

— **vat**, mfn. supplied with commodities, MW. — **vi-cāra**, m. essential discrimination (personified), Prab. — **vijñāna-ratna-kośa**, m. N. of a dictionary (= *ratna-kośa*). — **vinimaya**, m. exchange of goods, barter, MW. — **vivarta**, mfn. the developing of the one real Essence (so as to create the illusory external world), Vedāntas. — **vṛitta**, n. the actual fact, real matter, Mālatīm.; Rājat.; n. a beautiful creature, Mālav., Sch. — **śakti**, f. sg. and pl. the power of things, force of circumstances (-*tas*, ind. through the force of c°), Kāv. — **sāsana**, n. a genuine or original edict, Rājat. — **sūnya**, mfn. devoid of reality, unreal, Yogas. — **sthiti**, f. reality (instr. 'in reality'), Sāmpkhyas., Sch. — **hāni**, f. loss of substance or property, W. **Vastūtthāpana**, n. or °nā, f. invention of things or of incidents through supernatural causes (in a drama), Bhar.; Daśar.; Sāh. **Vastū-pamā**, f. comparison of things (a kind of comparison where the common quality is omitted, e.g. thy face is like the lotus, where the word 'beautiful' is omitted), Kāv. **Vastūpahita**, mfn. placed on a good or worthy object (as trouble or care), Ragh.

**Vastuka** (ifc.) = 2. *vastu*, substance, essence (in *an-ūna-v°*, 'of perfect substance or nature,' Mālav. i, 8); n. Chenopodium Album, W.

**Vastūkī**, f. a kind of potherb, L.

3. **Vāstri** (for 2. see p. 931, col. 3), mfn. (only in superl. *vāstri-tama*, 'dwelling most,' used in giving an etymology), ŚBr.

**Vastyā**, n. a house, abode, L. (cf. *pastya*).

**Vastv**, in comp. for 2. *vastu*. — **antara**, n. another thing, another object or subject, W. — **abhāva**, m. absence of reality, unsubstantial essence, ib.; loss or destruction of property, ib.

2. **Vāsman**, n. (for 1. see p. 932, col. 2) a nest, RV. ii, 31, 1.

2. **Vasra**, n. (for 1. see p. 932, col. 1) a house, abode, L.; a cross-road, L.

**वस** 7. *vas* (only *vasishva*, [*anu*]-*vāvase*, *vāvasānā*, and *vāstos*), to rush or aim at, attack, RV. viii, 70, 10 (cf. under √3. *vas*); viii, 4, 8; i, 51, 3; vi, 11, 6 (?); i, 174, 3.

**वस** 8. *vas* (also written *bas*), cl. 4. P. *vas-yati*, to be or make firm, Dhātup. xxxiii, 70.

**वसति** *vasati* &c. See p. 932, col. 3.

**वसन** 1. 2. *vasana*. See p. 932, cols. 1 and 3.

**वसन्त** *vasanta* &c. See p. 930, col. 1.

**वसा** *vasā*, *vasāti* &c. See p. 930, col. 2.

**वसार** *vasāra* (?), n. wish, purpose, W.

**वसिक** *vasika*, mfn. empty, L. (cf. *vasika*, *vasin*); one who sits in the Padmāsana posture, L.

**वसिर** *vasira*, m. Scindapsus Officinalis (n. its fruit), Suśr.; Bhpr. (v.l. *vasira* and *vasira*); Achyranthes Aspera, L.; n. sea salt (v.l. *vasira* and *vasira*), L.

**वसिष्ठ** *vasiṣṭha*, *vasiṣṭyas*. See p. 930.

**वसु** 1. 2. *vasu*. See pp. 930 and 932.

**वसुर** *vasura*, *vasula*, *vasūya* &c. See p. 931.

**वसुरा** *vasūrā*, f. a harlot, prostitute, W.

**वस्क** *vask* (cf. √*vashk*), cl. 1. Ā. *vaskate*, to go, Dhātup. iv, 27.

**Vaska**, m. going, motion, W.; application, perseverance, ib. (= *adhyavasāya*, L.)

**वस्क्य** *vaskaya*, °*yañi*. See *bashkāya*.

**वस्कराटिका** *vaskarāṭikā*, f. a scorpion, L.

**वस्त** *vast*, cl. 10. Ā. *vastayate*, to waste, hurt, Dhātup. xxxiii, 10; to go, W.; to ask, ib.

**वस्त** *vasta*, *vastavya*. See p. 932, col. 3.

**वस्ति** 3. *vastī*, m. f. (also written *basti*; perh. connected with 2. *vasti*, see p. 932, col. 3) the bladder, AV. &c. &c.; the lower belly, abdomen, VarBṛS.; Kāśikh.; the pelvis, MW.; an injection-syringe made of bladder or the injection itself, Kathās.; Suśr. &c. [Cf. Lat. *venter*, *vesica*; Germ. *wanast*, *Wanst*.] — **karman**, n. the application of an enema or injection, Cat. — **karmādhya**, m. the soap berry, Sapindus Detergens, L. — **kundala**, n. (Car.), -**kun-dalikā**, f. (ŚārngS.) a partic. disease of the bladder. — **kośa**, m. a bladder, bag, Suśr. — **pīḍā**, f. spasm in the bladder, ib. — **bilā**, n. aperture of the bl°, AV.

— **mala**, n. 'bladder-excretion,' urine, L. — **mūla**, n. 'bl°-root,' aperture of the bl°, MBh. — **ruj** (Suśr.) or -**vyāpad** (Cat.), f. disease of the bl°. — **śiras**, n. the tube of an enema, W.; = next, ib. — **śirsha**, n. sg. (Yājñ.) or m. du. (Vishṇ.) the neck of the bl°. — **śodhana**, m. 'bl°-cleanser,' Vangueria Spinosa, L.

**Vasty**, in comp. for 3. *vasti*. — **artham**, ind. for an enema, Kathās. — **aushadha**, n. 'remedy for the lower belly,' injection, enema, Cat.

**वस्तु** 1. 2. *vastu*. See pp. 931 and 932.

**वस्तु** 1. 2. 3. *vastri*. See pp. 931, 932, & col. 1.

**वस्र** 1. 2. *vasra*. See pp. 931 and 932.

**वस्रसा** *vasrasā*, f. (cf. *snāyu*) a tendon, nerve, fibre (described as a hollow, string-like tube, attached to the bones and supposed to serve as a passage for the vital air), L.

**वस्रिक** *vasnika*, *vasnya*. See p. 931, col. 3.

**वस्रन्** 1. 2. *vasman*. See pp. 932 and 933.

**वस्यस्** *vasyas* &c. See p. 932, col. 1.

**वस्र** 1. 2. *vasra*. See p. 932, and col. 1.

**वह** 1. *vah*, cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 35)

*vāhati*, °*te* (in later language Ā. only m. c.; Vedic forms which may partly belong to the aor. are *vākshi*, *voḍham*, °*dhām* or *voḷham*, °*ḷhām*, *uhīta*, *vākshva*, *voḍhvam*, °*ūdhvam*, *ūhāna*; pf. *uvāha*, *ūhūh*; *ūhé*, RV. &c. &c.; *vavāha*, °*hatuh*, MBh; aor. Ved. *āvākshīt* or *āvāt*, Subj. *vākshat*, °*ati*, Prec. *uhyāt*; *avakshi*, *avodha*, Gr.; fut. *voḍhā*, Br.; *vakshyāti*, °*te*, AV. &c.; *vahishyati*, MBh. &c.; inf. *voḍhum*, RV. &c. &c. [Ved. also °*dhave* and °*dhavat*]; *vāhe*, RV.; *vāhadhyai*, ib.; ind. p. *ūdhvā*, Br.; -*ūhya*, AV. &c. &c.; cf. √1. *ūh*), to carry, transport, convey (with instr. of vehicle), RV. &c. &c.; to lead, conduct (esp. offerings to the gods, said of Agni), ib.; to bear along (water, said of rivers), ib.; to draw (a car), guide (horses &c.), ib.; to lead towards, to bring, procure, bestow, Kāv.; Kathās.; to cause, effect, BhP.; to offer (a sacrifice), ib.; to spread, diffuse (scent), Kathās.; to shed (tears), BhP.; to carry away, carry off, rob, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to lead home, take to wife, marry, RV. &c. &c.; to bear or carry on or with (loc. or instr.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to take or carry with or about one's self, have, possess, Kāv.; Pur.; Rājat.; to wear (clothes), Mṛicch.; (with *śiras*) to bear one's head (*uccais-tarām*, 'high'), Hariv.; (with *vasum-dharām* or *kshamā-maṇḍalam*) to support i.e. rule the earth, Rājat.; (with *garbham*) to be with child, Pañcat.; to bear, suffer, endure, Kāv.; Pur.; to forbear, forgive, pardon, BhP.; to undergo (with *agnim*, *visham*, *tulām*, 'the ordeal of fire, poison, and the balance'), Yājñ.; to experience, feel, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to exhibit, show, betray, ib.; to pay (a fine), Yājñ.; to pass, spend (time), Rājat.; (intrans.) to drive, ride, go by or in (with instr. of the vehicle), be borne or carried along, run, swim &c., RV. &c. &c.; to draw (scil. a carriage, said of a horse), Mn. viii, 146; to blow (as wind), Kāv.; Sāh.; to pass away, elapse, Hcar.: Pass. *uhyāte* (ep. also °*ti*); aor. *avāhi*), to be carried (*uhyamāna*, 'being c°') &c.; to be drawn or borne by (instr.) or along or off, RV. &c. &c.; Caus. *vāhayati* (m. c. also °*te*; aor. *avī-vahat*; Pass. *vāhyate*), to cause to bear or carry or convey or draw (with two acc., Pāṇ. i, 4, 52, Vārtt. 6, Pat.), drive (a chariot), guide or ride (a horse), propel (a boat), go or travel by any vehicle, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to cause to guide (two acc.), Vop.; to cause any one (acc.) to carry anything (acc.) on (loc.), MBh.; to cause to take in marriage, ib.; to cause to be conveyed by (instr.), Ragh.; Rājat.; to traverse (a road), Ragh.; to accomplish (a journey), Megh.; to employ, keep going or in work, Mn. iii, 68; iv, 86; to give, administer (see *vāhita*); to take in, deceive (see id.): Desid. *vivakshati*, °*te*, Gī.: Intens. *vanīvāhyāte*, to carry hither and thither (cf. *vanīvāhana* and *vanīvāhitā*); *vāvahīti*, to bear (a burden), Subh.; *vāvahyate*, *vāvodhi*, Gr. [Cf. Gk. *ὄχος* for *φοχος*, *ὄχέουμαι*; Lat. *vehere*, *vehiculum*; Slav. *vesti*; Lith. *vėžti*; Goth. *gawigan*; Germ. *wēgan*, *bewegen*; Eng. *weigh*.]

**Ūdhā**, mfn. (cf. √1. 2. *ūh*, p. 223) carried, conveyed, borne off or along, RV. &c. &c.; stolen, robbed, Mn. ix, 270; washed away (by water), ib. viii, 189; borne or carried on (instr.), MBh.; Kāv.

&c.; led home, taken in marriage, married, ib.; advanced (see comp.); exhibited, betrayed, BhP.; (ā), f. a married woman, wife, L. — **pūrva**, mf(ā)n. married before, Śak. — **bhārya**, mfn. one who has taken a wife, married, g. *āhitāgny-ādi*. — **ratha**, mfn. drawing a carriage, Laghuk. — **vayas**, mfn. advanced in years, full grown, BhP.

**Ūdhaya**, Nom. P. °*yati* (fr. *ūdha* and *ūdhi*), Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 1.

**Ūdhi**, f. bearing, carrying, bringing, Rājat.

2. **Vah** (ifc.; strong form *vāh*, weak form *ñh*, which with a preceding *a* coalesces into *au*; cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 64; iv, 1, 61) carrying, drawing, bearing, holding (cf. *anaḍ-uh*, *apsu-vah*, *indra-vah* &c.).

**Vāha**, mf(ā)n. (ifc.) carrying, bearing, conveying, bringing, causing, producing, effecting (cf. *gandha-dāru*, *punya-v°* &c.); flowing through or into or towards (cf. *para-loka-v°*, *sarva-loka-v°* &c.); bearing along (said of rivers), Hcar.; bearing (a name), Kull. on Mn. iv, 203 (in a quotation); exposing one's self to (heat &c.), MBh.; m. the act of bearing or conveying (cf. *dur-*, *sukha-v°*); the shoulder of an ox or any draught animal, AV.; VS.; Br.; MBh.; the shoulder-piece of a yoke, AV.; ŚBr.; a horse, L.; a male river, L.; a road, way, L.; wind, L.; the breathing of a cow, L.; a weight or measure of four Droṇas, L.; (ā), f. a river, stream in general, L. — **m-liha**, mf(ā)n. licking the shoulder, Hcar. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 2, 32). — **rāvin**, mfn. groaning under a yoke, AitBr. (Sāy.)

**Vahāt**, f. (prob.) a vessel, ship, RV. iii, 7, 4 (Sāy. 'a stream').

**Vahata**, m. an ox, L.; a traveller, L.

**Vahati**, m. (only L.) wind; a friend; an ox; (z), f. a river.

**Vahatū**, m. the bridal procession (to the husband's house), nuptial ceremony, RV.; AV.; AitBr. (pl. the objects constituting a bride's dowry, TBr.); means of furthering, RV. vii, 1, 17 (= *stotra* and *śastra*, Sāy.); an ox, L.; a traveller, L.

**Vahad-gu**, ind. (pr. p. of √*vah* + *go*) at the time when the oxen are yoked, g. *tishṭhad-gv-ādi*.

**Vāhadhyai**. See √1. *vah*, col. 2.

**Vahana**, mfn. bearing, carrying, conveying (see *rāja-v°*); n. the act of bearing, carrying, conveying, bringing, MBh.; Kāv.; VarBṛS.; the flowing (of water), Nir. vi, 2; a ship, vessel, boat, Kathās.; the undermost part of a column, VārBṛS.; a square chariot with a pole, L. — **bhaṅga**, m. shipwreck, Ratnāv.; Kathās.

**Vahanī**-√*kṛi*, P. -*karoti*, to turn into a vehicle, Kathās.

**Vahanīya**, mfn. to be carried or borne or drawn or conducted, Vop.

**Vahanta**, m. air, wind, L.; an infant, L.

**Vahantī**, f. (of pr. p. of √1. *vah*) flowing water, TS.; Kāth.; ŚrS.

**Vahalā**, mf(ā)n. accustomed to the yoke, broken in, ŚBr.; n. a ship, L. (prob. w.r. for *vahana*).

**Vāhas**, n. the shoulder of a draught animal, ŚBr. (v.l. for *vahā*).

**Vahi**, m. (artificial) N. of a Piśāca, MBh.

**Vahikā**. See *rāja-v°*.

**Vahitra**, n. 'instrument of conveying,' a boat, vessel, Gīt. (also °*traka*, L.); a square chariot with a pole, L. — **karṇa**, m. N. of a partic. Yoga posture (in which the two legs are stretched out together in front on the ground), L. (cf. *marañḍāsa*). — **bha-ṅga**, m. shipwreck, Sāh.

**Vahin**, mfn. bearing the yoke, drawing well, TBr.; ŚrS.; m. an ox, L.

**Vāhishṭha**, mfn. (superl.) drawing or driving or carrying best, swiftest, RV.; PañcavBr.

**Vāhiyas**, mfn. (compar.) drawing or driving or carrying better, swifter, RV.; ShaḍvBr.

**Vāhni**, m. any animal that draws or bears along, a draught animal, horse, team, RV.; AV.; VS.; TBr.; any one who conveys or is borne along (applied to a charioteer or rider, or to various gods, esp. to Agni, Indra, Savitṛi, the Maruts &c.), RV.; AV.; N. of Soma (as 'the flowing or streaming one'), RV. ix, 9, 6 &c.; the conveyer or bearer of oblations to the gods (esp. said of Agni, 'fire,' or of the three sacrificial fires, see *Agni*), RV.; a partic. fire, Gṛihyas.; fire (in general or 'the god of fire'), Mn.; MBh. &c. (*vahninā sam-√skṛi*, to hallow by fire, burn solemnly); the fire of digestion, VarBṛS.; N. of the number 'three' (fr. the three sacred fires), L.; N. of various plants (accord. to L. Plumbago Ceylanica; Semecarpus Anacardium; Poa Cynosuroides; and the citron tree), Suśr.; a mystical N. of the letter