

excellence of form, personal beauty, Ragh. — **srava**, m. humour of the body, chyle, L.

Vapuna, m. a god, L.; n. knowledge, L. (w. r. for *vayuna*).

Vapur, in comp. for *vapus*. — **dhara**, m. having form, embodied, BhP.; having beautiful form, handsome, MBh. — **mala-samācita**, mfn. having the body covered with dirt, ib. &c.

Vapush, in comp. for *vapus*. — **tama**, mfn. most beautiful or handsome or wonderful, AV.; (ā), f. Hibiscus Mutabilis, L.; N. of the wife of Janamejaya, MBh.; Hariv. — **tara** (*vāpush-* or *vapūsh-*), mfn. more or most beautiful or wonderful (*vāpusho vapuḥtara*, most wonderful of all), RV. — **mat**, mfn. having a body, embodied, corporeal, Kir.; having a beautiful form, handsome, Mn.; MBh. &c.; containing the word *vapus*, AitBr.; m. N. of a deity enumerated among the Viśve Devāḥ, Hariv.; of a son of Priya-vrata, Pur.; of a Rishi in the 11th Manv-antara, VP.; of a king of Kuṇḍina, ib.; (*atī*), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda, MBh.; — **tā**, f. beauty, Divyāv. — **mata**, m. (only acc. — *matam* m. c. for — *mantam*) N. of a king of Kuṇḍina, MārKp.

Vāpusha, mfn. wonderfully beautiful, RV.; (ā), f. = *havushā*, Bhpr.; n. marvellous beauty (dat. with *darśatā*, wonderful to look at), RV.; (°*shī*), f., see under *vapus*.

1. **Vapushya**, Nom. P. °*yāti*, to wonder, be astonished, RV.

2. **Vapushyā**, mfn. wonderfully beautiful, wonderful, RV.

Vapushyā, f. (the same form as instr.) wonder, astonishment, RV.

Vāpus, mfn. having form or a beautiful form, embodied, handsome, wonderful, RV.; n. form, figure, (esp.) a beautiful form or figure, wonderful appearance, beauty (*vāpushe*, ind. for beauty; *vāpur dṛiśāye*, a wonder to see), RV. &c. &c.; nature, essence, Mn. v, 96; x, 9 &c.; (ifc. f. *uḥī*) the body, Mn.; MBh. &c.; f. Beauty personified as a daughter of Daksha and Dharma, VP.; MārKp.; N. of an Apsaras, VP. — **sāt**, ind. into the state of a body, APrāt., Sch.

Vaptavya, mfn. = *vapanīya*, Mn. ix, 41; 42.

2. **Vaptri**, m. a sower, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a procreator, progenitor, father, Dharmas.; a poet, L.

Vaptrika. See *prakhyāta-v*.

Vapya-nīla, N. of a country, Rājat.

Vapra, m. n. a rampart, earthwork, mound, hillock, mud wall, earth or bank raised as a wall or buttress or as the foundation of a building, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a high river-bank (also *nadī-v*), any shore or bank, MBh.; R.; Kir.; the slope or declivity of a hill, table-land on a mountain, Kir.; Śis.; a ditch, VarBrS.; the gate of a fortified city, W.; the circumference of a sphere or globe, Gol.; a sown field, any field, Dharmas.; dust, L.; = *nishkuṭa*, *vanaja*, n., *vājikā* (?) and *pāṭira*, L.; the butting of an elephant or of a bull (see *-kriyā* and *-krīḍā*); m. a father, L. (cf. 2. *vaptri*); = *prajā-pati*, L.; N. of a Vyāsa, VP.; of a son of the 14th Manu, Hariv.; (ā), f. a flat bank of earth, garden-bed (*vapra-vat*, ind. as in a level bank, i. e. as in levelling or arranging a place for the fire, Mahidh.); Rubia Munjista, L.; N. of the mother of the Arhat Nimi, L.; (ī), f. a hillock, ant-hill (cf. *vamrī*), MW.; n. lead, L. (cf. *vardhira*). — **kriyā** (Ragh.), — **krīḍā** (Megh.), f. the playful butting of an elephant or of a bull against a bank or mound of any kind.

— **kshetra-phala**, n. the circumference of a sphere or globe, Gol. — **phala**, n. id., ib. **Vapranāta**, mfn. bound or stooping to butt at a bank or wall, W. **Vaprantar**, ind. in or between banks or mounds, ib. **Vaprabhāghāta**, m. butting at a bank or mound, Kir., Sch. (cf. *taḍghāta*). **Vaprabhas**, n. the water flowing along a bank, W.; °*bhaḥ-sruti*, f. the stream of water flowing along or issuing from a bank, a rivulet, MW. **Vapranāni**, f. cultivated land, Dharmas.

Vapraka, m. the circumference of a sphere, Gol.

Vapri (only L.) = *kshetra, durgati, or samudra*.

Vapriyan, m. N. of a Vyāsa, VP.

Vapsas, n. a beautiful form or appearance, RV. i, 181, 8 (Sāy.)

Vāpita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) scattered, sown, VarBrS.

वपाटिका vapāṭikā, f. = *ava-pāṭikā*, laceration of the prepuce, Suśr.

वप्य vappā, vappaka. See *bappa*.

वप्यदेवी vappāṭa-devī or *vapyāṭa-devī*, f. N. of a princess, Rājat.

Vappiya or °*yaka*, m. N. of a king, ib.

वप्पीह vappīha, m. Cuculus Melanoleucus, L.

वभ्र vabhr (or *babhr*), cl. i. P. *vabhrati* (aor. *avabhrīt*, Pān. vii, 2, 2, Sch.), to go, go astray, Dhātup. xv, 49.

वभ्रुक vābhruka, v. l. for *bābhruka*, MaitrS.

वम vama, cl. i. P. (Dhātup. xx, 19) *vamati* (Ved. also *vāmiti*; impf. *avamāt* or *avamīt*; pf. *vavāma, vemuḥ*, MBh. &c.; *vavamuḥ*, Pān. vi, 4, 126; 2. sg. *vemitha* or *vavamitha*, ib.; Siddh.; 3. sg. *uvāma*, ŚBr.; aor. *avān*, ŚāṅkhBr.; fut. *vamitā, vamishyati*, Gr.; inf. *vamitum*, ib.; ind. p. *vamitvā*, Mn. iv, 121; *vāntvā*, Vop.), to vomit, spit out, eject (lit. and fig.), emit, send forth, give out, RV. &c. &c.; to reject, i. e. repent (a word), RV. x, 108, 8; Pass. *vamyate* (aor. *avāmi*, Gr.), to be vomited &c.; Caus. *vāmayati, vamayati* (cf. Dhātup. xix, 68; aor. *avivamat*, Gr.), to cause to vomit, Suśr.; Desid. *vivamishati*, Gr.; Intens. *vavvamyate, vavvanti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. ἐμέω for *ἔμεω*; Lat. *vomere*; Lith. *vėmti*.]

Vama, mf(ā)n. vomiting, ejecting, giving out, W.; m. = *vāma*, g. *vāldā*.

Vamati, m. the act of vomiting, L.

Vamathu, m. id., Suśr.; qualmishness, nausea, Car.; water ejected from an elephant's trunk, Hcar.; a cough (?), L.

Vamana, m. hemp, L.; pl. N. of a people, MārKp.; (ī), f. a leech, L.; the cotton shrub, L.; N. of a Yoginī, Hcat.; n. the act of vomiting or ejecting from the mouth, Suśr.; emitting, emission, Kālid.; 'causing vomiting,' an emetic, Kathās.; Suśr. &c.; offering oblations to fire, L.; pain, paining, L. — **kalpa**, m. N. of a ch. of the Aṣṭāṅga-hṛdaya-saṃhitā. — **dravya**, n. an emetic, Suśr. **Vamanārthīya**, mfn. serving as an emetic, Car.

Vamanīya, mfn. to be vomited &c.; (ā), f. a fly, L.

Vami, f. vomiting, nausea, qualmishness (also ī), Suśr.; an emetic, W.; m. (only L.) fire; a thorn-apple; a rogue, cheat. **Vamy-āsānti** (?), f. N. of wk.

Vamita, mfn. vomited, made to vomit, sickened, W. (cf. Vop. xxvi, 103).

Vamitavya, mfn. to be vomited or ejected from the mouth, Kull. on Mn. xi, 160.

Vamin, mfn. vomiting, being sick, Pān. iii, 2, 157.

Vamya, mfn. to be made to vomit (in *a-v*), Car.

Vānta, vānti &c. See s v.

वम्ब vambha, m. = *vaṅsa*, a bamboo &c., L.

वम्भारव vambhā-rava. See *bambh*.

वम्मागदेश vammāga-deśa, m. N. of a place, Cat.

वम्र vamrā, m. (and ī, f., accord. to some also ā; derivation fr. √*vam* very doubtful, cf. *valmī*) an ant, RV.; Br.; m. N. of a man, RV. (with *Vaikhānasa*, the supposed author of x, 99).

Vamrakā, m. a small ant, RV.; mfn. small, little (= *hrasva*), Naigh. iii, 2.

Vamrī-kūṭa, n. an ant-hill, L.

वय vay, cl. i. Ā. *vayate*, to go, Dhātup. xiv, 2 (for cl. i. P. *vayati*, see √*ve*).

वय vaya, m. (fr. √*ve*) one who weaves, a weaver, L.; (ī), f. a female weaver, RV.

Vāyat, mf(antī)n. weaving, interweaving, RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of a man, Sāy. on RV. vii, 33, 3. **Vayana**, n. the act of weaving &c., Vop.

1. **Vāyas**, n. a web (?), RV. ii, 31, 5.

Vayitrī, f. a female weaver, TāṇḍBr.

Vayīyu, vayūna. See col. 3.

वयम् वयम्, nom. pl. of i. pers. pron., we (cf. *asma*).

वयस् 2. vāyas, n. (cf. 2. *vī*) a bird, any winged animal, the winged tribe (esp. applied to smaller birds), RV. &c. &c.

1. **Vayasā**, m. = 2. *vāyas*, a bird, TS.

Vāyo-vidha, mfn. (*vayo* for 2. *vāyas*) of the kind or nature of birds, ŚBr.

वयस् 3. vāyas, n. (√*vī*) enjoyment, food,

meal, oblation, RV.; AV. (cf. *vīti*); energy (both bodily and mental), strength, health, vigour, power, might, RV.; AV.; VS. (often with *bṛihāt*; with √*dhā* and dat. or loc. of pers. 'to bestow vigour or might on'); vigorous age, youth, prime of life, any period of life, age, RV. &c. &c. (*sarvāṇi vāyānsi*, animals of any age; *vayasānvita* or *vayasātita*, aged, old); degree, kind (in *vāyānsi pra-brūhi*), ŚBr. — **kara**, mf(ā) n. causing life or health; of mature age (?), MW. — **kṛit**, mfn. causing strength, preserving health or youth, RV.; VS. — **vat** (*vāyas-*), mfn. possessed of power or vigour, mighty, vigorous, ib.

Vayah, in comp. for 3. *vayas*. — **parināti**, f. ripeness of age, MW. — **pramāṇa**, n. measure or duration of life, age, MBh. — **śata**, n. an age of a hundred years, BhP. — **samdhī**, m. 'life-juncture,' puberty, Cat.; — **matī**, f. a girl arrived at puberty, Gal. — **sama**, mfn. equal in age, R. — **stha**, mf(ā)n. being in the bloom of age, grown up, full-grown, strong, vigorous, MBh.; R.; aged, old, MBh.; nourishing (as flesh), Vāgbh.; m. a contemporary, associate, friend, W.; (ā), f. a female friend or companion, L.; N. of various plants, Suśr.; Car. (accord. to L. *Emblia Officinalis*; *Terminalia Chebula* or *Citrina*; *Cocculus Cordifolius*; *Bombax Heptaphyllum*; = *aty-amlā-parṇī, kākoli, kshīra-kākoli*, and *brāhmī*); small cardamoms, L. — **sthāna**, n. the firmness or freshness of youth, Kām. — **sthāpana**, mfn. maintaining or preserving the freshness of youth, Suśr.

Vayasā (ifc.) = 3. *vayas* (see *uttara-*, *pūrva-*, *madhyama-v*).

Vayasīn. See *pūrva-* and *prathamā-v*.

Vayaska. See *abhinava-* and *madhyama-v*.

Vayasya, mfn. being of an age or of the same age, contemporary, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a contemporary, associate, companion, friend (often used in familiar address), ib.; (ā), f. a female friend, a woman's confidante, Mṛicch.; Kathās.; (scil. *ishtakā*) N. of 19 bricks used for building the sacrificial altar (so called from the word *vayas* in the formula of consecration), TS.; Kāth.; ŚBr. — **tva**, n. (MBh.), — **bhāva**, m. (R.) the condition of being a contemporary, companionship, friendship.

Vayasayaka, m. a contemporary, friend, Kathās.; (*ikā*), f. female friend, faithful female servant, Mālav. — **tva**, n. companionship, friendship, Ratnāv.

Vayā, f. a branch, twig, RV. (also fig. = offspring, posterity); vigour, strength, power (?), ib. i, 165, 5. — **vat** (*vayā-*), mfn. rich in offspring (others 'mighty, powerful'), ib. vi, 2, 5.

Vayāka, m. a little branch, tendril, creeper (= *latā*), Sāy. (cf. next).

Vayākin, mfn. having little branches or tendrils, ramifying (said of the Soma plant), RV. v, 44, 5.

Vayīyu, mfn. (prob.) = *vāyas-vat*, mighty, powerful, RV. viii, 19 ('anything woven, clothes,' fr. √*vē*, Nir. iv, 15, Sch.)

Vayūna, mfn. (rather fr. √*vī* than fr. √*ve*) moving, active, alive, ŚBr.; waving, agitated, restless (applied to the sea), TS.; MaitrS.; clear (as an eye), BhP. (cf. *a-vayuna*); a path, way (= *mārga* also fig. either = 'means, expedient,' or 'rule, order, custom'), RV.; AV.; VS. (instr. 'according to rule,' RV. i, 162, 18); distinctness, clearness, brightness, RV. ii, 19, 3; iii, 29, 3 &c. (loc. pl. 'clearly, distinctly,' ii, 34, 4); a mark, aim (?), RV. i, 182, 1; ii, 19, 8 &c.; knowledge, wisdom, BhP.; a temple, Uṇ. iii, 61, Sch.; (ā), f. a mark, aim, goal (?), RV. iv, 5, 13; x, 49, 5; knowledge, wisdom, BhP.; N. of a daughter of Svadhā, BhP.; m. N. of a son of Kṛiśāśva and Dhishāṇā, BhP. — **vat** (*vayūna-*), mfn. clear, distinct, bright, RV. — **sās**, ind. according to rule or order, in due order, ib. **Vayunā-dhā** or **-dhā** (for *vayuna-dhā*), mfn. establishing rule or order, MaitrS. **Vayunā-vid** (Padap. *vayuna-vid*), mfn. learned in rules, well versed in ordinances, RV.

Vayo, in comp. for 3. *vayas*. — **gata**, mfn. advanced in years, aged, old, AitUp.; n. advanced age (e, ind. 'when youth is passed'), Kāv. — **jū**, mfn. exciting or increasing strength, RV. — **'tiga** or **'tita**, mf(ā)n. advanced in age, exceedingly old or decrepit, Mn.; MBh. &c.; passing beyond or liberated from all periods or stages of existence, MBh. — **dhās**, mfn. = *dhā*, AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; ŚrS.; young, fresh, Uṇ. iv, 228, Sch. — **dhā**, mfn. bestowing or possessing health or strength, strong, vigorous, RV.; AV.; TS.; m. a young or middle-aged man, W.; f. strengthening, invigorating (*dhāi* as inf.), RV. — **'dhika**, mfn. superior in years, older in age, VarBrS.; advanced in