

r. Up.; N. of the 8th Kalpa (q.v.), Cat.; of a Daitya, MBh.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, BhP.; of a son of Turvasu, ib.; of a son of Kukura, ib. — **kanyā**, f. a daughter of the god of fire, Hariv. (pl.) — **kara**, mfn. making fire, igniting, lighting, W.; promoting digestion, stomachic, L.; (ā), f. Grislea Tomentosa, L. — **kārya**, mfn. to be performed or achieved through fire, VarYogay. — **kāshṭha**, n. a kind of Agallochum used as incense, L. — **kuṇḍa**, n. a pit in the ground for receiving the sacred fire, Kathās. — **kumāra**, m. pl. (with Jainas) a partic. class of gods, L. — **kṛit**, mfn. causing a fire, VarBṛS. — **koṇa**, m. the south-east quarter, Pañcar. — **kopa**, m. the raging of fire, a conflagration, VarBṛS. — **gandha**, m. the resin of Shorea Robusta, L.; incense, W. — **garbha**, m. a bamboo, L.; a partic. Gaṇa of Śiva, Harav.; (ā), f. Mimosa Sumā, L. — **griha**, n. a fire-chamber, VarBṛS. — **cakrā**, f. Methonica Superba, Bhpr. — **caya**, m. a fire-place, hearth, Kāty. — **cūḍa**, n. = *sthūpaka* (?), L. — **jāyā**, f. the wife of Vahni (called Svāhā), Sarvad. — **javāla**, m. N. of a hell, VP.; (ā), f. Grislea Tomentosa, Bhpr. — **tama** (vāhni-), mfn. carrying or leading best, VS.; bearing an oblation (to the gods) in the best manner, PraśnUp.; most luminous, brightest, MW. — **taskara-pārthiva**, m. pl. fire and thieves and the king, MW. — **da**, mfn. giving heat (to the body), Suśr. — **dagdha**, mfn. burned, ŚārngS. — **damani**, f. Solanum Jacquini, L. — **dāha-samudbhava**, mfn. produced by burning, MW. — **dīpaka**, m. safflower, L.; (ikā), f. = *aja-modā*, L. — **daivata**, mfn. having Agni for a deity, MBh. — **dhauta**, mfn. pure like fire, Sighās. (cf. *suddha*). — **nāman**, m. 'called after fire,' the marking-nut plant, W.; lead-wort, ib. — **nāsana**, mfn. extinguishing the heat (of the body), Suśr. — **nī**, f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, L. — **netra**, m. 'having 3 eyes,' N. of Śiva, L. — **patana**, n. 'entering the fire,' self-immolation, Mālatim. — **purāṇa**, n. N. of a Purāṇa (= *agni-p*). — **pushpī**, f. Grislea Tomentosa, L. — **priyā**, f. the wife of Fire (called Svāhā), Hariv. — **bīja**, n. 'fire-seed,' gold, L.; a citron-tree, L.; a N. of the mystical syllable *ram* (repeated as the peculiar Mantra of fire in the Tantra system), RāmatUp.; RTL. 197. — **bhaya**, n. danger of fire, conflagration, VarBṛS.; -*da*, mfn. bringing danger of fire, ib. — **bhogya**, n. 'that which is to be consumed by fire,' ghee or clarified butter, L. — **mat**, mfn. containing fire, Tarkas; -*tva*, n., ib. — **mantha**, m. the tree Premna Spinosa (the wood of which when rubbed produces fire). L. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of fire, Hcat.; Kuval. — **māraka**, mfn. destroying fire; n. water, L. — **mitra**, m. 'f'-friend, air, wind, L. — **rasa**, m. a partic. mixture, Cat. — **retas**, m. 'fire-semen,' N. of Śiva, L. — **rohinī**, f. a kind of disease, Suśr.; ŚīrngS. — **lakshana**, n. N. of wk. — **loka**, m. the world of Agni, Cat. — **loha** or **lohaka**, n. 'fire-like iron,' copper, W.; (haka), white brass, L. — **vaktrā**, f. Methonica Superba, Bhpr. — **vat**, mfn. containing the word *vahni*, AitBr. — **vadhū**, f. the wife of Agni (Svāhā), L. — **varṇa**, mfn. fire-coloured; n. a flower of the red water-lily, L. — **vallabha**, m. 'fire-favourite,' resin, L.; (ā), f. the wife of Agni, Pañcar. — **veśa**, m. N. of a physician, = *agni-v*, Car. — **sālā**, f. a fire-chamber, MārK. — **śikha**, n. safflower, L.; saffron, L.; Echites Dichotoma, MW.; (ā), f. a flame, L.; Methonica Superba, L.; Grislea Tomentosa, L.; Commelina Salicifolia and other species, L. (v.l. for *bahu-s*). — **śikhara**, m. Celosia Cristata, L. — **suddha**, mfn. pure as fire, Pañcar. — **śekhara**, n. saffron, L. — **samskāra**, m. the religious rite of cremation (of a corpse), Kathās. — **sakha**, m. 'fire-friend,' the wind, L.; cumin, L. — **samjñaka**, m. = *citraka*, q.v., MW. — **sākshikam**, ind. so that fire is or was witness, Kathās. — **suta**, m. chyle, L. — **sthāna**, n. a fire-place, hearth, Kāty. — **sphuṅga**, m. a spark of fire, Vām. — **Vahniśvari**, f. N. of Lakshmi, Pañcar. — **Vahny-utpāta**, m. an igneous meteor, L.

Vahnika, m. heat, L.; mfn. hot, L.

Vahni-sāt √ **kṛi**, P. *-karoti*, to consume with fire, burn, Venis.

Vahniya, Nom. A. °yate, to become fire, Nalac.

Vahya, mfn. fit to bear or to be borne or to draw or to be drawn &c., ĀśvŚr.; (ā), f. the wife of a Muni, L.; n. a portable bed, litter, palanquin, AV. — **śivan**, mf(arī)n. reclining on a couch or palanquin, AV.

Vahyaka, mfn. = *vahya*; m. a draught animal, KātyŚr.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, g. *tikādi*.

Vahyaska, m. N. of a man, g. *biddādi*.

Vahye-sayā, mf(ā)n. = *vahya-śivan*, RV.

वहिस vahis. See *bahis*.

वहीनर vahinara. See *bahinara*.

वहेदक vahedaka, m. Terminalia Belerica, KātyŚr., Sch. (cf. *bahetaka*).

वह्नि vahni &c. See p. 933, col. 3.

वह्नि vahli, vahlika &c. See *balhi*.

वा 1. *vā*, ind. or (excluded, like the Lat. *ve*, from the first place in a sentence, and generally immediately following, rarely and only m. c. preceding, the word to which it refers), RV. &c. &c. (often used in disjunctive sentences; *vā-vā*, 'either'—'or,' 'on the one side'—'on the other'; *na vā-vā* or *na vā-vā*, 'neither'—'nor'; *vā na-vā*, 'either not'—'or'; *yadi vā-vā*, 'whether'—'or'; in a sentence containing more than two members *vā* is nearly always repeated, although if a negative is in the first clause it need not be so repeated; *vā* is sometimes interchangeable with *ca* and *api*, and is frequently combined with other particles, esp. with *atha*, *athā*, *uta*, *kim*, *yad*, *yadi*, q.v. [e.g. *atha vā*, 'or else']; it is also sometimes used as an expletive); either—or not, optionally, KātyŚr.; Mn. &c. (in gram. *vā* is used in a rule to denote its being optional, e.g. Pāṇ. i, 2, 13; 35 &c.); as, like (= *iva*), PārGr.; MBh. &c.; just, even, indeed, very (= *eva*, laying stress on the preceding word), KātyŚr.; Kāv.; but even if, even supposing (followed by a future), Pañc. v, 33; however, nevertheless, Bādar.; Bālar.; (after a rel. or interr.) possibly, perhaps, I dare say, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (e.g. *kim vā Śakuntalēty asya mātur ākhyā*, 'is his mother's name perhaps Śakuntalā?'; Śak. vii, 31; *ko vā* or *ke vā* followed by a negative may in such cases be translated by 'every one, all,' e.g. *ke vā na syuḥ paribhava-padam nishphalārambha-yatnāḥ*, 'everybody whose efforts are fruitless is an object of contempt,' Megh. 55).

वा 2. *vā*, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 42) *vāti* (pf. *vāvau*, Br.; MBh. &c.; aor. *avāsīt*, Br.; fut. *vāsyati*, Megh.; inf. *vātum*, Hariv.), to blow (as the wind), RV. &c. &c.; to procure or bestow anything (acc.) by blowing, RV. i, 89, 4; to blow towards or upon (acc.), MBh. xii, 2798; to emit an odour, be diffused (as perfume), ŚBr.; to smell (trans.), Vikr. iv, 41 (v.l.); to hurt, injure, Vop.; Caus. *vāpayati*, see *nir-√vā* and cf. *vājaya*: Desid. *vivā-sati*, see *√i. van*. [Cf. Gk. *ἀνμ* for *φανμ*; Lat. *ventus*; Slav. *vejati*; Goth. *waian*, winds; Germ. *wājan*, *wājen*, *wēhen*, Wind; Angl. Sax. *wāwan*; Eng. wind.]

1. **Vāta**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 939, col. 3) blown &c.; (*vāta*, m. wind or the wind-god (pl. also 'the Maruts,' cf. *vāyu*), RV. &c. &c.; wind, air, Hit.; wind emitted from the body, MBh. iv, 117; wind or air as one of the humours of the body (also called *vāyu*, *māruta*, *pavana*, *anila*, *samīraṇa*), Kathās.; Suśr. &c.; morbid affection of the windy humour, flatulence, gout, rheumatism &c., VarBṛS.; Śīrngār.; N. of a people (see *vāta-pati* and *vātādhipa*); of a Rākshasa, VP.; of a son of Sūra, ib. — **kaṭṭaka**, m. a partic. pain in the ankle, Suśr.; ŚārngP. — **kara**, mfn. producing wind (in the body), causing flatulence, Bhpr. — **karman**, n. breaking wind, VarP. — **kalākalā**, f. the particles of w° or air distributed in the body (°*liya*, mfn. relating to them), Car. — **kuṇḍalikā** (Car.) or °**li**, f. (Suśr.) scanty and painful flow of urine. — **kumbha**, m. the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal sinuses, L. — **kṛit**, mfn. = *kara*, Bhpr. — **ketu**, m. 'w°-sign,' dust, L. — **keli**, m. amorous sport or murmur, L.; = *shidgānām danta-lekhanam*, L.; the marks of finger-nails on a lover's person, W. — **kopana**, mfn. exciting w° (in the body), Suśr. — **kshobha**, m. disturbance or movement of w° (in the body), Kathās. — **khudakā**, f. a partic. rheumatic disease, Car. — **khudā**, f. = *vātyā*, *picchila-sphoṭa*, *vāmā*, and *vāta-sonita*, L. — **gajānkusa**, m. a partic. drug, L. — **ganḍa**, mfn. relating to the company called *vāta-ganḍā*, Rājat.; (ā), f. N. of a partic. company or association, ib. — **gāmin**, m. 'wind-goer,' a bird, L. — **gulma**, m. 'w°-cluster,' a gale, high wind; acute gout or rheumatism, MārK.; Suśr.; -*vat* (Vishṇ., Sch.), °*min* (Vishṇ.; Suśr.), suffering from the above disease. — **gopa** (*vāta*-), mfn. having the w° for a guardian, AV. — **grasta**, mfn. 'w°-seized,' epileptic

or rheumatic, W. — **graha**, m. 'w°-seizure,' a partic. disease, Pañcar. — **ghna**, mf(ā)n. removing disorders of the w°, Suśr.; m. the shrub Hedysarum Gangeticum and other plants, L.; N. of a son of Viśvāmītra, MBh.; -*tvādi-nirṇaya*, m. N. of wk. — **cakra**, n. 'w°-circle,' the circular markings of a compass, VarBṛS. — **codita** (*vāta*-), mfn. driven by the w°, RV. — **ja**, mfn. produced by w°, Suśr.; n. a kind of colic, Gal. — **java**, mfn. fleet as w°, MBh.; N. of a demon, Lalit. — **jā**, mfn. arisen from w°, AV. — **jāma** (?), m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. — **jit**, mfn. = *ghna*, Suśr. — **jūta** (*vāta*-), mfn. w°-driven, swift as w°, RV.; AV. — **jūti**, m. (with *vāta-rašana*, q.v.) N. of the author of RV. x, 136, 2, Anukr. — **jvara**, m. 'w°-fever,' fever arising from vitiated w°, Cat.; -*pratikāra*, m. the remedying or counteraction of the above disease, MW. — **tūla**, n. cottony or flocculent seeds floating in the air, L. — **tejas** (*vāta*-), mfn. strong as w°, AV. — **trāṇa**, n. shelter from w°, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 8. — **tvish** (*vāta*-), mfn. impetuous as wind (said of the Maruts), RV. — **thudā**, w. r. for *-hudā*. — **dhraji-gati**, mfn. sweeping along like w°, TĀr. — **dhvaja**, m. 'wind-sign,' a cloud, L. — **nāman**, n. pl. N. of partic. invocations of the wind (connected with partic. libations), TS.; ŚBr.; Kāth. — **nāsana**, mfn. = *ghna*, Suśr. — **m-dhama**, mfn. w°-blowing, Vop. — **paṭa**, m. 'wind-cloth,' a sail, Kathās. — **paṇḍa**, m. an impotent man or eunuch of a partic. kind, Dasar., Sch. (cf. *vātaka-piṇḍaka*). — **pati**, m. 'lord of the Vātas,' N. of a son of Sattra-jit, Hariv. — **patnī** (*vāta*-), m. the Wind's wife, AV. — **pariyāya**, m. a partic. inflammation of the eyes, Suśr. — **pāta**, m. a gust of wind, L. — **pāna**, n. 'shelter from wind (?),' a partic. part of a garment, TS. — **pālita**, m. N. of Go-pālita, Up. iv, 1, Sch. — **pitta**, n. 'wind-bile,' a form of rheumatism, W.; -*ja*, mfn. arising from the w° and from the b°, GāruḍaP.; (-*ja-śūla*, n. a form of the disease called *śūla*, ib.); -*jvara*, m. a fever arising from the w° and from the b°, Cat. — **pittaka**, mfn. arising from the w° and from the b°, ŚīrngS. — **putra**, m. 'son of the Wind,' N. of Bhīma, L.; of Hanumat, L.; a cheat, swindler, L. — **pū**, mfn. (prob.) purified by the wind, AV. — **potha** or **pothaka**, m. the tree Butea Frondosa, L. — **prakopa**, m. (in medicine) excess of wind, MW. — **prabala**, mfn. (in medicine) having an excess of wind, ib. — **pramī** (*vāta*-), mfn. outstripping the wind, RV. iv, 58, 7; m. a kind of antelope, L.; a horse, L.; an ichneumon, L. — **prameha**, m. a kind of urinary disease (cf. *vāta-meha*); -*cikitsā*, f. N. of a medical wk. — **phullānta**, n. 'air-inflated organ,' the lungs, L. (colic, flatulence, W.) — **balāsa**, m. a kind of disease, Cat. — **bahula**, mfn. causing flatulence, VarBṛS. — **bhāksha**, mfn. feeding on wind, R. — **bhrajās** (*vāta*-), mfn. (prob.) w. r. for *vāta-dhrajās*, following the course of the w°, AV. i, 12, 1. — **m-aja**, mfn. wind-driving, swift as w°, Bhaṭṭ.; m. an antelope, L. — **maṇḍalī**, f. 'w°-circle,' a whirlwind, L. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of w°, MaitrUp., Sch. — **mṛiga**, m. a kind of antelope, L. — **meha**, m. a kind of rheumatic urinary disease, Car. — **yantra**, n. 'wind-machine,' an apparatus for ventilating, ib.; -*vimānaka*, n. a mechanical car or other vehicle driven by the w°, Kathās. — **raṇha**, mfn. = next, MBh. — **raṇhas** (*vāta*-), mfn. fleet as w°, RV.; MBh. &c. — **rakta**, m. w° (in the body) and blood, Suśr.; acute gout or rheumatism (ascribed to a vitiated state of w° and blood), ib. (cf. *-sonita*); -*ghna*, m. 'gout-destroyer,' Blumea Lacera, L.; °*tāri*, m. 'enemy of gout,' Coccus Cordifolius, L. — **raṅga**, m. the holy fig-tree (= *āvattha*), MW. — **rajju**, f. pl. the bands or fetters of the winds, MaitrUp., Sch. — **ratha**, mfn. w°-borne (as odour), BhP.; m. a cloud, L. — **rašana** (*vāta*-), mfn. wind-girt, having (only) air for a girdle (said of Munis and Rishis), RV.; TĀr.; m. a naked monk (= *dig-ambara*, *dig-vāsas*), BhP.; patr. of seven Rishis (viz. of Rishya-śīnga, Etaṣa, Karikrata, Jūti, Vāta-jūti, Vipra-jūta, and Vṛishāṇaka), RAnukr. — **rūpā**, f. N. of a female demon (the daughter of Likā), MārK. — **rūsha**, m. (only L.) a gale, storm; a rainbow; = *utkoca* or *utkata*. — **recaka**, m. a gust of wind, Hariv.; an empty boaster, braggart, MBh. — **renu-suvarṇa**, mfn. (said of a cow), Hcat. — **roga**, m. 'wind-disease,' any disease supposed to arise from a diseased state of the wind in the body (e.g. gout, rheumatism, paralysis &c.), Suśr.; ŚārngS.; -*hara-prāyascitta*, n. N. of wk.; °*gin*, mfn. suffering from gout or rheumatism &c., VarBṛS. — **rd̄dhi** (for *-rd̄dhi*), m. (also written *vātard̄dhi*) a sort of cup made