give in matrimony, Pańch. iii. d. 217. 2. To ask in marriage, Pańch. 261, 5; to marry, Panch. 181, 5. 3. To suffer to be expelled, MBh. 1, 3801.-With समद sam-ud, 1. To lift up, MBh. 2, 718. 2. To marry, Râm. 2, 107, 3.-With **\(\mathbf{q}\)** upa, **1.** To convey near, MBh. 2. To bring about, MBh. 2, 2, 2064. 2051. 3. To bear, Râm. 2, 87, 23. upodha, 1. Near. 2. Collected, Çâk. d. 106; much, Vikr. d. 26; Daçak. in Chr. 194, 6. 3. Married, Râm. 1, 13, 37. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. Caus. upavâhya, m. A king's elephant.-With समप sam-upa, samupodha, Risen, Utt. Râmach. 131, 14.—With f ni, 1. To bring, Chr. 297, 19=Rigv. i. 112, 19. 2. To support, Gît. 1, 16 .- With निम nis, To extricate one's self, Lass. 45, 3. Caus. 1. To pass away, Pańch. 219, 14. 2. To fulfil, Hit. 106, 4. 3. To settle, Kathâs. 13, 86.—With y pra, Par. To draw, Râm. 2, 52, 43. praudha, 1. Raised, lifted up. 2. Forward (as the hand to seize anything). 3. Confident, bold, Râjat. 5, 457. 4. Arrogant. 5. Impudent, Lass. 85, 10. 6. Fullgrown, Çringârat. 1; full blowing, Megh. 26 (+ tva, n. Fertility [of imagination], Mâlat. 3, 20). 7. Thick, heavy, dense (darkness, etc.), large, Râjat. 5, 476. 8. Old. 9. Married. 18. Controverted. f. dhâ, A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. Comp. A-, adj. not bold, gentle, Râjat. 5, 458. Ati-, adj. full-blown, Hit. 86, 2, M.M. An-ati-, adj. just shot up, Megh. 77. - With anu-pra, To convey successively, MBh. 3, 13305.—With a vi, To marry, MBh. 1, 3884. vyûdha, 1.

Arrayed, Râjat. 5, 260. 2. Compact.

3. Large, Nal. 12, 13. Caus. 1. To cause to marry, to grant sexual intercourse,

Pańch. 129, 9. 2. To marry, Lass. 23, 11. Comp. ptcple. fut. pass. a-vivâhya, adj. Not to be married, Pańch. iii. d. 218. Pratijúâ-, adj., f. yû, To be married according to a vow (under a condition), Hit. 63, 19.—With निर्वि nis-vi, To expel, MBh. 1, 6257.—With सम sam, 1. To convey, Râm. 1, 67, 4. 2. To bring near, MBh. 3, 13188. Caus. To agitate, Pańch. v. d. 14.—Cf. Lat. vehere, via, uxor (originally perhaps 'one who is about to marry,' a bride, which was perhaps also the original signification of $vadh\vec{u}$), probably bajulus; Goth. ga-vigan; A.S. wegan; Goth. vigs; A.S. weg; O.H.G. wagan; A.S. waegen; ἄχθος, ὄχος, ὀχέω, ὀχεύω, αὐχήν (cf. vaha), ὀχλεύς; also A.S. weddian, To marry; cf. vadhu.

ব্ह vaha, I. m. 1. Bearing, conveying. 2. Any vehicle, as a horse, a car. 3. The shoulder of an ox. 4. A road, a way. 5. Any male river, a current (? Sâv. 4, 31, at the end of a comp. adj. rather, carrying purity, i.e. clear). 6. Air, wind. 7. A measure of four Dronas. II. f. hâ, A river in general. III. Latter part of comp. words; e.g. pushpa-gandha-, adj. Bringing flowers and perfumes, Indr. 2, 9. sarva-gandha-, adj. Conveying all scents, Man. 1, 76. durvaha, i.e. dus-, adj., f. hâ, Difficult to be borne, Utt. Râmach. 41, 4; or carried, MBh. 12, 3047. vârttâ-, m. A chandler, a vendor of grain, oil, etc. çlâghâ-, adj., f. hâ, Earning praise, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1155. su-, I. adj. 1. Bearing well. 2. Patient. 3. Easy to be borne. II. f. $h\hat{a}$. 1. The Indian lute. 2. The name of several plants. huta- (vb. hu), m. Agni or fire, Megh, 44; Rit. 1, 27.—Cf. ὄχος; Lat. via; Goth. vigs; O.H.G. wagan, see vah.

वहत vahata, i. e. vahant+a (vb. vah), m. 1. An ox. 2. A traveller.