, modesty; lowering, depression (= *nicair-bhāva*).

Vṛīḍamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am* (an epic form), being ashamed, blushing.