m. A tree, Man. 1, 47; Pańch. iii. d. 107. —Comp. Asi-patra-, m. a fabulous tree in hell, Ragh. 14, 48. Kalpa-, m. a tree yielding all wishes (cf. kalpataru), Megh. 63; Vikr. d. 157. Kshira-, m. the glomerous fig-tree, Ficus glomerata, Çâk. 54, 23. Chaitya-, m. a fig-tree growing in a holy place, Man. 9, 264. Dîpa-, m. the stand of a lamp, Râm. 2, 5, 18 Gorr.; a lamp on a stand, a lantern, MBh. 12, 7402. Nis-, adj. deprived of trees, MBh. 5, 338.

হলক vriksha+ka, m. 1. A tree.

2. A particular tree, Wrightea antidysenterica.—Comp. A-, adj. deprived of trees, Râm. 4, 44, 35.

ट्यिमिट् vriksha-bhid, f. An axe.

रचमय vriksha+maya, adj., f. yî, Abounding in trees.

† वृच् *VRICH*, ii. 7, v.r. of *vṛij*, ii. 7.

वृज VRIJ, ii. 7, vṛiṇaj, vṛińj, Par.; i. 1, Par. and (also বৃদ্ধা VRIŃJ), ii. 2, Âtm. (the original signification seems to be 'To bend'). 1. To exclude, Man. 3, 152. 2. To purify, Man. 9, 20. Pteple of the pf. pass. vrikta, Spread, Lass. 98, 8=Rigv. v. 9, 2. Caus., and i. 10, 1. To deprive, Kâm. Nîtis. 9, 15 (=Hit. iv. d. 118, where varjita corr. for ûrjita). 2. To abandon, Râjat. 5, 312. 3. To abstain, Man. 2, 177; MBh. 13, 5659. 4. To shun, Man. 9, 246; to avoid, Pańch. i. d. 112. 5. To spare, MBh.3, 10583. varjita, 1. Relinquished, Râm. 3, 51, 12; remnant, Paúch. 138, 2. Deprived of, without, Râm. 3, 52, 41; except, Hit. iv. d. 124. 3. Given. Pteple. of the fut. pass. varjya, To be excepted, left out. n. A point in each lunar mansion during the passage of the moon, in which no business should be begun. Absol. varjayitvâ, Except, Râm. 1, 14, 40.—With the prep.  $\pi q apa$ , Caus. To fulfil (a promise), Râm. 1, 44, 49.—With 31 â, Caus. 1. To bend, to incline, Vikr. 87, 15; Megh. 47; Çâk. 11, 9. 2. To win one's affection, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 19. 3. To pour out, Ragh. 1, 62. offer, Ragh. 8, 26.—With Tit pari, Caus. To avoid, Man. 3, 6. parivarjita, 1. Abandoned. 2. Deprived, Panch. i. d. 311; devoid of, Man. 5, 154.—With वि vi, Caus. To avoid, Man. 2, 184. vivarjita, 1. Left. 2. Deprived of, Panch. i. d. 40 (sevâ-, Not practising service); devoid of, Hit. iii. d. 16; Pańch. ii. d. 61 (mûlya-, Unpayable).—Cf. the ved. use of this vb., the two next words, and Lat. vergere; A.S. wealcan, To roll; probably also wrenc, Deceit (cf. vrijana); O.H.G. wurgjan, strangulare; ἔργνυμι, ἔργω, εἴργω.

द्वजन vrij+ana, I. adj. Crooked. II. m. Curled hair. III. n. 1. ved. Creature, Chr. 287, 5=Rigv. i. 48, 5. 2. The atmosphere. 3. Sin.

হুজিন vṛij + ina, I. adj. 1. Crooked. 2. Wicked. II. m. Curled hair. III. n. 1. Sin, Râm. 6, 103, 10; Ragh. 14, 57; wickedness. 2. Distress. 3. Red leather.

रुझ् VRIÑJ, see vrij.

रण VRIN, † i. 8, vrinu, varnu, Par. Âtm. To eat. i. 6, Par. To exhilarate.—With वि vi, Cans. To exhilarate, Utt. Râmach. 152, 9.

1. Za VRIT, i. 1, Âtm., and in the fut., condit., and aor., also Par. (in epic poetry also in other forms, MBh. 1, 4308; 4832; 3, 14683). The original signification was 'To turn,' Âtm. 'To turn one's self.' 1. To be occupied, to occupy one's self, to act, Man. 2, 5; Vikr. 63, 13; vyājena,