Vásyas, mfn. = vásīyas, better, more excellent or glorious, wealthier or richer than (abl.), RV.; VS.; TBr.; TUp.; n. increasing wealth or prosperity, welfare, RV.; AV.

Vasyasa. See papa- and svo-vo.

Wealth, welfare, AV.

Vasv, in comp. for 1. vasu. — ananta, m. N. of a son of Upagupta, BhP. — anta, mfn. ending with the word vasu, Gobh. — okasārā or -aukasārā, f. N. of a river, MBh.; R.; of the residence of Kubera, MBh.; Kāv.; of the city of Indra, VP.

Vasvī. See under I. vasu, p. 931, col. I.

2 vasat), to love; to cut off; to accept, take; to offer; to kill (ni-vāsita, killed), Dhātup. xxxiii, 70 (only with prep.; see pari-√vas; but accord. to some the Impv. vasishva [RV. viii, 70, 10] and usha, 'a lover' [x, 95, 5], and vásishtha [ib. 17] belong also to this root, which has developed an obscene meaning = Gk. κεντέω, futuere).

wáste (Impv. vasishva, RV.; vaddhvam, Kauš.; p. vásāna, once usāná and usámāna, RV.; pf. vavase, Šiš.; vāvase, p. °sāná, RV.; aor. avasishta, ib.; fut. vasitā, Gr.; vasishyate, ib.; vatsyati, Hariv. 11206; inf. vasitum, MBh.; R.; ind. p. vasitvā, Mn.; BhP.; -vasya, MBh.), to put on, invest, wear, (clothes &c.), assume (a form &c.), enter into, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. vāsáyati, °te (Pass. vāsyate), to cause or allow to put on or wear (clothes), clothe (Ā. 'one's self') with (instr.), RV.; GrŚrŚ.; Mn.: Desid. vivasishate, Gr.: Intens. vāvasyate, vāvasti, ib. [Cf. Gk. ἔννυμι for Feσ-νυμι, εἶμα; Lat. vestis; Goth. wasjan; Angl. Sax. werian; Eng. wear.]

Vas (ifc.), clothed in, wearing (e. g prêta-cīvaravas, 'wearing the garments of dead men'), Ragh.

1. Vásana, n. (for 2. see col. 3) cloth, clothes, dress, garment, apparel, attire (du. an upper and lower garment), RV. &c. &c. (ifc., f. ā = clothed in, surrounded by, engrossed by i. e. wholly devoted or attached to, e. g. to a doctrine, Kāv.; Pur.); investment, siege, L.; a leaf of the cinnamon tree, L.; (also ā, f.) an ornament worn by women round the loins, L. = paryāya, m. change of clothes, Mṛicch. = maya, mf(ī)n. consisting or made of cloth, Lāṭy. = vat, mfn. clothed, Gobh. = sadman, n. 'cloth-house,' a tent, Siś. Vasanârna, n. ('na + rina) the debt of a cloth, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 89, Vārtt. 7, Pat. Vasanârnava, mf(ā)n. sea-girt (the earth), R.

I. Vasi, m. or f. (for 2. see col. 3) = vastra,

clothes &c., L.

I. Vasita, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) worn, put on, MBh.; n. cloth, L.

Vasitavya, mfn. to be worn or put on, R.

Wasitri, mfn. one who wears or puts on (-tama, mfn. = ācchādayitri-tama, used to explain vasish-tha), Samk. on ChUp. v, I, 2.

Vasuká, m. (in a formula) is said to = vāsayitri (prob. 'one who clothes'), MaitrS.; TāndBr.; N. of various plants (accord. to L. = Calotropis Gigantea; Agati Grandiflora; Adhatoda Vasika and Chenopodium), Sušr.; a kind of measure (in music); n. a kind of salt, L.

Vasūka, m. a species of tree (= baka), L.; n. its flower, L.; a kind of salt, L.

I. Vasti, m. or f. (for 2. see col. 2) the ends or skirt of a cloth (also pl.), L.

2. Vastrí, mfn. (for I. see p. 931; for 3. p. 933) clothing, covering, RV. iii, 49, 4 (Say.); putting on

(clothes), Kaus. Vastra, n. (or m., g. ardharcadi; ifc. f. a) cloth, clothes, garment, raiment, dress, cover, RV.&c. &c.; (a), f. N. of a river, VP.; n. a leaf of the cinnamon tree, L. - kuttima, n. 'cloth-covering,' an umbrella, L.; a tent, L. - kosa, n. a clothes-bag, L. - knopam, ind. so that the clothes are thoroughly wetted, Sis. - griha, n. 'cloth-house,' a tent, L. -gopana, n. pl. N. of one of the 64 arts, Cat. -granthi, m. a piece of cloth wrapped round the waist, L.; the knot which fastens the lower garments above the hips, W. - gharghari, f. a sieve or cloth for straining, L. - cchanna, mfn. clad in clothes, Vop. - da, mfn. giving clothes, MBh. - dasa, f. the border of a garment, Gobh. - da, mfn. = -da, RV. - dāna, n. N. of wk.; -kathā, f. N. of a tale.

-dhāraka, w.r. for vastradho, q.v. - dhāranī, f. a stick or rope to hang clothes upon, L. - dhavin, mfn. washing clothes, Kathas. - nirnejaka, m. a washer of clo, washerman, W. - pa, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. - panjala, m. N. of a bulbous plant, L. - paridhana, n. the putting on of clo, dressing, Cat. - putrikā, f. a doll or puppet made of cloth, L. - pūta, mfn. purified with a clo, strained through a clo, Mn. vi, 46. - petā, f. a clos-basket, Kathās. - pesī, f. a fringe, L. - bandha, m. a clo used for binding round, L. - bhushana, m. a kind of plant, L.; (a), f. a kind of plo, MW. - bhedaka or din, m. a clo-cutter, tailor, W. - máthi, mfn. tearing off or carrying off clothes, RV. iv, 38, 5. - mukhya, mfn. having clothes as the chief thing, Ml. -yugala, n. two garments, Pancat. - yugin, mfn. clad in an upper-go and under-go, Pān. viii, 4, 13, Sch. -yugma, n. a pair of garmo or clothes of any kind, Kathās. - yoni, f. the basis or material of cloth (as cotton &c.), L. - ranga, f. a species of plant, L. - rajaka, n. 'cl'-colourer,' safflower, Bhpr. - rajanī, f. Rubia Munjista, ib. - ranjana, n. = -rajaka above, L. - vat, mfn. having fine clothes, welldressed, MBh. - vidyā, w.r. for vāstu-v, q. v. - vilāsa, m. foppery in dress, MW. - vesa, m. or -vesman, n. a tent, L. - veshtita, mfn. covered with clothes, well clad, Hit. Vastragara, m. n. a clothier's shop, MW.; a tent, ib. Vastrancala, m. the end or hem of a garment, Kathās.; Hit. Vastradharaka, a layer or stratum of cloth (placed underneath), Suir. Vastranta, m. the end or hem of a garmo, SānkhGr.; MBh.; R. &c. Vastrântara, n. (ifc. f. a) an upper-garmo, Kathas. Vastrâpatha-kshetra, n. N. of a place, Cat. Vastrâpahāraka (Mn.) or hārin (MW.), m. a stealer of clothes. Vastrardha, n. the half of a garmo; -pravrita(MBh.) or-samvita or-samvrita(MW.), mfn. covered or clothed with half a garmo. Vastravakarta, m. a fragment of a garmo, MBh. Vastrôtkarshana, n. the act of taking off clothes, MBh.

Vastraka, n. cloth (in sūkshma-v°), MBh. Vastraya, Nom. P. °yati, Pān. iii, 1, 21.

Wastrāya, Nom. A. vate, to represent a garment, Vām. iv, I, 9 (in a quotation).

2. Vasna, n. (for I. see p. 931, col. 3) a garment, cloth, L.; the skin, L.

Vasnana, n. an ornament for a woman's loins, a zone, girdle $(=kat\bar{\imath}-bh\bar{\imath}shana)$, L.

1. Vásman, n. (for 2. see p. 933, col. 1) a cover, garment, RV. iv, 13, 4.

Vasya, min. to be put on (see snāta-v°).

3. vas, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxiii, 36) vásati (m. c. also te; pf. uvāsa, ūshuh, RV. &c. &c.; p. vāvasāna, RV. i, 46, 13; -vāsām cakre, Up.; aor. avātsīt, AV.; avāksam, AitBr. [where it is artificially connected with vāc]; avāstam, Up.; fut. vastā, Gr.; vatsyati, 'te, Br. &c.; vasishyati, MBh.; inf. vastum, vasitum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. ushitvā, Br.; ushtvā, MBh.; -úshya, Br. &c.), to dwell, live, stop (at a place), stay (esp. 'overnight,' with or without ratrim or rātrīs), RV. &c. &c.; to remain, abide with or in (with loc. of pers.; loc. or acc. of place, esp. with vāsam or vasatim), SBr. &c. &c.; to remain or keep on or continue in any condition (with a pp., e.g. with channa, 'to continue to be covered,' KātySr.; or with an acc., with brahmacaryam, 'to practise chastity,' AitBr.; or with an adv., e.g. with sukham, 'to live pleasantly or at ease;' with or without dūratas, 'to keep aloof'), TS. &c. &c.; to have sexual intercourse with (loc.), Hariv.; to rest upon (loc.), Subh.; to charge or entrust with (instr.), Hariv.; cl. 10. P. vasayati, to dwell, Dhātup. xxxv, 84, e: Pass. ushyate (aor. avāsi), to be dwelt &c., MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. vāsáyati, 'te (cf. Pān. i, 3, 89; aor. avīvasat, MaitrS.: Pass. vāsyate, Br., ti, MBh.), to cause to halt or stay (overnight), lodge, receive hospitably or as a guest, SBr.; MBh. &c.; to cause to have sexual intercourse with (loc.), MatsyaP.; to let anything stand overnight (with tisro, scil. ratris, 'three nights'), Kaus.; to cause to wait, keep in suspense, RV.; to delay, retard, Kām.; to cause to exist, preserve, SBr.; to cause to be inhabited, populate (a country), Hit.; to put in, place upon (loc.), MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. (anadhyāyam mukhe, to put restraint on the mouth, refrain from speaking); to produce, Sarvad.: Desid. vivatsati, to wish to dwell, SBr.: Intens. vāvasyate, vāvasti, to remain, be in, be engaged in, MW.

[Cf. Goth. wisan; Germ. wësan, ge-wesen, war &c.; Angl. Sax. wësan; Eng. was, were.]

2. Ushita (ep. also ushta), mfn. (for I. see p. 220) past, spent (as time; n. impers. 'time has been spent'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; retired or resorted to (as a place), Kāv.; one who has halted or stayed (esp. 'overnight') or has been absent or lived or remained or waited in any place (loc. or comp.) or for any time (acc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; one who has had sexual intercourse with (saha), BrahmaP.; what has stood or lain (esp. 'overnight' said of things), VarBṛS.; Suṣr.; one who has fasted, VarBṛS. — m-gavīna, mfn. (a place) where cows have been for a time, L. (cf. āšitam-g^o).

6. Vás (only in gen. vásām), prob. either 'an abode' or 'a dweller,' RV. v. 2, 6.

Vasa, m. or n. dwelling, residence (see dur-vasa);

(ā), f. (accord. to some) id.(?), RV. v, 2, 6.

Vasatí, f. staying (esp. 'overnight'), dwelling, abiding, sojourn, SBr. &c. &c. (tisro vasatīr ushitvā, 'having passed three nights;' vasatīm √kri or √grah, 'to pass the night, take up one's abode in,' with loc.); a nest, RV.; a dwelling-place, house, re-

sidence, abode or seat of (gen. or comp.), ib. &c. &c.; a Jaina monastery, L.; night, MBh.; mfn. (accord. to some) dwelling, abiding (with vasām), fixing one's residence (?), RV. v, 2, 6. — druma, m. a tree under which a night is passed, Ragh.

Vasatī, f. = vasati, staying, dwelling, a dwellingplace, &c., L. - várī, f. pl. (scil. āpas) water left standing overnight (drawn from a stream on the eve of the Soma sacrifice), TS.; Br.; SrS. (ibc. ri, KātySr.)

Vasatha, m. a house, Gal.

2. Vasana, n. (for I. see col. I) dwelling, abiding, sojourn, residence in (comp.), MBh. — sadman, see under I. vasana.

2. Vasi, m. (for I. see col. I) dwelling or a dwelling-place, W.

2. Vasita, mfn. (for I. see col. I) = 2. ushita, inhabiting &c.; stored (as grain), W.; n. abiding, abode, residence, ib.

2. Vasu, m. or n. (for 1. see p. 930, col. 3) dwelling or dweller (see sam-vasu).

Vasta, n. a house, L. (cf. also upa-vasta).

Vastavya, mfn. to be stayed or dwelt or lived in or with (loc.; n. impers. 'one should stay' &c.), MBh.; R. &c.; to be spent or passed (as time), ib.

-tā, f. abode, residence, R.
2. Vasti, f. (for 1. see col. 1, for 3. see p. 933,

col. I) abiding, dwelling, staying, W. 2. Vastu, n. (for I. see p. 931, col. 3) the seat or place of (see kapila-, vrana-v°); any really existing or abiding substance or essence, thing, object, article, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; Kathās. &c. (also applied to living beings, e.g. Sak. ii, 3); (in phil.) the real (opp. to a-v°, 'that which does not really exist, the unreal;' a-dvitīya-v°, 'the one real substance or essence which has no second'), IW. 53, n. 1; 103 &c.; the right thing, a valuable or worthy object, object of or for (comp.), Kav.; goods, wealth, property (cf. -vinimaya and -hani); the thing in question, matter, affair, circumstance, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; subject, subject-matter, contents, theme (of a speech &c.), plot (of a drama or poem), Kāv.; Dašar.; Sāh. &c.; (in music) a kind of composition, Samgit.; natural disposition, essential property, W.; the pith or substance of anything, W .- krita, mfn. practised, cherished, Buddh. - kosa, m. N. of a dictionary. - kshanāt, ind. at the right moment, MW. - jata, n. the aggregate of things, Sarvad. - tattva, n. and -tattvaprakāsikā, f. N. of wks. - tantra, mfn. dependent on things, objective (-tva, n.), Samk. - tas, ind. owing to the nature of things, BhP.; in fact, in reality, actually, verily, essentially, ib.; Rajat.; Sarvad. - ta, f. (ifc.) the state of being the object of, Pancat.; = next, BhP. - tva, n. reality, Kap. - dharma, m. sg. and pl. the true nature of things (-tva, n.), Kap.; Kathās.; Sāh.; min, mfn. dependent on the nature of a thing, objective, Kpr. - nirdesa, m. table of contents, register, Kāvyad.; Sāh. - patita, mfn. become real or corporeal, Vajracch. - pāni, mfn.holding the (necessary) things in one's hand, BhP. - pāla, m. N. of a minister of king Vīra-dhavala (died A.D. 1241), Cat.; of a poet, ib. - bala, n. the power of things, Sarvad. - bhava, m. reality, truth (instr. pl. 'really'), Rājat. - bhūta, mfn. substantial, VP. - bheda, m. an actual or essential difference, ib. - matra, n. the mere outline of any subject, skeleton of a discourse, W. - racana, f. arrangement of matter, elaboration of a plot, Ratnav.; Sah.