

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-samācīta**, 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 *vāpūsh-*), mfn. more or most beautiful or wonderful (*vāpusho vāpushṭara*, 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. *ushī*) the body, Mn.; MBh. &c.; f. Beauty personified as a daughter of Dakṣa 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.

Vaprika. See *prakhyāta-v*.

Vāpya-nīla, N. of a country, Rājat.

Vāpra, 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.; Śiś.; a ditch, VarBṛS.; the gate of a fortified city, W.; the circumference of a sphere or globe, Gol.; a sown field, any field, Dharmas.; dust, L.; = *nishkūṭa*, *vanaja*, n., *vājikā* (?) and *pāṭira*, L.; the butting of an elephant or of a bull (see — *kriyā* and — *kriḍā*); 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 (*vāprā-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. *vamri*), MW.; n. lead, L. (cf. *vardhra*). — **kriyā** (Ragh.), — **kriḍā** (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.

Vāprānata, mfn. bound or stooping to butt at a bank or wall, W.

Vāprāntar, ind. in or between banks or mounds, ib.

Vāprābhigāta, m. butting at a bank or mound, Kir., Sch. (cf. *taṭāghāta*).

Vāprāmbhas, n. the water flowing along a bank, W.; °*bhaḥ-srutī*, f. the stream of water flowing along or issuing from a bank, a rivulet, MW.

Vāprāvanī, f. cultivated land, Dharmas.

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

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

Vāprivan, m. N. of a Vyāsa, VP.

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

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

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

वप्प vappa, *vappaka*. See *bappa*.

वप्पदेवी 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*, Pāṇ. 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. *avamati* or *avamit*; pf. *vavāma*, *vemuh*, MBh. &c.; *vavamuh*, Pāṇ. 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. *vanvamyate*, *vanvanti*, ib. [Cf. Gk. ἐμέω for *Feμέω*; Lat. *vomere*; Lith. *vėmti*.]

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

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-samhitā. — **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, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 157.

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

Vānta, *vānti* &c. See s v.

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

वम्भारव vambhā-rava. See *bambh*.

वम्भादेश 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 *Vaiḥhānasa*, the supposed author of x, 99).

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

Vamri-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 vāya, 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.

Vāyana, 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 vāyam, nom. pl. of 1. pers. pron., we (cf. *asma*).

वयस् 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. (*vāyo* for 2. *vāyas*) of the kind or nature of birds, ŚBr.

वयस् 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; *vāyasānvīta* or *vāyasātīta*, 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*. — **parīṇati**, 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*; = *atya-mla-parṇī*, *kākolī*, *kshīra-kākolī*, 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 *prathama-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. *ishṭakā*) 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.

Vayasyaka, 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 Kṛiśāsva 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, VarBṛS.; advanced in