divert, withhold, exclude, abalienate, RV.; TS.; Br.; Mn.; BhP.; (A.) to choose for one's self, select, appropriate, BhP.: Pass. vrijyate, to be bent or turned or twisted, RV. &c.: Caus. varjayati (Dhātup.xxxiv, 7; m. c. also 'te; Pot. varjayīta, MBh.; aor. avavarjat), to remove, avoid, shun, relinquish, abandon, give up, renounce, ChUp.; GrSrS.; MBh. &c.; to spare, let live, MBh.; to exclude, omit, exempt, except ("yitvā with acc. = excepting, with the exception of), Mn.; MBh. &c.: Pass. of Caus. varjyate, to be deprived of, lose (instr.), Hariv. (cf. varjita): Desid. vivriksháte (Br.), vivarjishati, te (Gr.), to wish to bend or turn &c.: Intens. varīvrijyate, varvarkti (Gr.; p. várīvrijat, RV.), to turn aside, divert: Caus. of Intens. varīvarjayati (p. f. vantī), to turn hither and thither (the ears), AV.

Varja, varjita &c. See p. 924, col. I.
Vriktá, mfn. bent, turned, twisted &c. (see apa-,
parā-, pari-v° &c.) - barhis (vriktá-), mfn. one
who has gathered and spread the sacrificial grass
(and so is prepared to receive the gods), sacrificing
or loving to sacrifice, RV.; m. a priest, L.

Vṛikti. See namo- and su-vṛikti.

2. Vṛij = bala, strength, Naigh. ii, 9.

Vrijána (once vrijo), n. an enclosure, cleared or fenced or fortified place (esp. 'sacrificial enclosure;' but also 'pasture or camping ground, settlement, town or village and its inhabitants'), RV.; crookedness, wickedness, deceit, wile, intrigue, ib.; = bala, strength, Naigh. ii, 9; the sky, atmosphere, L.; = nirākarana, L.; (i), f. an enclosure, fold, RV. i, 164, 9 ('a cloud, 'Sāy.); wile, intrigue, AV. vii, 30, 7.

Vrijanya, mfn. dwelling in villages &c.; (prob.)
n. a community, people, RV. ix, 97, 23.

Vriji, m. N. of a man, L.; pl. N. of a people, Buddh. (cf. Pān. iv, 2, 131); f. N. of a country, = vraja (the modern Braj, to the west of Delhi and Agra), W. -gārhapata, n., Pān. vi, 242, Vārtt. 1, Pat. Vrijika, mfn. (fr. vriji), Pān. iv, 2, 131.

Vrijiná, mf(ā)n. bent, crooked (lit. and fig.), deceitful, false, wicked, RV. &c. &c.; disastrous, calamitous, MBh. ii, 857; m. curled hair, hair, L.; (ā), f. deceit, intrigue, guile, AV.; n. id., RV.; AV.; TBr.; sin, vice, wickedness, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; distress, misery, affliction, BhP.; red leather, L. – vat, m. N. of a son of Kroshtu (son of Yadu), BhP. – vartani (vrijiná-), mfn. following evil courses, wicked, RV.

Vṛijināya, Nom. P. (only p. -yát) to be crooked or deceitful or wicked, RV.

Vrijinī-vat, m. = vrijina-vat, MBh.; Hariv. Vrijya, mfn. to be bent or turned away, MW.

वृद्ध vṛiñj. See √ 1. vṛij.

वृद्ध vridha. See under √1. 2. brih.

au vrin, cl. 8. P. A. vrinoti, vrinute, to consume, eat, Dhātup. xxx, 6 (Vop.); cl. 6. P. vrinati, to please, gratify, exhilarate, ib. xxviii, 40.

tate (rarely ti: in Veda also granautti and tate (rarely oti; in Veda also vavartti and [once in RV] vartti; Subj. vavártat, vavartati, vavritat; Pot. vavrityāt, vavritīya; Impv. vavritsva; impf. ávavritran, tranta; pf. vavárta, vavritús, vavrité, RV. [here also vāvrité] &c. &c.; aor. avart, avritran, Subj. vártat, vartta, RV.; avritat, AV. &c. &c.; avartishta, Gr.; 3. pl. avritsata, RV.; 2. sg. vartithās, MBh.; Prec. vartishīshta, Gr.; fut. vartitā, Gr.; vartsyáti, te, AV. &c.; vartishyati, 'te, MBh. &c.; Cond. avartsyat, Br.; avartishyata, Gr.; inf. -vrite, RV.; -vritas, Br.; vartitum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. vartitvā and vrittvā, Gr.; -vritya, RV. &c. &c.; -vártam, Br. &c.), to turn, turn round, revolve, roll (also applied to the rolling down of tears), RV. &c. &c.; to move or go on, get along, advance, proceed (with instr. 'in a partic. way or manner'), take place, occur, be performed, come off, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to be, live, exist, be found, remain, stay, abide, dwell (with atmani na, 'to be not in one's right mind;' with manasi or hridaye, 'to dwell or be turned or thought over in the mind;' with murdhni, 'to be at the head of,' to be of most importance;' katham vartate with nom. or kim vartate with gen., 'how is it with?'), ib.; to live on, subsist by (instr. or ind. p.), AśvGrS.; MBh. &c.; to pass away (as time, ciram vartate gatānām, 'it is long since we went'), BhP.; to depend on (loc.), R.; to be in a partic. condition, be engaged in or occupied with (loc.), Apast.;

MBh. &c.; to be intent on, attend to (dat.), R.; to stand or be used in the sense of (loc.), Kāš.; to act, conduct one's self, behave towards (loc., dat., or acc.; also with itarêtaram or parasparam, 'mutually'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to act or deal with, follow a course of conduct (also with vrittim), show, display, employ, use, act in any way (instr. or acc.) towards (loc. with parajñayā, to act under another's command; with praja-rupena, 'to assume the form of a son; with priyam, to act kindly; with svani, 'to mind one's own business;' kim idam vartase, 'what are you doing there?'), SBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to tend or turn to, prove as (dat.), Sukas.; to be or exist or live at a partic. time, be alive or present (cf. vartamāna, vartishyamāna, and vartsyat, p. 925), MBh. &c. &c.; to continue (with an ind. p., atîtya vartante, 'they continue to excel;' iti vartate me buddhih, 'such continues my opinion'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to hold good, continue in force, be supplied from what precedes, Pat.; Kāš.; to originate, arise from (abl.) or in (loc.), BhP.; to become, TBr.; to associate with (saha), Pañcat.; to have illicit intercourse with (loc.), R.: Caus. vartáyati (aor. avīvritat or avavartat; in TBr. also A. avavarti; inf. vartayádhyai, RV.; Pass. vartyate, Br.), to cause to turn or revolve, whirl, wave, brandish, hurl, RV. &c. &c.; to produce with a turning-lathe, make anything round (as a thunderbolt, a pill &c.), RV.; R.; Susr.; to cause to proceed or take place or be or exist, do, perform, accomplish, display, exhibit (feelings), raise or utter (a cry), shed (tears), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to cause to pass (as time), spend, pass, lead a life, live, subsist on or by (instr.), enter upon a course of conduct &c. (also with vrittim or vrittya or vrittena; with bhaikshena, 'to live by begging'), conduct one's self, behave, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to set forth, relate, recount, explain, declare, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; to begin to instruct (dat.), SānkhGr.; to understand, know, learn, BhP.; to treat, Car.; (in law, with siras or sirsham) to offer one's self to be punished if another is proved innocent by an ordeal, Vishn.; Yājñ.; 'to speak' or 'to shine' (bhāsharthe or bhāsarthe), Dhātup. xxxiii, 108: Desid. vivritsati, 'te (RV.; Br.), vivartishate (Pān. i, 3, 92), to wish to turn &c.: Intens. (Ved., rarely in later language) várvartti, varīvartti, varīvartyáte, varīvartate, p. várvritat and várvritāna, impf. 3. sg. avarīvar, 3. pl. avarīvur (Gr. also varivartti, varīvritīti, varvritīti, varīvrityate), to turn, roll, revolve, be, exist, prevail, RV.; SBr.; Kav. [Cf. Lat. vertere; Slav. vrůtěti, vratiti; Lith. vartýti; Goth. wairthan; Germ. werden; Eng. -ward.] Varta, vartaka &c. See p. 925, col. 2.

Vivritsitri, mfn. (fr. Desid.) one who wishes to be, W. (cf. Pān. vii, 2, 59, Vārtt. 4, Pat.)

2. Vrit, mfn. (only ifc., for I. see p. 1007, col. 2) turning, moving, existing; (after numerals) = 'fold' (see eka-, tri-, su-vrit); ind. finished, ended (a gram. term used only in the Dhātup. and signifying that a series of roots acted on by a rule and beginning with a root followed by ādi or prabhriti, ends with

the word preceding vrit). Vrittá, mfn. turned, set in motion (as a wheel), RV.; round, rounded, circular, SBr. &c. &c.; occurred, happened (cf. kim-v°), Apast.; R. &c.; (ifc.) continued, lasted for a certain time, MBh. vii, 6147; completed, finished, absolved, MaitrUp.; past, elapsed, gone, KaushUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; quite exhausted, TBr. (= srānta, Sch.); deceased, dead, Mn.; R.; studied, mastered, Pan. vii, 2, 26; existing, effective, unimpaired (see vrittaujas); become (e.g. with mukta, become free), Kathās. xviii, 306; acted or behaved towards (loc.), MBh.; R.; fixed, firm, L.; chosen (= vrita), L.; m. a tortoise, L.; a kind of grass, L.; a round temple, VarBrS.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. N. of various plants  $(=jhinjarisht\bar{a})$ , mānsa-rohinī, mahā-košātakī, and priyangu), L.; a kind of drug (= renukā), L.; a kind of metre, Col.; n. (ifc. f. a) a circle, Ganit.; the epicycle, Sūryas.; occurrence, use, Nir.; (ifc.) transformation, change into, RPrāt.; appearance, Vcar.; (ifc.) formed of or derived from (see kim-v°); an event, adventure, R.; Kathās.; a matter, affair, business, ib.; (also pl.) procedure, practice, action, mode of life, conduct, behaviour (esp. virtuous conduct, good behaviour), SBr. &c. &c.; means of life, subsistence, Hariv. 335 (more correct vritti); 'turn of a line,' the rhythm at the end of a verse, final rhythm, RPrāt.; a metre containing a fixed number of syllables, any metre, Kāvyâd.; VarBrS. &c.; a metre consisting of

10 trochees, Col. - karkatī, f. a water-melon = shad-bhuja), L. - karshita, v.l. for vritti-ko. - kalpadruma, m. N. of a metrical wk. - kāya,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . having a round body, Susr. - kautuka, n., -kaumudī, f. N. of two metrical treatises. - khanda, n. a portion or segment of a circle, Col. -gandhi or -gandhin, n. having the smell of rhythm,' N. of a partic. kind of artificial prose coutaining metrical passages (°dhi-tva, n.), Vām.; Sāh. - gunda, m. a kind of grass (= dīrgha-nāla), L. - candrika, f., -candrôdaya, m. N. of two wks. - cūda (C. -caula), mfn. one whose tonsure has been performed, tonsured (accord. to Mn. ii, 35 this should be performed at the age of one or three years), Ragh. iii, 28. - ceshtā, f. conduct, behaviour, MBh. - caula, see-cūda. - jña, mfn. knowing actions or established practices, W. - tandula, m. Andropogon Bicolor, L. - taramgini, f. N. of wk. - tas, ind. according to the practice or observance of caste, according to usage or customary procedure (vrittatah pāpam, a sin according to usage), W. - tunda, mfn. round-mouthed, L. - tumbī, v.l. for vrinta-to (q.v.) - tva, n. roundness, Naish., Sch. - darpana, m., -dīpa-vyākhyāna, n., -dīpikā, f., -dyumani, m. N. of wks. - nishpāvikā, f. the round Nishpāvikā (a kind of leguminous plant), L. - pattrā, f. a species of creeper, L. - parinaha, m. the circumference of a circle, Aryabh. - parnī, f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L.; = mahā-sana-pushpikā, L. - pīna, mfn. round and full (as arms), MBh, -pushpa, m. Nauclea Cadamba, L.; Acacia Sirissa, L.; Rosa Moschata, L.; = mudgara, L. = pūrana, n. filling out or completing a metre, Kshem. - pratyabhijna, mfn. well versed in sacred rites, Rājat. - pratyaya, m., -pratyaya-kaumudī, f.,-pradīpa, m. N. of wks. - phala, m. the pomegranate, L.; the jujube, L.; (a), f. the Myrobolan tree, L.; Solanum Melongena, L.; a kind of gourd &c., L.; n. black pepper, L. -bandha, m. metrical composition; dhôjjhita, mfn. (prose) free from metrical passages, Sāh. - bīja, m. Abelmoschus Esculentus, L.; (ā), f. Cajanus Indicus, L. - bījakā, f. a kind of shrub, L. - bhanga, m. violation of good conduct and of metre, Kav.-bhuya (MBh. i, 728), prob. a corrupted word. - manikosa, m. N. of wk. - mallika, f. Jasminum Sambac, L.; Calotropis Gigantea Alba, L. -mānikyamālā, f., -mālā, f. (also with vritta-muktā-phalānām), -muktavalī (and °lī-tīkā), f., -mauktika, n. N. of wks. on metre. - yamaka, n. a kind of verse containing a play on words (see yamaka), MW. - yukta, mfn. of good moral conduct, virtuous, Hcat. - ratnakara, m. 'mine of jewels of metres,' N. of a short treatise on post-Vedic metres by Kedāra; -tīkā, f.; -pañcikā, f., -vyākhyā, f., -setu, m.; 'radarsa, m. N. of Comms. on the above wk. - ratnavali or lī, f., -rāmayana, n., -lakshana, n. N. of wks. - vaktra, mfn. roundmouthed, L. - vat, mfn. round, MBh.; of virtuous or moral conduct, Yājñ.; MBh. &c. - vārttika, n., -vinoda, m., -vivecana, n., -sata or -sataka, n. N. of wks. on metre. - sastra, mfn. one who has studied (the science of) arms or warfare (= adhitasastra-vidya), Bhatt. - salin, mfn. =-yukta, R. - slaghin, mfn. praised for virtuous conduct, MBh. - samketa, mfn. one who has given his consent, Rājat. - sampanna, mfn. = -yukta, Mn. viii, 179. - sādin, mfn. destroying established usage, worthless, mean, vile, R. - sārāvalī, f., -sudhôdaya, m. N. of two wks. - stha, = -yukta, Mn.; MBh. &c. - svadhyaya-vat, mfn. leading a virtuous life and devoted to repetition of the Veda, Brihasp. -hina, mfn. without good conduct, ill-conducted, MBh. Vrittakshepa, m. denying or non-acceptance of any past occurrence, Kāvyad. (cf. bhavishyadākshepa and vartamānākshepa). Vrittangī, f. the Priyangu plant, L. Vrittadhyayana, n. moral conduct and repetition (of Veda); -rddhi (for riddhi) f., and -sampatti, f. welfare resulting from the above, L. Vrittanupurva, mfn. round and symmetrical (as legs; others 'taperingly round'), Kum.i, 35. Vrittanuvartin, mfn. conforming to rule, obedient, virtuous, R. Vrittanusara, m. conforming to prescribed practice, W.; conformity to metre, MW.;  $(\bar{a}t)$ , ind. according to the metre or measure of a verse, for the sake of the metre, ib. Vrittanusārin, mfn. conforming to established rule or practice, doing what is enjoined or proper, W. Writtayata-bhuja, mfn. one who has round or long arms, R. Vrittardha, m. or n. a semicircle, Hcat. Vrit-