The circumference of a wheel or circle. –15 (In gram.) A complex formation requiring resolution or explanation. –16 The power or force of a word by which it expresses, indicates, or suggests a meaning; (these are three अभिधा, लक्षणा, and व्यंजना q. q. v. v.); general character or force of a word. –17 A style in composition (these are four; कैशिकी, भारती, सात्वती and आरभटी q. q. v. v.). –18 Customary allowance –19 Manner of thinking. –**Comp.** –**अनुप्रासः** a kind of alliteration; see K. P. 9. –**उपायः** a means of subsistence. –**कर्षित** *a.* badly off or distressed for want of livelihood; Ms. 8. 411. –**चक्रं** the wheel of state; Pt. 1. 81. –**छेदः** deprivation of the means of subsistence. –**भंगः, –वैकल्यं** want of a livelihood; Pt. 1. 153. –**स्थ** *a.* 1. being in any state or employment. –2. well-conducted, of good behaviour. (–**स्थः**) a lizard, chameleon.

वृत्रः [वृत्-रक्] 1 N. of a demon killed by Indra; (he is supposed to be a personification of darkness); see इंद्र. –2 A cloud. –3 Darkness. –4 An enemy. –5 Sound. –A wheel. –7 N. of Indra. –8 A mountain. –**Comp.** –**अरिः, –द्विष** *m.*, **–शत्रुः, –हन्** *m.* epithets of Indra; **क्रुद्धेऽपि पक्षच्छिदि वृत्रशत्रौ** Ku. 1. 20; **वाचा हरिं वृत्रहणं स्मितेन** 7. 46.

वृथा *ind.* [वृ-थाल् किच] 1 To no purpose, in vain, uselessly, unprofitably; often with the force an adjective; **व्यर्थं यत्र कपींद्रसख्यमपि मे वीर्यं हरीणां वृथा** U. 3. 45; **दिवं यदि प्रार्थयसे वृथा श्रमः** Ku. 5. 45. –2 Unnecessarily. –3 Foolishly, idly, wantonly. –4 Wrongly, improperly. (At the beginning of comp. **वृथा** may be translated by 'vain, useless, improper, false, idle' &c.). –**Comp.** –**अट्या** strolling about idly, walking for pleasure. –**आकारः** a false form, an empty show. –**कथा** idle talk. –**जन्मन्** *n.* unprofitable or vain birth. –**दानं** a gift that may be revoked, or not made good if promised. –**मति** *a.* foolish-minded. –**मांसं** flesh not intended for the Gods or Manes. –**वादिन्** *a.* speaking falsely.

वृध् I. 1 A. (but Paras. also in the Second Future, Aorist and Conditional, also in the Desiderative) (**वर्धते, ववृधे, अवृधत्-अवर्धिष्ट, वर्धिष्यते वर्त्स्यति, वृद्ध**; *desid.* **विवृत्सति**, or **विवर्धिषते**) 1 To grow, increase, become larger, stronger, or greater, thrive, prosper; **अन्योन्यजयसंरंभौ ववृधे वादिनोरिव** R. 12. 92, 10. 78; **धनक्षये वर्धति जाठराग्निः** Subhâsh.; Bk. 14. 13, 19 26. –2 To continue, last. –3 To rise, ascend. –4 To have cause for congratulation, usually with *dative*; **दिष्ट्या धर्मपत्नीसमागमेन पुत्रमुखदर्शनेन चायुष्मान् वर्धते** *S.* 7 'your honour is to be congratulated upon your union' &c. –*Caus.* (**वर्धयति-ते**, also **वर्धापयति-ते**) 1 To cause to grow, increase, augment, heighten, amplify, enhance; **वर्धयन्निव तत्कूटानुद्धतैर्धातुरेणुभिः** R. 4. 71. –2 To cause to prosper or thrive, glorify, magnify, exalt; H. 3. 3. –3 To congratulate, felicitate (**वर्धापयति** in this sense); **यदि कोपि त्वां सांप्रतं मदयंतिकालाभेन वर्धापयति तदा किं तस्य पारितोषिकं करोषि** Mâl. 8. –II. 10 U. (**वर्धयति-ते**) 1 To speak. –2 To shine.

वृद्ध *a.* [वृध्-क्त] (compar. **ज्यायस्** or **वर्षीयस्**, superl. **ज्येष्ठ** or **वर्षिष्ठ**) 1 Increased, augmented. –2 Full grown, grown up. –3 Old, aged, advanced in years; **वृद्धास्ते न विचारणीयचरिताः** U. 5. 35. –4 Advanced or grown up (at the end of comp.), cf. **वयोवृद्ध, धर्मवृद्ध, ज्ञानवृद्ध, आगमवृद्ध** &c. –5 Great, large. –6 Accumulated, heaped. –7 Wise, learned. –**द्धः** 1 An old man; **हैयंगवीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुपस्थितान्** R. 1. 5, 9. 78; Me. 30. –2 A worthy or venerable man. –3 A sage, saint. –4 A male descendant. –**द्धं** 1 Benzoin. –2 (In gram.) A word having a Vṛiddhi vowel in the first syllable, as आ, ऐ and औ. –**Comp.** –**अंगुलिः** *f.* 1. the thumb. –2. the great toe. –**अवस्था** old age. –**आचारः** an ancient or long-standing custom. –**उक्षः** an old bull. –**काकः** a raven. –**नाभि** *a.* corpulent, pot-bellied. –**भावः** old age. –**मतं** the precept of ancient sages. –**राजः** a kind of sorrel. –**वनं** the mango tree. –**श्रवस्** *m.* an epithet of Indra. –**संघः** a council of elders. –**सूत्रकं** a flock of cotton.

वृद्धा 1 An old woman. –2 A female descendant.

वृद्धिः [वृध्-क्तिन्] 1 Growth, increase, augmentation, development; **पुरोष वृद्धिं हरिदश्वदीधितेरनुप्रवेशादिव बालचंद्रमाः** R. 3. 22; **तपोवृद्धिः, ज्ञानवृद्धि** &c. –2 Waxing, increase of the digits of the moon; **पर्यायपीतस्य सुरैर्हिमांशोः कलाक्षयः श्लाघ्यतरो हि वृद्धेः** R. 5. 16, Ku. 7. 1. –3 Increase in wealth, prosperity, affluence; Pt. 2. 112. –4 Success, advancement, rise, progress; **परवृद्धिमत्सरि मनो हि मानिनां** *Si.* 15. 1. –5 Wealth, property. –6 A heap, quantity, multitude. –7 Interest; as in **सरलवृद्धि, चक्रवृद्धि** &c. –8 Usury. –9 Profit, gain. –10 Enlargement of the scrotum. –11 Extension of power or revenue. –12 (In gram.) The increasa or lengthen, ing of vowels, the change of अ, इ, उ, ऋ, short or long, and ऌ to आ, ऐ, औ, आर्, and आल् respectively. –13 The impurity caused by child-birth in a family (called जननाशौच q. v.). –14 Cutting off. –15 (In law) Forfeiture (as of property). –**Comp.** –**आजीवः, –आजीविन्** *m.* a usurer, money-lender. –**जीवनं, –जीविका** the profession of usury. –**द** *a.* promoting prosperity. –**पत्रं** a kind of razor. –**श्राद्धं** an offering made to the Manes on prosperous occasions, such as the birth of a son.

वृद्धिमत् *a.* 1 Increased, increasing. –2 Rich, wealthy. –3 Prosperous, thriving.

वृधसानः A man.

वृधसानुः 1 A man. –2 A leaf. –3 An act or action.

वृंतं 1 The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit, a stalk; **वृंताच्छ्रियं हरति पुष्पमनोकहानां** R. 6. 69. –2 The stand of a water-jar. –3 A teat, nipple.

वृंताकः–की The egg-plant.

वृंतिका A small stalk.

वृंद *a.* Many, numerous. –**दं** 1 A multitude, host, large number, group; **अनुगतमलिवृंदैर्गंडनिर्गंधिनीर्विहाय** R. 12. 102; Me. 99; so **अभ्र°**. –2 A heap, quantity. –3 Ten hundred millions.

वृंदा 1 The holy basil. –2 N. of Radhikâ. –3 N. of a forest near *Gokula*. –**Comp.** –**अरण्यं, –वनं** 1. N. of a forest near Gokula; **वृंदारण्ये वसतिरधुना केवलं दुःखहेतुः** Pad. D. 38, 41; R. 6. 50. –2. a raised