collected into a mass, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda V. 45, 1. *vrajinīḥ=tamaḥ-puñjavatīḥ*, 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. οὐλή (i. e. *Fολνη*), ἄν-ελος; Lat. *vulnus*.] — *Vraṇa-kṛit, t, t, t*, making a sore, wounding, ulcerating; corroding; (*t*), m. the marking-nut plant, Semecarpus Anacardium. — *Vraṇa-ketu-ghnī*, f. a kind of small shrub (= *dugdha-phenī*). — *Vraṇa-dvish, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*, 'hostile to sores,' healing sores; (*ṭ*), m. the plant Siphonanthus Indica (= *brāhmaṇa-yashṭikā*). — *Vraṇa-dhūpana, am*, n. fumigating a sore. — *Vraṇa-vastu*, n. a part liable to ulcerate (as skin, flesh, &c.). — *Vraṇa-vedanā*, f. the pain of a wound or sore. — *Vraṇa-śodhana, am*, n. the cleansing or cicatrising of a sore. — *Vraṇa-ha, as*, m. 'destroying sores,' the castor-oil tree; (*ā*), f. a sort of creeper or shrub (= *guḍūcī*). — *Vraṇa-hṛit, t*, m. 'sore-removing,' a particular plant (= *kali-kārī*). — *Vraṇāri* (°*ṇa-ari*), *is*, m. 'enemy of sores,' the plant Sesbana Grandiflora (= *agastya-vṛiksha*); gum-myrrh (= *vola*).

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

Vraṇin, ī, 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-v°, yama-v°*]; 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 *āsidhāraṃ vratam*, 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. *ἐορτή*.] — *Vrata-kalpadruma, am*, n., N. of a work by Ratnākara. — *Vrata-ćaryā*, f. the practice of religious vows; (*as*), m. a religious student. — *Vrata-ćārin, ī, 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-bhikshā*, 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-lupta, 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-vaikalya, am*, n. imperfection or incompletion of a vow or religious observance. — *Vrata-śesha, as*, m. the remainder of a religious vow. — *Vrata-saṃrakshaṇa, 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 (= *dīkshā*). — *Vrata-stha, 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*.) — *Vratāćaraṇa* (°*ta-āć°*), *am*, n. the act of observing a vow or religious obligation (especially that of continence, as the duty of a religious student; cf. *brahma-ćarya*). — *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, vaiḍāla-v°*, &c., q. q. v. v.

Vratin, ī, 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; (*ī*), m. an ascetic, devotee; a religious student; one who institutes a sacrifice and employs priests (= *yajamāna*); N. of a Muni.

Vrateya, us, m., N. of a king.

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

व्रतति *vratati, is*, f. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *vṛit*, 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.

Vratatī, f. = *vratati* above. ◦ **लते**

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

व्रन्द् *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 vilitety api nigamo bhavati*, Nirukta V. 16); [cf. Gr. *βραδύ*.]

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

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

व्रश्च् *vraść*, cl. 6. P. *vṛiśćati* (Ved. *vṛiṇakti*, Naigh. II. 19), *vavraśća, vraśćishyati* or *vrakshyati, avraśćīt* or *avrākshīt, vraśćitum* or *vrashṭum*, to cut, cut up, cut asunder, tear, lacerate, divide with an edged tool; to wound: Caus. *vraśćayati, -yitum*, Aor. *avivraśćat*: Desid. *vivraśćishati* and *vivrakshati*: Intens. *varīvṛiśćyate, varīvṛiśćīti*; [cf. Gr. ἕλκος, ῥάκος, λακίς, λακερός; Lat. *lacerare, ulcus*.]

Vṛikna, as, ā, am, cut, torn, &c. See s. v.

Vṛiśćat, an, atī or *antī, at*, cutting, lacerating, wounding. — *Vṛiśćad-vana, as*, m., Ved. 'consumer or destroyer of forests,' epithet of Agni (Ṛig-v. VI. 6, 1).

Vraśćana, as, ī, 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. — *Vraśćana-prabhava, as, ā, am*, flowing from an incision (in a tree, as juices &c.).

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

व्रा *vrā*, f. (fr. rt. *vṛi*), Ved. night; dawn, (Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 121, 2 = *tamasā sarvam āććhādayatīti vrā rātriḥ* or *prakāśena vṛiṇotīti vrā ushāḥ*); a multitude, troop, (see Nirukta V. 3.)

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

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

Vrāji, is, f. a gale of wind, whirlwind, wind.

व्रात *vrāta, as*, m. (fr. *vrata* or connected with rt. *vṛi*), a multitude, flock, assemblage, troop, (*vrātaṃ-vrātam*, in companies, in troops, Ṛig-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. — *Vrāta-jīvana, am*, n. living by manual or bodily labour.

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

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

व्राधत् *vrādhat, an, antī, at* (probably a kind of pres. part. connected with rt. 1. *vṛidh*), Ved. great, mighty, (Sāy. = *mahat*, Ṛig-veda IV. 32, 3; cf. Gr. *βλωθ-ρός*.) — *Vrādhan-tama, as, ā, am*, greatest, most eminent, (Sāy. = *pravṛiddha-tama*, Ṛig-veda I. 150, 3.)

व्रिश् *vriś, śas*, f. pl., Ved. the fingers (according to Naigh. II. 5; according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 144, 5. *vriśaḥ=viśaḥ=parasparaviśliṣhṭāḥ*, mutually separated).

व्री *vrī* (connected with rts. *vṛi, vlī*), cl. 9. P. *vṛiṇāti* or *vṛiṇāti, vivrāya, vreshyati, avraishīt, vretum*, to choose, elect; cl. 4. A. *vrīyate, vivriye, vreshyate, avreshṭa, vretum*, to choose (?); to be chosen or elected; to cover, screen: Caus. *vrāyayati* (or according to others *vrepayati*), *-yitum*: Desid. *vivrīshati, -te*: Intens. *vevrīyate, vevrayīti, vevreti*.

Vrayas, Ved. abandoning, abandonment, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda II. 23, 16. *vi vrayas = viśesheṇa varjanam*.)

Vrīṇa, as, ā, am, chosen, elected.

व्रीड् *vrīḍ*, cl. 4. P. *vrīḍyati* (ep. cl. 1. A. *vrīḍate*, see below), *vivrīḍa, vrīḍishyati, avrīḍīt, vrīḍitum*, to be ashamed, feel shame, to be modest or bashful; to throw, hurl, send; (according to Nirukta V. 16. *vrīḍayati = vīḍayati*.)

Vrīḍa, as, ā, m. f. shame, modesty, bashfulness. — *Vrīḍānata* (°*ḍā-ān°*), *as, ā, am*, bowed down with shame, hanging down the head with shame, ashamed. — *Vrīḍānvita* (°*ḍā-an°*), *as, ā, am*, ashamed, bashful, modest. — *Vrīḍā-yuj, k, k, k*, possessing shame, ashamed.

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

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