

वैरागं See वैराग्य.

वैरागिकः, वैरागिन् *m.* An ascetic who has subdued all his passions and desires.

वैराग्यं [विरागस्य भावः व्यञ्ज] 1 Absence of worldly desires or passions, indifference to the world, asceticism; अभ्यासेन च कौतव्येन वैराग्येण च गृह्यते Bg. 6. 35, 13. 8. -2 Dissatisfaction, displeasure, discontent; कामं प्रकृति-वैराग्यं सद्यः शनवितुं क्षमः R. 17. 55. -3 Aversion, dislike. -4 Grief, sorrow.

वैराज *a.* (जी *f.*) Belonging to Brahman; U. 2. 12.

वैराट *a.* (वी *f.*) [विराटस्येदं अण्] Belonging to Virāṭa. -दः A kind of earth-worm (इंद्रगोप).

वैरिन् *a.* [वैरमस्त्वस्य इति] Hostile, inimical. -*m.* 1 An enemy; शौर्ये वैरिणि वज्रनाशु निपतस्वयोऽस्तु नः केवलं Bh. 2. 39; Bg. 3. 37; R. 12. 104. -2 A hero, brave person.

वैरूप्यं [विरूपस्य भावः व्यञ्ज] 1 Deformity, ugliness; R. 12. 40. -2 Difference or diversity of form.

वैरोचनः, वैरोचनिः, वैरोचिः 1 Epithets of the demon Bali, son of Virochana. -2 Of the son of Agni. -3 Of the son of Sūrya.

वैलक्षण्यं [विलक्षणस्य भावः व्यञ्ज] 1 Strangeness. -2 Contrariety, opposition. -3 Difference, disparity.

वैलक्ष्यं [विलक्षस्य भावः व्यञ्ज] 1 Embarrassment, confusion. -2 Unnaturalness, affectation; वैलक्ष्यस्मितं ' a forced or affected smile '. -3 Shame. -4 Absence of any mark or characteristic. -5 Contrariety, inversion.

वैलोम्यं Opposition, inversion, contrariety.

वैल्व *a.* See वैल्व.

वैवधिकः 1 A pedlar, hawker, -2 A carrier of loads on a pole.

वैवर्ण्यं [विवर्णस्य भावः व्यञ्ज] 1 Change of colour or complexion, paleness. -2 Difference, diversity. -3 Deviation from caste.

वैवर्तं Revolution, change of existence.

वैवस्वतः [वैवस्वतोऽपत्यं अण्] 1 N. of the seventh Manu who is supposed to preside over the present age; see under Manu, वैवस्वतो मनुनाम माननीयो मनीषिणां R. 1. 11; U. 6. 18. -2 N.

of Yama; R. 15. 45. -3 N. of Agni. -4 One of the eleven Rudras. -5 The planet Saturn. -तं The present age or Manvantara, as presided over by Manu Vaivasvata or the seventh Manu.

वैवस्वती 1 The southern quarter. -2 N. of Yamunā.

वैवाहिक *a.* (की *f.*) [विवाहाय हितं साधु वा ठक्] Relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial; Ku. 7. 2. -कः -कं A marriage, wedding. -कः The father of a son's wife or daughter's husband.

वैशद्यं 1 Clearness, purity (fig. also). -2 Perspicuity, as in विश्वयुद्धवैशद्यार्थं. -3 Whiteness. -4 Calmness, composure (of mind).

वैशंपायनः N. of a celebrated pupil of Vyāsa. [It was he who made Yajñavalkya disgorge the whole of the Yajurveda he had learnt from him which was picked up by his other pupils in the form of *Tittiris* or partridges; and hence the Veda was called ' *Taittiriya* '. Vaisampayana was celebrated for his great skill in narrating Purānas, and is said to have recounted the whole of the Mahābhārata to king Janamejaya].

वैशसं 1 Destruction, slaughter, butchery; विधेना कुतमर्धवैशसं Ku. 4. 31; U. 4. 24, 6. 40. -2 Distress, torment, pain, suffering, hardship; उपरोधवैशसं Mu. 2; धिगुच्छ्रितवैशसं Māl. 9. 35.

वैशखं 1 Defencelessness. -2 Government, rule.

वैशाखः 1 N. of the second lunar month (corresponding to April-May). -2 A churning-stick; इततरकरक्षाः क्षिप्तवैशाखशैले...कलशिसुद्धिगुर्वी वल्लवा लोडयति Si. 11. 8. -खं A kind of attitude in shooting; see विशाख. -खी The full-moon day in the month of Vaisākha.

वैशारद्यं Skill, cleverness, proficiency.

वैशिक *a.* Practised by harlots; वैशिकी कलां Mk. 1. 4 ' arts practised by harlots '. -कः A person who associates with harlots; a kind of hero in erotic works. -कं Harlotry, arts of harlots.

वैशिष्टं = वैशिष्ट्य below.

वैशिष्ट्यं 1 Distinction, difference. -2 Peculiarity, speciality, particularity; वैशिष्ट्यादन्यमर्थं वा बोधयेत्सार्थसंभवा

S. D. 27. -3 Excellence; S. D. 78. -4 Possession or endowment with some characteristic attribute.

वैशेषिक *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Characteristic. -2 Belonging to the Vaiseshika doctrine. -कः A follower of the Vaiseshika doctrine. -क [विशेषं पदार्थमेदमत्रिकृत्य कृतो ग्रंथः ठक्] One of the six principal Darśanas or systems of Hindu philosophy founded by Kaṇāda; it differs from the Nyāya philosophy of Gautama in that it recognizes only seven instead of sixteen categories or heads of predicables (the earlier writers, e. g. Kaṇāda recognizing only six), and lays particular stress upon Visośha.

वैशेष्यं 1 Excellence, pre-eminence, superiority. -2 Specific or generic distinction.

वैश्यः A man of the third tribe, his business being trade and agriculture; विशत्याशु पशुभ्यश्च कृष्यादावरुतिः ज्ञानिः । वैशाभ्ययनसंपन्नः स वैश्य इति संज्ञितः Padma Purāna. (He is supposed to have sprung from the thighs of Puruṣha; cf. ऊरु तस्त्व यद्वैश्यः Rv. 10. 90). -Comp. -कर्मन् *n.*, -वृत्तिः *f.* the business or occupation of a Vaiśya; trade, agriculture &c.

वैश्रवणः 1 N. of Kubera, the god of wealth; विभाति यस्मां ललितालकायां मनोहर वैश्रवणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bv. 2. 10. -2 N. of Rāvaṇa. -Comp. -भालवः, -भावासः 1. the abode of Kubera, -2. the fig-tree. -दृवः the fig tree.

वैश्वदेव *a.* (वी *f.*) Belonging to the Visvedevas, q. v. -वं [विधेभ्यो देवेभ्यो देवो ऋतिः अण्] 1 An offering made to the Visvedevas. -2 An offering to all deities (made by presenting oblations to fire before meals). -वी The eighth day of the second half of Māgha.

वैश्वानर *a.* (वी *f.*) Relating or common to all mankind, fit for all men. -रः 1 An epithet of fire; स्वत्तः स्वांडवरंगातांडवनदो दूरेऽस्तु वैश्वानरः Bv. 1. 57. -2 The fire of digestion (in the stomach); अहं वैश्वानरो भूत्वा प्राणिनां देहमाश्रितः । प्राणपानसमायुक्तः पञ्चाम्यक्षं चतुर्विधं Bg. 15. 14. -3 General consciousness (in Vedānta phil.). -4 The Supreme Being. -5 The Chitraka tree.

वैश्वसिक *a.* (की *f.*) Trusty, confidential.