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 समह sam ud, 1. To lift up, MBh. 2, 2. To marry, Râm. 2, 107, 3.-With **GU** upa, 1. To convey near, MBh. 2, 2064. 2. To bring about, MBh. 2, 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. Ptople. of the fut. pass. Caus. upavâhya, m. A king's elephant.-With सम्प sam-upa, samupodha, Risen, Utt. Râmach. 131, 14 .- With | ni, 1. To bring, Chr. 297, 19=Rigv. i. 112, 19. 2. To support, Gît. 1, 16.—With नेस nis, To extricate one's self, Lass. 45, 3. Caus. 1. To pass away, Paúch. 219, 14. 2. To fulfil, Hit. 106, 4. 3. To settle, Kathas. 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, Rajat. 5, 457. 4. Arrogant. 5. Impudent, Luss. 85, 10. 6. Fullgrown, Cringarat. 1; full blowing, Megh. 26 (+tva, n. Fertility [of imagination], Mâlat. 3, 20). 7. Thick, heavy, dense (darkness, etc.), large, Rajat. 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, Rajat. 5, 458. Ati-, adj. full-blown, Hit. 86, 2, M.M. An-ati-, adj. just shot up, Megh. 77. - With च्चाप्र 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. pteple. fut. pass. a-vivâhya, adj. Not to be married, Panch. iii. d. 218. Pratijna-, adj., f. ya, To be married according to a vow (under a condition), Hit. 63, 19 .- With निविं nis-vi, To expel, MBh. 1, 6257.—With 表示 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 vadhu), probably bajulus; Goth. ga-vigan; A.S. wegan; Goth. vigs; A.S. weg; O.H.G. wagan; A.S. waegen; άχθος, όχος, όχεω, όχεύω, αυχήν (cf. vaha), όχλεύς; also A.S. weddian, Το marry; cf. vadhu.

ag 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 (? Sav. 4, 31, at the end of a comp. adj. rather, carrying purity, i.e. clear). 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. vârttá-, m. A chandler, a vendor of grain, oil, etc. clâghâ-, adj., f. hâ, Earning praise, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1155. su-, I. adj. 1. Bearing well. 2. Patient. 3. Easy to be borne. II. f. hâ. 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.

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