the prep. $\Im \hat{a}$, \hat{a} vîta, Enveloped, Bhâg. P. 3, 31, 4.—With **उप** upa, upavîta, n. The cord worn by the three first classes of the Hindus over the left and under the right shoulder, Man. 2, 44. Comp. Yajńa-, n. the sacrificial cord.—With f ni, nivîta, n. The brahmanical thread suspended round the neck, in which manner it is worn on some occasions.—With परि pari, parivita, 1. Surrounded, Kir. 5, 42; invested. 2. Covered, clothed, Ragh. 15, 77 (Cale.). 3. Overspread, pervaded. n. The bow of Brahman. -With सम sam, samvîta, 1. Surrounded. 2. Covered, Râm. 3, 50, 12. 3. Clothed, Râm. 3, 52, 9. 4. Adorned, Ram. 3, 52, 30. Comp. Su-, adj. well covered, Chr. 27, 4.—Cf. i in iμάτιον.

योकार vyo-kâra (vyo is perhaps an imitative sound), m. A blacksmith.

चोमन vyoman, n. 1. The sky, atmosphere, heaven, Pańch. ii. d. 21; Vikr. d. 20. 2. Æther, Bhâshâp. 2. 3. Water. 4. A temple sacred to the sun.

aggregate of three spices, black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.

poetry also Âtm., MBh. 1, 2263), 1. To go, Man. 2, 56; Pańch. i. d. 129 (viçvâse, To trust). 2. To proceed, Hit. iv. d. 75. 3. To pass away (as time), Pańch. 117, 9; Megh. 104. 4. To go to (with acc.), Pańch. i. d. 325; to approach, Bhag. 18, 66; to visit for adultery, Man. 8, 383. 5. To obtain, Pańch. i. d. 246. 6. To undergo; with abstracts, to become that which the corresponding concrete noun signifies, e.g. Pańch. 33, 7, chhâtratâm, to become a pupil; cf. Man. 3, 179; Çâk. d. 9; nir-

vritim, To grow happy, Vikr. d. 28. 7. With vyâpâram and loc. To rule over, Vikr. d. 58. Pteple. of the pf. pass. vrajita, Going. n. Roaming. Comp. Dus-, n. a bad manner of going, MBh. 3, 14669. vrajyâ, see s.v. Caus. To send. i. 10, Par. 1. † To prepare, to adorn. † To go.-With the prep. श्रन anu, 1. To follow, Man. 11, 111; to pursue, Pańch. i. d. 314 (sangam, To attach one's self). 2. To visit in successive order, MBh. 3, 8266. 3. To perform, Man. 2, 241.—With समन sam-anu, To follow, MBh. 2, 1606.—With â, 1. To approach, Man. 2, 196. 2. With punar, To return, MBh. 3, 10273. —With प्रत्या prati-â, To go to meet, Ragh. 1, 90.—With **प**रि pari, 1. To wander about as a mendicant, Man. 6. 2. To walk, MBh. 12, 5098. parivrajyâ, see s.v.—With y pra, 1. To go away (from home), Man. 6, 39; cf. 34. 2. To go in exile, Râm. 3, 53, 16. pravrajita, Gone away, Hit. 64, 4. m. A mendicant. f. tâ, A female devotee, Man. 8, 363. n. Wandering about as a mendicant, Chr. 10, 5. pravrajyâ, see s.v. Caus. To banish,

near, Bhatt. 8, 96.—With **SUHH** upa -sam, Togo near, Man. 6,51.—Cf. Goth. vrikan, persequi; A.S. wrecan; O.H.G. rehhan, wreh, exul; A.S. wraecca; probably Lat. ulciscor (or to raksh?).

MBh. 2, 2674.—With प्रति prati, To go

রস vraj+a, m. 1. A road. 2. A flock, a herd, Chr. 292, 3 = Rigv. i. 86, 3; a multitude, MBh. 6,5441. 3. A cow-pen, Chr. 294, 4 = Rigv. i. 92, 4. 4. The name of a district about Agra and Mathurâ.—Comp. Go-, m. 1. pasture ground for cattle, Man. 4, 52. 2. a proper name, MBh. 9, 2568. Netra-, m. (pl.), all the