old Vasishṭha,' N. of an ancient recension of Vasishṭha's law-book. — *Vṛiddha-vāhana, as,* m. the mango tree. — *Vṛiddha-vibhītaka, as,* m. the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera (= *āmrātaka*). — *Vṛiddha-vṛihaspati, is,* m. 'the old Vṛihas-pati,' N. of an ancient recension of Vṛihas-pati's law-book. — *Vṛiddha-śavas, ās, ōs, as,* Ved. having increased or great force, very mighty, very rapid, (Sāy. = *vṛiddha-vega, atiśayena vega-vat,* Ṛig-veda VIII. 25, 10.) — *Vṛiddha-śīlin, ī, inī, i,* having the disposition of an old man. — *Vṛiddha-śoćis, is, is, is,* Ved. increased in lustre, very bright. — *Vṛiddha-śravas, ās, ās, as,* having great glory; endowed with much food; (*ās*), m. an epithet of Indra. — *Vṛiddha-saṅgha, as,* m. an assembly of old men, council or meeting of elders. — *Vṛiddha-sūtraka, am,* n. a flock of cotton, flocculent seeds flying in the air. — *Vṛiddha-sevā,* f. reverence for the aged, the serving or honouring of old persons. — *Vṛiddha-sevin, ī, inī, i,* honouring or reverencing old persons, serving one's elders. — *Vṛiddhāṅguli* (°*dha-an*°), *is,* f. 'the great finger,' the thumb; the great toe. — *Vṛiddhāṅgushṭha* (°*dha-an*°), *as,* m. the great toe; the thumb. — *Vṛiddhāćāra* (°*dha-ād*°), *as,* m. the practice of one's forefathers, ancient custom. — *Vṛiddhāditya* (°*dha-ād*°), *as,* m. a form of the sun. — *Vṛiddhānuśāsana* (°*dha-an*°), *am,* n. a seer's precept, direction or ordinance of the aged, an old man's advice. — *Vṛiddhāraṇya* (°*dha-ar*°), *as,* m. 'seer's grove,' a place where the Purāṇas or other sacred works are read and expounded. — *Vṛiddhāvasthā* (°*dha-av*°), f. the condition or period of old age, senility. — *Vṛiddhāśrama* (°*dha-āś*°), *as,* m. the order or mode of life of an aged (Brāhman), roaming or wandering about as a religious mendicant; [cf. *āśrama.*] — *Vṛiddhoksha* (°*dha-uk*°), *as,* m. an old bull (= *jarad-gava*).

2. *vṛiddhi, is,* f. (for 1. *vṛiddhi* see p. 958, col. 2), increase, increment, augmentation, growth, rise, rising, ascending; excess; a heap, quantity, assemblage, multitude; increase in wealth or dignity; increase of the digits of the sun or moon; progression of any kind, prosperity, success, advancement, happiness, pleasure; wealth, property; extension of power or revenue (as one of the three conditions or objects of regal power); profit, gain; paying back money lent with increase or interest, returning the principal with a proportionate increment; money-lending, usury, interest; enlargement of the scrotum (either from swelled testicle or hydrocele or other morbid affections); (in grammar) a peculiar increase or lengthening to which vowels are subject under certain conditions (e.g. *ā* is the Vṛiddhi of *a, ai* of *i, ī,* and *e, au* of *u, ū,* and *o; kṛita-vṛiddhi,* a word of which the first vowel has been subjected to the above change); one of the eight principal drugs or medicinal roots (described as mild, cooling, &c., and as a remedy for phlegm, leprosy, and worms); a particular period or division of time, the eleventh of the astronomical Yogas (or the Yoga star of the eleventh lunar mansion); (*is*), m., N. of a poet. — *Vṛiddhi-kara, as, ī, am,* yielding or causing increase &c. — *Vṛiddhi-jīvana, am,* n. or *vṛiddhi-jīvikā,* f. gaining a livelihood by money-lending, subsistence by usury, the profession of usury. — *Vṛiddhi-da, us, ā, am,* giving increase, causing advancement or prosperity; (*as*), m., N. of a plant (= *jīvaka,* = *śūkara-kanda*). — *Vṛiddhi-pattra, am,* n. a kind of razor or lancet. — *Vṛiddhi-mat, ān, atī, at,* having increase, augmented, increased, increasing; prosperous; rich, wealthy. — *Vṛiddhi-śrāddha, am,* n. a Śrāddha or offering made to progenitors on any prosperous occasion (as on the birth of a son &c.). — *Vṛiddhy-ājīva, as,* or *vṛiddhy-ājīvin, ī,* m. one who lives by money-lending or usury; a money-lender, usurer; (various kinds of interest are recognised by Hindū lawyers, viz. 1. *kāyikā vṛiddhi,* 'bodily interest,' i.e. either the advantage arising from the body of an animal pledged as security for a loan or interest paid repeatedly without reducing the body or principal; 2. *kālikā v°,* 'periodical interest,' i.e. payable weekly, monthly, annually, &c., but most usually computed by the month; 3. *ćakra-v°,* 'wheel-interest,' i.e. interest upon interest, compound interest; 4. *kāritā v°,* 'stipulated interest,' or interest at a rate higher than the usual legal rate; 5. *śikhā-v°,* 'growing continually like a lock of hair,' i.e. interest at a usurious rate payable daily; 6. *bhoga-lābha,* 'advantage accruing to a creditor from the use' of any article handed over to him as security, e.g. the usufruct of lands, gardens, animals, &c.: 'lawful interest' is called *dharma-v°,* 'usurious interest' *a-nyāya-v°,* 'interest at the highest legal rate' *parama-v°*.)

Vṛiddhikā, f. a sort of drug or medicinal plant (= *vṛiddhi,* see under 2. *vṛiddhi*).

2. *vṛidh,* f. (only found in dat. *vṛidhe* used as a Ved. infinitive), increase, prosperity; blessing.

Vṛidha, as, m., Ved. one who increases or promotes or prospers, a prosperer.

Vṛidhasāna, as, ā, am, growing, increasing, being augmented or exalted (Ved.); (*as*), m. a man.

Vṛidhasānu, us, m. a man; a leaf; an act, action.

Vṛidhāna, as, ā, am, increasing, augmenting.

Vṛidhu, us, m., N. of a Takshan or carpenter (whose cows were taken by Bharad-vāja when suffering from hunger, see Manu X. 107).

Vṛidhya, as, ā, am, to be increased or augmented.

वृध्न *vṛidhna, as,* m. a bubo in the groin.

वृन्त *vṛinta, am,* n. (said to be fr. rt. *vṛi*), the footstalk of a leaf or fruit, a stalk; a nipple; the stand of a water-jar.

Vṛintāka, as, ī, m. f. the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena (= *vārtāka*). — *Vṛintāka-vidhi, is,* m., N. of a chapter of the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa.

Vṛintikā, f. a small stalk.

Vṛintitā, f. the medicinal plant Wrightea Antidysenterica.

वृन्द *vṛinda, as, ā, am* (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 98. fr. rt. *vṛi*), numerous, many, much, all; (*am*), n. a heap, multitude, large number, quantity, aggregation; a flock, drove; (*ā*), f., N. of the forest in which Kṛishṇa was educated; sacred basil, Ocymum Sanctum, = *tulasī;* (*as*), m., N. of the author of a work on medicine. — *Vṛindā-vana, am,* n. a wood near the town Gokula in the district of Mathurā on the left bank of the Jumnā (celebrated as the place where Kṛishṇa in the character of Go-pāla, or cowherd, passed his youth, associating with the cowherds and milkmaids employed in tending the cattle grazing in the forest); a raised platform or mound of earth on which the worshippers of Kṛishṇa plant and preserve the Tulasī; (*ī*), f. holy basil (= *tulasī*). — *Vṛindāvana-varṇana, am,* n. 'description of Vṛindā-vana,' N. of a chapter of the Pātāla-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa.

Vṛindāra, as, ā, am, much, great; best, excellent, eminent; beautiful, handsome, pleasing.

Vṛindāraka, as, akā or *ikā, am,* much, great; best, excellent, eminent, chief; respectable, venerable, reputable; handsome, agreeable, beautiful, pleasing; (*as*), m. a deity, immortal; a chief, the head or leader of a crowd or herd &c.

Vṛindin in *aśva-vṛindin, ī, inī, i,* consisting of a large number of horses.

Vṛindishṭha, as, ā, am (superl. of *vṛindāra*), very much or great; very excellent, very eminent or venerable; most beautiful or charming.

Vṛindīyas, ān, asī, as, very much or great; very eminent or excellent.

वृश् *vṛiś,* cl. 4. P. *vṛiśyati, vavarśa, varśitum,* to choose, select.

वृश *vṛiśa, as,* m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 104. fr. rt. *vṛi*), a rat; the flower Justicia Ganderussa; N. of the author of Ṛig-veda V. 2 (having the patronymic Jāra); (*ā*), f. a drug; (*am*), n. ginger; [cf. *vṛisha.*]

वृश्चत् *vṛiśćat,* &c. See under rt. *vraść.*

वृश्चिक *vṛiśćika, as,* m. (fr. rt. *vraść*), a scorpion; the zodiacal sign Scorpio; the month when the sun is in Scorpio; a hairy caterpillar; a crab; a sort of beetle found in cow-dung; a centipede; a thorny shrub, Vangueria Spinosa; (*ā*), f. the pot-herb Basella, (see the next.) — *Vṛiśćika-priyā,* f. 'dear to scorpions,' the pot-herb Basella Rubra or Lucida. — *Vṛiśćikālī* (°*ka-ālī*), f. a line of scorpions; the shrub Tragia Involucrata.

वृष *vṛish* (perhaps developed fr. rt. 1. *ṛish* with prep. *vi*), cl. 1. P. *varshati* (ep. also A. -*te*), *vavarsha, varshishyati, avarshīt* (Ved. 2nd sing. Impv. A. *vṛishasva*), *varshitum,* to rain (often used impersonally or with Parjanya, Indra, the clouds, the sky, &c. in the nominative); to fall as rain (e.g. Ṛig-veda V. 84, 3. *varshanti vṛishṭayaḥ,* the showers fall, Sāy. *varshanti* = *patanti*); to rain or shower down, pour down, pour forth, effuse, shed (with acc., e.g. *meghāḥ śoṇitaṃ ravṛishuḥ,* the clouds rained blood); to sprinkle, moisten; to engender, generate; to drink, (*ā-vṛish* also appears to have this sense in the Veda as well as the sense 'to eat'); to strike, hurt, vex, weary; to bestow, give; to have supreme power; cl. 10. A. *varshayate,* &c., to have the power of generation (according to some); to be powerful: Caus. *varshayati, -yitum,* Aor. *avavarshat, avīvṛishat,* to cause to rain, &c.: Desid. *vivarshishati:* Intens. *varīvṛishyate, varīvarshṭi,* &c.; [cf. Gr. ἔρσ-η (Hom. ἐέρσ-η), ἕρσ-η, ἑρσή-ει-ς, βρέχ-ω.]

Vṛisha, as, m. a rainer, sprinkler, (Sāy. = *sećaka*); a bull; the sign of the zodiac Taurus; the bull of Śiva; a strong or athletic man; an amorous or lustful man (one of the four classes into which men are divided in erotic works); N. of Kāma (god of love); a rat; the chief of a class or anything the best of its kind (e.g. *vṛisho 'ṅgulīnām,* the chief among fingers, the thumb; often at the end of a comp. in the sense 'chief,' 'excellent,' 'pre-eminent,' e.g. *kapi-vṛishās,* the chief monkeys); the principal or chief die (in a game with dice); Justice or Virtue personified as a bull or as the bull of Śiva; justice, virtue, morality; an adversary, enemy; N. of Karṇa; of Vishṇu; of the Indra of the eleventh Manv-antara; of a son of Vīti-hotra; a particular drug (= *ṛishabha*); the plant Justicia Ganderussa; a piece of ground suitable for the foundation of a house; (according to some) N. of the fifteenth year of the Hindū cycle; (*am*), n. a peacock's plumage or tail; (*ā*), f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata (= *mūshika-parṇī*); cowach, Carpopogon Pruriens, = *kapi-kaććhu;* (*ī*), f., see s.v. — *Vṛisha-karṇī,* f. a particular plant. — *Vṛisha-gandhā,* f. a particular plant (= *vastāntrī*). — *Vṛisha-ćakra, am,* n. a particular astrological diagram shaped like a bull and having reference to agriculture. — 1. *vṛisha-daṅśa* or *vṛisha-daṃśaka, as,* m. 'rat-devourer,' a cat. — *Vṛisha-darbha, as,* m., N. of a son of Śiva. — *Vṛisha-dhvaja, as,* m. 'having a bull for a sign,' epithet of Śiva; 'having a rat for a symbol,' epithet of Gaṇeśa; 'having virtue for a mark,' a virtuous man. — *Vṛisha-dhvāṅkshī,* f. a species of grass, Cyperus (= *nāgara-mustā*). — *Vṛisha-nāśana, as,* m. the medicinal plant Embelica Ribes (= *viḍaṅga,* commonly called Virang). — *Vṛisha-pati, is,* m. 'lord of the bull,' epithet of Śiva; a bull set at liberty; [cf. *vṛishotsarga.*] — *Vṛisha-pattrikā,* f. a species of plant (= *vastāntrī*). — *Vṛisha-parṇī,* f. the plant Salvinia Cucullata (= *ākhu-parṇī*). — *Vṛisha-parvan, ā,* m. 'bull-jointed, strong-jointed,' epithet of Śiva; N. of a king of the Daityas or demons (father of Śarmishṭhā); a wasp; a sort of grass, Scirpus Kysoor (= *kaśeru*). — *Vṛisha-bhānu, us,* m. (sometimes written *vṛisha-bhāṇu* and *vṛisha-bhāna*), N. of the son of Śūra-bhāna and father of Rādhā; [cf. *vārshabhānavī.*] — *Vṛishabhānu-sutā* or *vṛisha-bhāṇu-sutā* or *vṛisha-bhāṇu-kanyā,* f. 'the daughter of Vṛisha-bhānu,' epithet of Rādhā. — *Vṛisha-bhāsā,* f. the residence of Indra and of the immortals (= *amarāvatī*). — *Vṛisha-rāja-ketana, as,* m. 'having