eyes, Ragh. 6, 7.—Cf. perhaps Lat. vulgus (or = varga).

त्रजन vraj + ana, n. Going, roaming, Pańch. 116, 24; exile, Pańch. iii. d. 268.

त्रस्या I. $vraj+y\hat{a}$, f. 1. March. 2. Attack. 3. Wandering about as a mendicant. II. vraja+ya, f. 1. A flock, a class, a tribe. 2. A theatre.

† ब्रञ्ज $VRA\acute{N}J$ (?), i. 1, Par. To go (cf. vraj).

ज्ञण् VRAN, † i. 1, Par. To sound. i. 10 (cf. the next), Par. To wound, vranita (rather vrana+ita), Wounded, Utt. Râmach. 94, 12.

AU vrana, n. 1. A wound, Pańch. 170, 25. 2. A fracture, Man. 2, 47. 3. A boil, a tumour, Hit. ii. d. 101.—Comp. A-, adj. 1. without any fracture, Man. 2, 47. 2. without a wound or perceivable injury, Suçr. 2, 311, 13 (?). A-hṛita-, m. a proper name, Chr. 13, 11. Nis-, adj. 1. unwounded, MBh. 7, 2742. 2. without a fracture, Man. 6, 53. Vi-stârita-bahu-, (vb. stṛi), adj., f. ṇâ, having made many wounds, Pańch. 171, 3.—Cf. Lat. vulnus; οὐλή (i.e. Fολrη), ἄπ-ελος.

त्रणिन् vranin, i.e. vrana+in, adj. Having boils, sores, Bhartr. 1, 63.

স্বন vrata (an old pteple. of the pf. pass. of vri), n. 1. A (self-chosen) voluntary act, Chr. 43, 24; rule, Râm. 3, 53, 18; Bhartr. 2, 69. 2. Action, doing, Man. 9, 304. 3. Work, Chr. 295, 12=Rigv. i. 92, 12. 4. A devout act, Man. 2, 173; as fasting, continence, a vowed observance, a vow, Vikr. 37, 7; Paúch. 260, 13. 5. Eating (cf. payas-vrata).—Comp. A-, adj. one who does not observe the rules of his order, Man. 3, 170. Arka-, n. levying taxes, drawing the wealth of the people, as the

sun evaporates water, Man. 9, 305. Asi-dhârâ-, n. a vow to stand on the edge of a sword, Paúch. 196, 15. \hat{A} rya-, adj. one who observes the rules of the Aryas, or respectable men, MBh. 1, 7424. Indu-, n. a kind of vow, MBh. 13, 1797. Indra-, n. the duty of the king to distribute gratifications, Man. 9, 304. Go-, adj. continent, MBh. 5, 3560. Gaurî-, n. lasciviousness, Hit. 42, 2. Danda-, n. judicial power, Bhâg. P. 4, 13, 22. Dridha-, adj. 1. one who observes his vows, Man. 11, 81. 2. persevering in observing one's vow, Sund. 1, 10. 3. persisting in, Râm. 3, 52, 52. Deva-, adj. attached to the deities, pious, Bhâg. P. 1, 9, 1. Dhrita-, adj. attached, faithful, Râm. 3, 2, 18. Niyama-, n. vow of penance, Pańch. 165, 9. Nis-, adj. one who does not observe the religious precepts, MBh. 12, 1335. Pati-, I. n. fidelity to one's husband, ib. 13, 165; Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 741. II. f. tâ, a faithful or virtuous woman, Pańch. iii. d. 151. Payovrata, i.e. payas-, I. n. the vow of living only on milk, Bhâg. P. 8, 16, 58. II. adj., f. tâ, nourished by milk alone, Man. 11, 144. Brahmavrata, i.e. brahman- (n.), chastity, Pańch. 187, 6. Madhu-, m. a bee. Mahâ-, adj., f. tâ, one who has undergone great austerities, Chr. 17, 27; 40, 15 (read mahâvratah). Mâruta-, n. the duty of a king to trace out everything by means of spies, cf. Man. 9, 306. Mauna-, adj., f. tâ, holding one's tongue, Pańch. 94, 8. Yata- (vb. yam), adj. firm to an engagement or vow, Johns. Sel. 36, 12. Yama-, n. the duty of a king to punish offences without partiality, cf. Man. 9, 305. Rahasya-, n. the command of that mysterious power by which mystical weapons may be wielded. Vipula-, adj. of great devotion, Johns. Sel. 4, 17. Sam-cita-(vb. ci), adj. 1. one who has accomplished