

Lauhāyana, m. patr. fr. *loha*, g. *naḍḍi*.

Lauhāyasa, mfn. (fr. *lohāyasa*) made of metal or copper, GrS.

Lauheyī, f. N. of an Apsaras, VP.

लौहि *lauhi*, m. N. of a son of Ashtaka, Hariv.

लौहित *lauhita*, m. (fr. i. *lohita*) the trident of Śiva, L.

Lauhitadhvaṣa, m. a follower of the Lohitadhvasas, Pān. v, 3, 112, Sch.

Lauhitāśva, w.r. for *lohitaśva*.

Lauhitika, mfn. (fr. i. *lohita*) reddish, having a reddish lustre, Pān. v, 3, 110, Sch.; m. rock-crystal, Harav.

Lauhitya, m. (fr. id.) a kind of rice, Car. (cf. *lohitya*); patron. (also pl.), Hariv. (cf. g. *gargādi*); N. of a river, the Brahma-putra, MBh.; Hariv.; of a sea, ib.; of a mountain, MBh.; (prob. n.) of a Tirtha, ib.; n. red colour, redness, Sāh. — **bhaṭṭa-gopāla**, m. N. of an author, Cat.

Lauhityāyanī, f. (feminine form of the patr. *lauhitya*), Pān. iv, 1, 18.

ल्यो *lyi* or *lyī*, cl. 9. P. *lpināti*, *lyināti*, to join, unite, mix with, Dhātup. xxxi, 31 (v. l. for $\sqrt{1. lī}$).

ल्यप् *lyap*, (in gram.) N. of the affix *ya* (of the ind. p.)

ल्युट् *lyuṭ*, (in gram.) N. of the Kṛit affix *ana*.

ल्वी *lvī*, cl. 9. P. *lvināti*, *lvināti*, to go, move, approach, Dhātup. xxxi, 32 (v. l. for $\sqrt{v. lī}$ or $\sqrt{plī}$).

Lvina, mfn. gone, MW.

व VA.

व 1. va, the 3rd semivowel (corresponding to the vowels *u* and *ū*, and having the sound of the English *v*, except when forming the last member of a conjunct consonant, in which case it is pronounced like *w*; it is often confounded and interchanged with the labial consonant *b*). — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound *va*, TPrāt.; — **bheda**, m. N. of a treatise on the proper spelling of words beginning with *v* or *b*.

व 2. va, (only L.) m. air, wind; the arm; N. of Varuṇa; the ocean, water; addressing; reverence; conciliation; auspiciousness; a dwelling; a tiger; cloth; the esculent root of the water-lily; (*ā*), f. going; hurting; an arrow; weaving; a weaver(?); n. a sort of incantation or Mantra (of which the object is the deity Varuṇa); = *pra-cetas*; mfn. strong, powerful.

व 3. va, ind. = *iva*, like, as, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (in some more or less doubtful cases).

वंश *vaṅśa*, m. (derivation doubtful) the bamboo cane or any cane (accord. to L. also 'sugar-cane' and 'Shorea Robusta'), RV. &c. &c.; the upper timbers or beams of a house, the rafters or laths fastened to the beams (of a roof; cf. *prācīna-v*), AV. &c. &c.; a cross-beam, joist, joint, VarBṛS.; a reed-pipe, flute, fife, Kāv.; Rājat.; the back-bone, spine, VarBṛS.; BhP.; a hollow or tubular bone, BhP. (B.), Sch.; the upper nasal bone, L.; the central projecting part of a scimitar or sabre, VarBṛS.; the line of a pedigree or genealogy (from its resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo), lineage, race, family, stock, ŚBr. &c. &c. (esp. a noble race, a dynasty of kings, a list of teachers &c.; cf. Pān. ii, 1, 19, Sch.); offspring, a son, BhP.; (ifc.) a succession or collection of similar things, assemblage, multitude, host (as of chariots, stars &c.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a partic. measure of length (= 10 Hastas), Lil.; a partic. musical note, Śis.; pride, arrogance, Vās.; bamboo-manna, L.; N. of Viṣṇu, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras (daughter of Prādhā), MBh.; (*ī*), f., see s. v. — **ṛishi**, m. a Ṛishi mentioned in a Vaṅśa-Brahmaṇa (or list of ancient teachers), Śamk. — **kaṭhina**, m. a clump or thicket of bamboos, Pān. iv, 4, 72, Sch. (cf. *vāṅśakaṭhinika*). — **kapha**, n. 'bamboo-phlegm,' cottony or flocculent seeds floating in the air, L. — **kara**, m. making or founding a family, propagating or perpetuating a race, MBh.; R.; m. an ancestor, ib.; a son, Vikr.; N. of a man, Cat.;

(*ā*), f. N. of a river rising in the Mahēndra mountains, MārKp. — **karpūra-rocanā**, f. = *vaṅśa-rocanā*, L. — **karman**, n. bamboo-work, manufacture of baskets &c.; ° *ma-kṛit*, mfn. doing bamboo- or basket-work, R. — **kīrti**, mfn. having family renown, celebrated, W. — **kṛit**, mfn. = *vaṅśa-karma-kṛit*, R.; m. the founder of a family, BhP. — **kṛitya**, n. flute-playing, Ragh. — **kramāgata**, mfn. descended or inherited lineally, coming from a family in regular succession, obtained by family inheritance, Kām.; Hit. — **kramāhita-gaurava**, mfn. highly esteemed by the successive generations of a family, Hcar. — **kshaya**, m. family decay, W. — **kshīrī**, f. b°-manna, L. — **ga**, f. id., L. — **gulma**, N. of a sacred bathing-place, MBh. — **goptrī**, m. the supporter or preserver of a family, MBh. — **ghaṭikā**, f. a kind of children's game, Divyāv. — **carita**, n. family history, the history of a race or dynasty, genealogy, W. — **carma-kṛit**, m. a worker in b° and leather, R. — **cintaka**, m. an investigator of pedigrees, genealogist, Hariv. — **chettri**, m. one who cuts off the line of descent, the last of a family or race, VarBṛS. — **ja**, mfn. made of or produced from b°, W.; born in the family of, belonging to the family of (loc. or comp.), Kāv.; Var.; Rājat.; belonging to the same family (plur. with *prāktanāh* = forefathers, ancestors), Kāv.; sprung from a good family, W.; m. the seed of the bamboo, L.; n. and (*ā*), f. b°-manna, L. — **taṇḍula**, m. the seed of the b°, L. — **dalā**, f. a kind of plant or grass (= *vaṅśa-patṛī*, *jīrikā*), L. — **dhara**, mfn. carrying or holding a b°-cane &c., W.; maintaining or supporting a family, MBh.; R. &c.; m. the continuer of a family, VP.; a descendant, BhP.; (with *misra*) N. of an author, Cat. — **dhānya**, m. n. the seed of the b°, L. — **dhārā**, f. N. of a river rising in the Mahēndra mountains, VP. — **dhārin**, mfn. = *vaṅśa-dhara*, Pañcar. — **nartīn**, m. 'family-dancer,' a buffoon, VS. — **nādikā** or **-nāḍī**, f. a pipe or tube made of bamboo, Kathās. — **nātha**, m. the head of a family, chief of a race, R. — **nālikā**, f. a pipe made of b°, a reed, flute, L. (cf. *nādikā*). — **nīrenī**, f. a ladder made of b°, Pañcat. — **netra**, n. a kind of sugar-cane, the root of s°-c° (= *ikshu-mūla*), L. — **paṭra**, n. a b°-leaf, VarBṛS.; sulphuret of arsenic, L.; a kind of metre (= *vaṅśa-patṛa-patita*), Col.; m. a reed, L.; (*ī*), f. a partic. kind of grass, L.; the resin of Gardenia Gummifera, Bhpr.; — **patita**, mfn. fallen on a b°-leaf; n. a species of metre, VarBṛS.; — **haritāla**, n. bamboo-leaved orpiment, L. — **patṛaka**, m. (only L.) a reed; white sugar-cane; a sort of fish, Cynoglossus Lingua; n. yellow orpiment, L. — **paramparā**, f. family succession, lineage, descent, W. — **pātra**, n. a bamboo vessel (also *ī*, f.), KātyŚr., Sch.; — **kāriṇī**, f. a woman who makes b° vessels or baskets, MW. — **pīta**, m. a kind of bdellium, L. — **pushpā**, f. a species of creeper, L. — **pūraka**, n. the root of the sugar-cane (= *ikshu-mūla*), L. — **pota**, m. 'b°-shoot' and 'child of a good family,' Vās. — **pratiṣṭhāna-kāra**, m. one who establishes his family on a firm foundation, R. — **bāhya**, mf(ā)n. repudiated by a family, Hcar. — **brāhmaṇa**, n. N. of a Brāhmaṇa (belonging to the Sāma-veda and containing a chronological list of ancient teachers); of a part of the Śata-patha Brāhmaṇa (xiv, 5, 5, 20-22). — **bhava**, mfn. 'made of b°' and 'descended from a noble race,' Bhām. — **bhāra**, m. a load of b°s, Pān. v, 1, 50. — **bhṛit**, m. the supporter or perpetuator of a family, head of a race, MBh.; Kathās. — **bhojya**, mfn. to be possessed by a family, hereditary; n. (with *rājya*) an hereditary estate, MBh. — **māya**, mf(ī)n. made of b°, KātyŚr., Sch. — **mūla**, n. the root of the sugar-cane, L. — **mūlaka**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, MBh. — **mṛin-māya**, mf(ī)n. made of b° and clay, L. — **yava**, m. the grain of b°, L. — **rāja**, m. a high or lofty b°, Hariv.; N. of a king (-*kula*, n. his race), Lalit. — **rājya-dhara**, mfn. perpetuating race and dominion, Kathās. — **rocanā** or **-locanā**, f. an earthy concretion of a milk-white colour formed in the hollow of a b° and called b°-manna, L. (also *-locana*, Car.). — **lakshmī**, f. the family fortune, MW. — **lūna**, mfn. cut off from one's family, alone in the world, Ml. — **varṇa**, m. the chick pea, Cicer Arietinum, L. — **vartin**, m. a partic. class of gods in the third Manv-antara, VP. — **vardhana**, mf(ī)n. increasing or prospering a family, Vikr.; n. the act of causing prosperity to a family, R.; m. a son, Daś. — **vardhin**, mfn. = prec., MBh. — **vitati**, f. a clump or thicket of bamboos, Kir.; family descent, W. — **vidāriṇī**, f. a woman whose

employment is to split b°, MW. — **viśuddha**, mfn. (made) of a good b°, W.; of a pure or good family, ib. — **vistara**, m. a complete genealogy, VP. — **vṛiddhi**, f. prosperity of a family, W. — **śarkarā**, f. = *-rocanā*, L. — **śalākā**, f. a b° peg or screw at the lower end of a Viṇā or lute, (accord. to some) the b° pipe that forms the body of the lute, L.; any small b° pin or stake (as the bar of a cage &c.), W. — **samācāra**, m. family usage, W. — **stanita**, v. l. for *-sthavila*, Chandom. — **stūpa**, n. the uppermost beam of a house (that supports the roof), ĀpGr., Sch. — **stha**, n. (or *ā*, f.?) a partic. metre (= *vaṅśa-sthavila*), Piṅg. — **sthavila**, n. the hollow or cavity of a b° cane; N. of a species of Jagatī metre (used in the beginning of the Ritu-samhāra), Chandom. — **sthitī**, f. the state or condition of a family, Kālid. — **hīna**, mfn. destitute of family or descendants, having no kindred, Hit. — **Vaṅśāgata**, mfn. coming from one's family, inherited, obtained by inheritance, Kām. — **Vaṅśāgra**, n. the point or end of a b° cane, the shoot of a bamboo, Śāy. — **Vaṅśānkura**, m. a b° shoot or sprout, L. — **Vaṅśānukīrtana**, n. the recounting or proclaiming a family or a genealogy, Cat. — **Vaṅśānukrama**, m. family succession, genealogy, lineal inheritance, Ragh. — **Vaṅśānuga**, mfn. being on or along the central projecting part of a sword, VarBṛS.; passing from family to family, Rājat. — **Vaṅśānucarita**, n. the history of a family or dynasty, a genealogical list (one of the five distinguishing marks of a Purāṇa), BhP.; IW. 511. — **Vaṅśānuvaṅśa-carita**, n. the history of both old and recent families (see prec.), L. — **Vaṅśāntara**, m. Amphidonax Karka, L. — **Vaṅśāvatī**, f. a proper N., g. *śarādi* on Pān. vi, 3, 120. — **Vaṅśāvalī**, f. the line of a family, pedigree, genealogy, L. — **Vaṅśāśhva**, m. bamboo-manna, L. — **Vaṅśōdbheda**, N. of a Tirtha, MatsyaP.

Vaṅśaka, m. a kind of large sugar-cane, Suśr.; a tubular bone, R. (B.), Sch.; a small fish, Cynoglossus Lingua, L.; N. of a prince, VP.; (*ikā*), f. a kind of pipe or flute, L.; aloe wood, Agallochum, L.; n. Agallochum, L.

Vaṅśika, mfn. belonging or relating to a bamboo, pertaining to a family &c., lineal, genealogical, W.; m. a measure of 4 Stomas, L.; the son of a Sūdra and a Veṇī, L.; n. aloe wood, L.

Vaṅśin, mfn. belonging to a family (cf. *sva-v°*).

Vaṅśi-vādyā, prob. w. r. for *vaṅśi-v°* (q. v.)

Vaṅśī, f. a flute, pipe, Pañcar.; an artery, vein, L.; a partic. measure (cf. *vaṅśika*), L.; a partic. weight (= 4 Karshas), L.; bamboo manna, L. — **gīta**, n. playing on a flute, Vṛishabhān. — **dāsa**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **dhara**, mfn. holding a flute (said of Kṛishṇa), Pañcar.; m. (also with *daiva-jña* and *śarman*) N. of various authors and other men, Cat. — **rava**, m. the sound of a flute, Gīt. — **vadana**, m. (with *śarman*) N. of an author, Cat. — **vādyā** (?), n. a flute, Tithyād. (cf. *vaṅśi-v°*).

Vaṅśīya, mfn. belonging to a family, of a good family, of the same family, BhP.

Vaṅśya, mfn. = prec., peculiar to a family, genealogical, lineal, Mn.; MBh. &c.; belonging or attached to a main beam, BhP.; connected with the back-bone or spine (as subst. 'a bone in the arm or leg'), BhP.; preceding any one (gen.) in a science (loc.), being a person's teacher in anything, Āpast.; m. any member of a family, a son, lineal descendant; an ancestor, forefather; a kinsman from seven generations above and seven below, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a pupil, scholar, W. (cf. Pān. ii, 1, 19); pl. the members of a family, ancestors or descendants, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a cross-beam, joist, BhP.; (*ā*), f. coriander, L. — **Vaṅśyānucarita**, v. l. for *vaṅśān°*, BhP.

वंसग *vānsaga*, m. a bull, RV.; AV.

वंह *vaṅh*. See \sqrt{banh} , p. 719.

वांशिश्ठा, **वांशियस**. See *banh°*, ib.

वक् 1. vak = \sqrt{vac} , in the Vedic form *vi-vakmi*.

वक् 2. vak or *vaṅk* (connected with $\sqrt{vañc}$, q. v.), cl. 1. Ā. *vaṅkate*, to be crooked, go crookedly, Dhātup. iv, 14; to go, roll, ib. 21 (only 3. pl. pf. *vāvakre*, 'they rolled,' RV. vii, 21, 3).

Vaka &c. See *baka*, p. 719.

Vakrá, mf(ā)n. crooked, curved, bent, tortuous, twisted, wry, oblique, AV. &c. &c.; curled, curly (as hair), AV. &c. &c.; having an apparently backward motion, retrograde (said of planets), Sūryas.;