वुण्ट *vuṇṭ* (=rt. *viṇṭ*), cl. 10. P. *vuṇṭayati, -yitum*, to hurt, kill; to waste away, decay, perish.

वुन्ध *vundh, vus,* &c. See rts. *bundh, bus,* &c.

वूर्ण *vūrṇa.* See below.

वूवशर्मन् *vūva-śarman, ā,* m. a proper N.

वृ *vṛi,* cl. 1. P. A. *varati, varate,* &c.; cl. 5. P. A. *vṛiṇoti, vṛiṇute,* &c.; or *vṛī,* cl. 9. P. A. *vṛiṇāti, vṛiṇīte,* &c., Perf. *vavāra* (2nd sing. *vavaritha,* Ved. *vavartha,* 1st du. *vavṛiva* or according to some *vavariva,* 3rd du. *vavratus,* 3rd pl. *vavrus* or *vavarus*), *vavre* or *vavare* (2nd sing. *vavṛishe* or *vavurishe,* 1st pl. *vavṛimahe*), 2nd Fut. *varishyati, -te,* or *varīshyati, -te,* Aor. *avārīt* (1st sing. *avārisham*), *avarishṭa* or *avarīshṭa* or *avṛita* or *avūrshṭa,* (Ved. forms *avar, āvar, var, avran, vran,* [*apa*]*vam* = *vṛiṇomi* in Ṛig-veda X. 28, 7, *avṛiṇi, avri, avṛishata, varshathas, vurīta, vṛiddhi, vartam*), *varitum, varītum* (ep. Inf. also *vartum*), to screen, cover, cover over, conceal, hide, encompass, surround, envelop; to restrain, keep back, ward off; to prevent, impede, obstruct, hinder, check, stop; resist, confine; to choose for one's self (A.), choose, select, prefer, choose anything (acc.) in preference to anything else (abl.); to love, adore (generally A.); to woo, solicit, beg, ask for, desire (generally A.); to solicit anything (acc.) from any one (acc.); cl. 10. P. A. or Caus. *varayati, -yate, -yitum,* to choose, select, ask or choose in marriage; to make a request, ask for, beg, solicit (sometimes with a double acc.): Pass. *vriyate,* Aor. *avāri,* to be screened or covered; to be restrained or impeded, be blocked up: Caus. *vārayati, -yate, -yitum,* Aor. *avīvarat, avīvarata* (Ved. *avāvarīt*), to cover, conceal, &c.; to prevent, impede, &c.; to keep off, ward off; to avert from (with abl.); to restrain, hinder, suppress, forbid, prohibit, withhold: Desid. *vivarishati, -te,* or *vivarīshati, -te,* or *vuvūrshati, -te:* Intens. *verivṛiyate, vovūryate, varvarti;* [cf. Gr. ἐρύω, ἀρνέομαι, ὄρομαι, ὦρα, εὐρίσκω; ἁρά, ἀρείων, ἄριστος, ἦρα, βούλομαι, βουλή, βελτίων, βέλτιστος: perhaps Lat. *aperio, operio,* probably *velum, velare; verus, valeo, valor; velle:* Old Germ. *wara, wâr,* 'true;' *wari, werna, warnôn, weljan,* 'to choose:' Goth. *varjan, valjan:* Angl. Sax. *ware,* 'heed;' *wrean,* 'to cover;' *warian, werian,* 'to ward off;' *wearne, warnian, wearnian, willan.*]

Vara, varaṇa, &c. See pp. 887, 888.

Varya. See p. 893, col. 1.

Vūrṇa, as, ā, am, chosen, selected.

Vṛiṇāna, as, ā, am, choosing, preferring; supplicating, adoring.

Vṛiṇvat, an, atī, at, choosing, electing, preferring (especially as a husband or wife).

Vṛiṇvāna, as, ā, am, choosing, selecting, &c.

Vṛita, as, ā, am, surrounded, covered, screened, defended; chosen, selected; hired; preferred; agreed, assented to; served; affected by; vitiated, spoiled; (*am*), n., Ved. a treasure, wealth (according to Naigh. II. 10).—*Vṛita-pattrā,* f. a kind of plant (=*putra-dātrī*).

Vṛiti, is, f. surrounding, encompassing; hiding, secreting; an enclosure, hedge, fence, an enclosed piece of ground or place enclosed for particular cultivation (especially that of the Piper Betel, which in many parts of India is surrounded and screened by mats); selecting, choosing, preferring, appointing; a selection, choice, soliciting, asking, requesting; a request.—*Vṛitin-kara, as, ī, am,* making an enclosure, surrounding, encompassing; (*as*), m. the plant Flacourtia Sapida.

1. *vṛitya, as, ā, am* (for 2. see p. 958, col. 1), to be surrounded or encompassed, &c.; to be chosen, eligible, preferable, excellent.

Vṛitvā, ind., Ved. having enveloped, &c.

वृंह *vṛiṇh* (=rts. 2. *vṛih, bṛiṇh,* 2. *bṛih*), cl. 1. P. *vṛiṇhati, vṛiṇhitum,* to grow, increase; to roar, bellow (frequently applied to the noise made by elephants); cl. 1. and 10. P. *vṛiṇhati, vṛiṇhayati,* to speak; to shine: Caus. *vṛiṇhayati, -yitum,* to cause to increase, to augment, strengthen, fatten; [cf. Gr. βράχω, βρήζω, βράγχος, βρόγχος, βρόχθος, (probably also) βράσσω, βρυχάομαι; βόχθος, ὀρεχθέω, βαχία, ῥέγχω, βόγχος.

Vṛiṇhaṇa, as, ā or *ī, am,* causing to increase, nourishing, fostering, fattening, nutritious; (*as*), m. a kind of sweetmeat (made of sugar, milk, spices, &c. fried in ghee, and powdered with coarse sugar, &c.); (*am*), n. the act of fatteniog, nourishing.—*Vṛiṇhaṇatva, am,* n. the quality of strengthening.

Vṛiṇhaṇiya, as, ā, am, to be increased; to be nourished or fatted or strengthened.

Vṛiṇhat, an, antī, at, growing, increasing; roaring, bellowing, making a cry.

Vṛiṇhayitavya, as, ā, am, to be increased, &c.

Vṛiṇhita, as, ā, am, grown, increased; cherished, nourished; (*am*), n. the roar or noise made by elephants; (*ā*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda (also written *vṛiṇhilā*).

वृक् *vṛik,* cl. 1. A. *varkate, vavarke, varkitum,* to take, accept, seize: Caus. *varkayati, -yitum,* Aor. *avavarkat* or *avīvṛikat:* Desid. *vivarkishate:* Intens. *varīvṛikyate, varvarkti, varīv°, varīv°, varvṛikīti, varīv°, varīv°.*

Vṛika, as, ā, am (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 41. fr. rt. *vṛi;* perhaps connected with rt. *vraść*), seizing, rapacious, malignant, impious (Ved.); (*as*), m. a wolf; a jackal; a hyena; a crow; a plough (as tearing up the earth, Ved.; Sāy.=*lāṅgala*); =*vajra* (according to Naigh. II. 20); =*stena* (Naigh. III. 24); an epithet of the moon (Ved.); the tree Sesbana Grandiflora (=*vaka-pushpa*); turpentine; compounded perfume; N. of an Asura; of a son of Pṛithu; of a son of Vijaya; of a son of Kṛishṇa; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people (see *vārkeṇya,* cf. Pāṇ. V. 3, 115); (*ā*), f. the plant Cissampelos Hexandra, =*amba-shṭhā;* (*ī*), f. a she-wolf, (in Ṛig-veda I. 117, 18. the nom. case is *vṛikīs*); a kind of plant, =*pāṭhā;* [cf. Gr. λύκο-s; Lat. *lupu-s;* Goth. *vulf-s;* Angl. Sax. *wulf;* Slav. *vluk-u;* Lith. *vilka-s.*]—*Vṛika-karman, ā,* m., N. of a leader of the Daityas.—*Vṛika-tāti, is,* f., Ved. wolfishness, rapacity (see Pāṇ. V. 4, 41); wolf-like, rapacious; [cf. *jyeshṭha-tāti.*]—*Vṛika-tejas, ās,* m., N. of a son of Dhruva.—*Vṛika-daṃśa, as,* m. 'wolf-biting,' a dog.—*Vṛika-devā,* f., N. of a daughter of Devaka.—*Vṛika-dhūpa, as,* m. compounded perfume; turpentine.—*Vṛika-dhūrta, as,* m. 'wolf-rogue,' a jackal.—*Vṛika-prekshin, ī, iṇī, i,* having the eyes of a wolf, looking at (anything) like a wolf.—*Vṛikākshī* (°*ka-ak*°), f. a kind of plant (=*tri-vṛit*).—*Vṛikārāti* (°*ka-ar*°), *is,* m. or *vṛikāri* (°*ka-ari*), *is,* m. 'wolf-enemy,' a dog.—*Vṛikāsura-vadha* (°*ka-as*°), *as,* m. 'killing of the Asura Vṛika,' N. of the ninety-sixth chapter of the Krīḍā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa.—*Vṛikodara* (°*ka-ud*°), *as,* m. 'wolf-bellied,' a N. of Brahmā; of Bhīma (the second son of Pāṇḍu, so called from his enormous appetite).

Vṛikati, is, f. (probably) wolfishness, rapacity.

Vṛikala, as, m., N. of a son of Dhruva.

वृक्क *vṛikka, as, ā,* m. f. (according to some also) *am,* n. the heart [cf. *bukka*]; a kidney, (in this sense usually in the dual.)

Vṛikkaka, au, m. du. the kidneys.

वृक्ण *vṛikṇa, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *vraść*), cut, divided; cut down; torn; broken.—*Vṛikṇa-vat, ān, atī, at,* one who has cut or severed.

वृक्त *vṛikta, vṛikti.* See under rt. 1. *vṛij.*

वृक्ष *vṛiksh* (perhaps connected with rt. *vṛi*), cl. 1. A. *vṛikshate, vavṛikshe, vṛikshitum,* to select, take, accept; to cover; to keep off.

वृक्ष *vṛiksha, as,* m. (probably connected with rt. 2. *vṛih;* in Uṇādi-s. III. 66. said to be fr. rt. *vraść,* or fr. rt. *vṛiksh,* 'to cover'), a tree, shrub.—*Vṛiksha-kukkuṭa, as,* m. 'tree-cock,' a wild cock.—*Vṛiksha-khaṇḍa, am,* n. 'a party, i. e. number of trees,' a grove.—*Vṛiksha-gulmāvṛita* (°*ma-āv*°), *as, ā, am,* covered with trees and shrubs.—*Vṛikshaćara, as, ā, am,* going or living in trees; (*as*), m. 'tree-goer,' a monkey.—*Vṛiksha-ććhāyā,* f. the shade of a tree; (*am*), n. the shade of many trees, a grove.—*Vṛiksha-jātīya, as, ā, am,* belonging to the genus tree.—*Vṛiksha-tala, am,* n. the foot of a tree or the ground about it.—*Vṛiksha-dhūpa, as,* m. 'tree-resin,' turpentine.—*Vṛiksha-nātha, as,* m. 'lord of trees,' the Indian fig-tree.—*Vṛiksha-niryāsa, as,* m. the exudation of trees, gum, resin.—*Vṛikshanivāsa, as,* m. dwelling or living in a tree.—*Vṛiksha-pāka, as,* m. the Indian fig-tree.—*Vṛikshabhakshā,* f. a kind of parasitical plant (=*vandāka*).—*Vṛiksha-bhavana, am,* n. 'tree-abode,' the hollow of a tree.—*Vṛiksha-bhid, t,* f. 'tree-splitter,' an axe.—*Vṛiksha-bhedin, ī,* m. 'tree-splitter,' a carpenter's chisel; a hatchet.—*Vṛiksha-maya, as, ī, am,* abounding with trees, consisting of trees.—*Vṛiksha-markaṭikā,* f. 'tree-monkey,' a squirrel.—*Vṛiksha-mūla, am,* n. the root of a tree.—*Vṛikshamūla-niketana, as, ā, am,* dwelling at the roots of trees (as a hermit).—*Vṛiksha-mṛidbhū, ūs,* m. 'tree-earth-born,' a sort of cane or reed, Calamus Fascicularis.—*Vṛiksha-yuddha, am,* n. a fight with trees (instead of clubs).—*Vṛiksha-ruha, as, ā,* m. f. 'tree-grower,' a parasitical plant which has its roots attached to another plant (as Cymbidum Tessaloides).—*Vṛiksha-ropaka, as,* m. a planter of trees.—*Vṛiksha-ropaṇa, am,* n. the planting of trees.—*Vṛiksha-ropin, ī, iṇī, i,* planting trees.—*Vṛiksha-vāṭi* or *vṛiksha-vāṭikā,* f. a grove of trees or garden near the residence of a minister of state, &c.—*Vṛiksha-śa, as,* m. (*śa* said to be fr. rt. *śī,* 'to sleep'), a lizard, a chameleon.—*Vṛiksha-śāyikā,* f. 'tree-sleeper,' a squirrel.—*Vṛiksha-sarpī,* f., Ved. a female tree-serpent.—*Vṛiksha-sećana, am,* n. the watering of trees.—*Vṛiksha-stha, as, ā, am,* or *vṛiksha-sthāyin, ī, inī, i,* or *vṛiksha-sthita, as, ā, am,* staying in or on a tree.—*Vṛikshāgra* (°*sha-ag*°), *am,* n. the top of a tree.—*Vṛikshāṅghri* (°*sha-aṅ*°), *is,* m. the root of a tree.—*Vṛikshādana* (°*sha-ad*°), *as,* m. a carpenter's chisel or adze; a hatchet, chopper; the Indian fig-tree; the Piyāl tree, Buchanania Latifolia; (*ī*), f. a parasitical plant, Epidendron; the shrub Hedysarum Gangeticum.—*Vṛikshādi-ruhaka* or *vṛikshādirūḍhaka, am,* n. the embracing or entwining (of a creeper) round a tree &c., embracing (in general).—*Vṛikshādi-vidyā* (°*sha-ād*°), f. the science of trees &c., botany.—*Vṛikshāmla* (°*sha-am*°), *as,* m. the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera; (*am*), n. acid seasoning, the fruit of the tamarind so used.—*Vṛikshāyur-veda* (°*sha-āy*°), *as,* m., N. of a short treatise by Sura-pāla on the planting and cultivation of trees.—*Vṛikshāropaka* (°*sha-ār*°), *as,* m. the planter of a tree.—*Vṛikshāropaṇa* (°*sha-ār*°), *am,* n. the act of planting trees.—*Vṛikshārhā* (°*sha-ar*°), f. =*mahā-medā.*—*Vṛikshālaya* (°*sha-āl*°), *as,* m. 'having a tree for an abode,' a bird.—*Vṛikshāvāsa* (°*sha-āv*°), *as,* m. 'living in trees, living in the hollow of trees,' an ascetic; a bird.—*Vṛikshāśrayin* (°*sha-āś*°), *ī,* m. 'tree-dweller,' a kind of small owl.—*Vṛikshottha* (°*sha-ut*°), *as, ā, am,* growing on a tree.—*Vṛikshotpala* (°*sha-ut*°), *as,* m. the tree Pterospermum Acerifolium (=*karṇi-kāra*).

Vṛikshaka, as, m. a small tree; the tree Wrightea Antidysenterica (=*kuṭaja*); any tree.

वृगल *vṛigala, am,* n., Ved. =*vidala,* a pea, split peas, (*ardha-vṛigala,* half a pea.)

वृच् *vṛić*=rt. 1. *vṛij,* q. v.

वृचया *vṛićayā,* f., Ved., N. of a woman (said to have been given by Indra to Kakshīvat).