divert, withhold, exclude, abalienate, RV.; TS.; Br.; Mn.; BhP.; (A.) to choose for one's self, select, appropriate, BhP.: Pass. vrijyáte, to be bent or turned or twisted, RV.&c.: Caus. varjayati (Dhātup.xxxiv, 7; m. c. also ote; 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 (" $yitv\bar{a}$ 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, ote (Gr.), to wish to bend or turn &c.: Intens. varīvrijyate, varvarkti (Gr.; p. várīvrijat, RV.), to turn aside, divert: Caus. of Intens. varīvarjāyati (p. f. 'yantī'), to turn hither and thither (the ears), AV.

Varja, varjita &c. See p. 924, col. 1. Vriktá, mfn. bent, turned, twisted &c. (see apa-, $par\bar{a}$ -, pari- $v^{\circ} \&c$.) - barhis ($vrikt\acute{a}$ -), 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 námo- and su-vṛikti. 2. $\nabla rij = bala$, strength, Naigh. ii, 9.

Vṛijána (once *vṛij*o), 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.; = nirākaraņa, L.; (i), f. an enclosure, fold, RV. i, 164, 9 ('a cloud, 'Say.); wile, intrigue, AV. vii, 30, 7.

Vṛijanyà, 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., Pāņ. vi, 242, Vārtt. 1, Pat. **Vrijika,** mfn. (fr. *vriji*), Pāņ. iv, 2, 131.

Vrijiná, $mf(\tilde{a})n$, bent, crooked (lit. and fig.), deceitful, false, wicked, RV. &c. &c.; disastrous, calamitous, MBh. ii, 857; m. curled hair, hair, L. (a), 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.

Vrijināya, 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.

बुढ vridha. See under 🗸 1. 2. brih.

वृष्ण् 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.

1. vrit, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xviii, 19) vár-tate (rarely °ti; in Veda also vavartti and [once in RV] vartti; Subj. vavartat, vavartati, vavritat ; Pot. vavrityāt, vavritīya ; Impv. vavritsva; impf. ávavritran, otranta; pf. vavárta, vavritús, vavrité, RV. [here also vāvrité] &c. &c.; aor. avart, avritran, Subj. vartat, vartta, RV.; avritat, AV. &c. &c.; avartishta, Gr.; 3. pl. avritsata, RV.; 2. sg. vartithās, MBh.; Prec. vartishīshṭa, Gr.; fut. vartitā, Gr.; vartsyáti, ote, AV. &c.; vartishyati, ote, MBh. &c.; Cond. avartsyat, Br.; avartishyata, Gr.; inf. -vrite, RV.; -vritas, Br.; vartitum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. vartitvā and vrittvā, Gr.; -vrítya, 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 $\bar{a}t$ mani 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 mūrdhni, '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.), AsvGrS.; 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.;

stand or be used in the sense of (loc.), Kās.; 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-rūpena, to assume the form of a son; with priyám, 'to act kindly;' with svāni, '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, vartishyamāņa, and vartsyat, p. 925), MBh. &c. &c.; to continue (with an ind. p., atitya variante, '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.; Kav. &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 vrittyā 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 *sīrsham*) to offer one's self to be punished if another is proved innocent by an ordeal, Vishn.; Yājñ.; 'to speak' or 'to shine' (bhāshârthe or bhāsârthe), Dhātup. xxxiii, 108: Desid. vivritsati, ote (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.

MBh. &c.; to be intent on, attend to (dat.), R.; to

Warta, 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 1. 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 Dhatup, and signifying that a series of roots acted on by a rule and beginning with a root followed by adi 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), Kathas. 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 $(=jhi\tilde{n}jarisht\bar{a},$ mānsa-rohinī, mahā-kosātakī, and priyangu), L.; a kind of drug (= $renuk\bar{a}$), L.; a kind of metre, Col.; n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) a circle, Ganit.; the epicycle, Sūryas.; occurrence, use, Nir.; (ifc.) transformation. change into, RPrāt.; appearance, Vcar.; (ifc.) formed of or derived from (see $kim-v^{\circ}$); 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, RPrat.; a metre containing a fixed number of syllables, any

The properties of the properti

10 trochees, Col. - karkaţī, f. a water-melon $(=shad-bhuj\bar{a}), L. - karshita, v.l. for vritti-k^{\circ}.$ - kalpadruma, m. N. of a metrical wk. - kaya. $mf(\tilde{a})n$. having a round body, Sušr. – 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 containing metrical passages ("dhi-tva, n.), Vām.; Sāh. - gunda, m. a kind of grass (= $d\bar{\imath}rgha$ -nāla), L. - candrikā, 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. — ceshtä, 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., -dyumaņi, 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. - parņī, 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. - pratyabhijña. 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.; (a), 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. — manikoša, m. N. of wk. - mallikā, f. Jasminum Sambac, L.; Calotropis Gigantea Alba, L. -mānikyamālā, f., -mālā, f. (also with vritta-muktā-pha $l\bar{a}n\bar{a}m$), -muktavalī (and ° $l\bar{i}$ - $t\bar{i}k\bar{a}$), 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. - ratnâkara, 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.; orddarsa, m. N. of Comms. on the above wk. — ratnāvali or 'lī, f., -rāmāyaņa, 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 (=adhita)sastra-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. $-stha_1 = -yukta_1$, Mn.; MBh. &c. - svådhyāya-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, Kāvyâd. (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. Vrittânuvartin, mfn. conforming to rule, obedient, virtuous, R. Vrittânusāra, 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. Vrittanusarin, mfn. conforming to established rule or practice, doing what is enjoined or proper, W. Vrittayata-bhuja, mfn. one who has round or long arms, metre, Kavyad.; VarBrS. &c.; a metre consisting of R. Vrittardha, m. or n. a semicircle, Hcat. Vrit-