

**Vācyāya**, Nom. Ā. *vācyāyate*, to appear as if really expressed, Sāh.

**Vācyāyanā**, m. patr. of Vācyā, TS.

**वाच vāca**, m. (only L.) a species of fish; a species of plant; = *madana*.

**वाचोक् vāchoka**, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

**वाज् vāja**, m. (fr. *√vaj*; cf. *ugra*, *uj*, *ojas* &c.) strength, vigour, energy, spirit, speed (esp. of a horse; also pl.), RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚāṅkhŚr. (*vājebhis*, ind. mightily, greatly; cf. *sahasā*); a contest, race, conflict, battle, war, RV.; VS.; GṛīṣīS.; the prize of a race or of battle, booty, gain, reward, any precious or valuable possession, wealth, treasure, RV.; VS.; AV.; PañcavBr.; food, sacrificial food (= *anna* in Naigh. ii, 7 and in most of the Commentators), RV.; VS.; Br.; = *vāja-peya*, ŚāṅkhŚr.; (?) a swift or spirited horse, war-horse, steed, RV.; AV.; the feathers on a arrow, RV.; a wing, L.; sound, L.; N. of one of the 3 Ribhus (pl. = the 3 Ribhus), RV.; of the month Caitra, VS.; of a son of Laukya, ŚāṅkhŚr.; of a son of Manu Dāvarṇa, Hariv.; of a Muni, L.; n. (only L.) ghee or clarified butter; an oblation of rice offered at a Śrāddha; rice or food in general; water; an acetous mixture of ground meal and water left to ferment; a Mantra or prayer concluding a sacrifice. — **karmān** (*vāja*), mfn. (prob.) active in war, SV. (v.l. for *bharman*).

**-karmīya**, n. (with *Bharadvājasya*) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **kṛitya**, n. a warlike deed, battle, fight, RV. — **gandhyā** (*vāja*), mfn. (prob.) forming or possessing a cart-load of goods or booty, RV. ix, 98, 12 (cf. *gadhā* and *gādhyā*; others 'whose gifts are to be seized or held fast'). — **candra**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **jāthara** (*vāja*), mfn. containing food (in the interior), RV. v, 19, 4 (= *havir-j-*, Sāy.) — **-jit**, mfn. conquering in a contest, winning in a race, winning booty, VS.; TBr.; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — **-jiti** (Kāṭh.), **-jityā** (TBr.), f. a victorious course or contest. — **-dā**, nfn. bestowing vigour or speed, RV. — **-dāvan**, mfn. bestowing the prize, granting wealth, ib.; (*°varī*), f. N. of a Sāman, PañcavBr. — **dravinas** (*vāja*), mfn. finding rich reward, RV. — **-pati** (*vāja*), m. the lord of booty or reward (said of Agni), RV.; VS.; GṛīṣīS. — **patnī** (*vāja*), f. the queen of booty or treasure, RV.; Kauś. — **pastya** (*vāja*), mfn. possessing or bestowing a house full of wealth or treasure, RV. — **-pīta**, mfn. one who has acquired strength by drinking, Lāty. — **-pēya**, m. n. 'the drink of strength or of battle,' N. of one of the seven forms of the Soma-sacrifice (offered by kings or Brāhmans aspiring to the highest position, and preceding the Rāja-sūya and the Bṛihaspati-sava), AV.; Br.; ŚrS.; MBh.; R.; Pur.; N. of the 6th book of the Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa in the Kāṇva-sākhā; m. = *vājapeye bhavo mantrah* or *vājapeyasya vyākhyānam kalpah*, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 66, Vārtt. 5 &c.; *-kṛipti*, f., *-krator udgātri-prayoga*, m. N. of wks.; *-grahā*, m. a ladleful taken at the Vājapeya, ŚrS.; *-paddhati*, f., *-prayoga*, m. N. of wks.; *-yājīn*, m. one who offers (or has offered) a V<sup>o</sup>, TBr.; *-yūpā*, m. the sacrificial post at the V<sup>o</sup>, ŚrS.; *-rahasya*, n., *-rāja-sūya*, m. or n., *-sarvaprishtāptoryāmāudgātra-prayoga*, m. N. of wks.; *-sāman*, n. N. of a Sāman, Lāty.; *-stoma-prayoga*, m., *-hotri-saptaka*, n., *-hautra*, n.; *-yādi-samśaya-nirṇaya*, m., *-yārcika*, n., *-yārcika-prayoga*, m., *-yāudgātra-prayoga*, m. N. of wks. — **peyaka**, mfn. belonging or relating to the Vāja-peya sacrifice, R. — **peyika**, mfn. id., KāṭhŚr., Sch. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 3, 68, Sch.) — **peyin**, mfn. one who has performed a Vāja-peya sacrifice, Cat. — **-peśas** (*vāja*), mfn. adorned with precious gifts, RV.

— **pramahas**, mfn. (prob.) superior in courage or strength, ib. — **prasavīya** (TS.) or *°vyā* (MaitrS.), mfn. beginning with the words *vāja* and *prasava*; n. (scil. *karmān*) a rite so beginning, TS.; ŚrS.; (*°vyā*-*homa*, m. a sacrifice so beginning, Vait. — **prasuta** (*vāja*), mfn. started for a race or impelled by courage, RV. — **bandhu**, m. an ally in battle (or N. of a man), ib. — **bastyā** (*vāja*), v.l. for *-pastya*, TBr. (*vājenānnena janyam bastyam balaṁ tad-yogyah*, Sch.) — **bharman** (*vāja*), mfn. winning a prize or reward, RV. — **bharmīya** or **-bhṛit** (also with *Bharad-vājasya*), n. N. of a Sāman, Lāty. — **bhojin**, m. = *-peya*, L. — **m-bharā**, mfn. carrying off the prize or booty, RV.; m. (with *Sapti*) N. of the author of RV. x, 79. — **ratna**

(*vāja*), mfn. rich in goods or treasure (as the Ribhus), RV.; m. N. of a man (cf. next). — **ratnāyana**, m. patr. of Soma-śushman, AitBr. — **-vat** (*vāja*), mfn. consisting of a prize or of treasures, connected with them &c., RV.; vigorous, strong, ib.; consisting of steeds or race-horses, ib.; accompanied by Vāja or by the Vājas (i.e. Ribhus), ib.; VS.; AitBr.; KāṭhŚr.; furnished with food, ŚāṅkhŚr.; containing the wood *vāja*, TS.; PañcavBr. — **-vāla**, m. an emerald, L. — **śrava**, m. N. of a man, VP. — **śravas** (*vāja*), mfn. famous for wealth or steeds, RV.; (-*śrāvas*), m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr. — **śruta** (*vāja*), mfn. famous for swiftness, RV. — **-sana**, see s.v. — **sáni**, mfn. winning a prize or booty or wealth, granting strength or vigour, victorious, RV.; bestowing food, Mahidh.; m. N. of Vishnu, MBh. — **-saneya** &c., see s.v. — **śamnyasta**, mfn., BhP. xii, 6, 74 (prob. corrupted). — **-sā**, mfn. (superl. *-tama*) = *-sáni*, RV.; VS. — **-sāta**, n. or **-sāti**, f. (*vāja*) the winning of a prize or of booty, battle, victory, RV.; VS.; AV. — **-sāman**, n. N. of a Sāman, Vait. — **-śrit**, mfn. racing, a racer, race-horse, RV.; TS. — **śrajāksha** (Cat.), **-śrava** or **-śravas** (VP.), m. N. of Vena. — **Vājāpya**, n. 'connection with food or strength (?),' a word formed to explain *vāja-peya*, TBr. — **Vājēdhyā**, f. (*vāja + idhyā*) = *dīpti*, Mahidh. on VS. i, 29 (perhaps w.r. for *vājētyā*, race, course).

**Vājapyā**, m. N. of a man, g. *naḍādi*.

**Vājapyāyana**, m. patr. of a teacher, Sarvad.

**Vājaya** (cf. *√vaj*), Nom. P. Ā. *°yāti*, *°te* (inf. *vājayādhyai*), to race, speed, hasten, run, contend, vie, RV.; to urge on, incite, impel, ib.; AV.; PañcavBr.; P. (*vājāyati*), to worship, Naigh. iii, 14; to fan, kindle (considered as Caus. of *√vā*), Pāṇ. vii, 3, 88.

**Vājayū**, mfn. eager for a race or contest, swift, active, energetic, vigorous, RV.; winning or bestowing wealth or booty, ib.

**Vājavata**, m. (fr. *vāja-vat*) N. of a man, g. *tikādi* (Kāś. *dhvājavata*).

**Vājavatāyani**, m. patr. fr. prec., ib. (Kāś. *dhvājavatāyani*).

**Vājasana**, mfn. relating or belonging to Vājasaneya (said of Śiva and Vishnu), MBh.; R.; BhP.

**Vājasaneyā**, m. patr. of Yājñavalkya (m. pl. the school of V<sup>o</sup>), ŚBr. — **gṛihya-sūtra**, n., **-parisishṭa-nigama**, m. N. of wks. — **brāhmaṇa**, n. the Brāhmaṇa of the V<sup>o</sup>, i.e. the Śatapatha-brāhmaṇa, Kull. — **śākhā**, f. the branch or school of the V<sup>o</sup>s, Inscr. — **-samhitā**, f. = *vājasaneyi-s*, Cat.

**Vājasaneyaka**, mfn. belonging or relating to Vājasaneya, devoted to him, composed by him &c., ŚrS.; BrĀrUp.; n. N. of the ŚBr., KāṭhŚr.

**Vājasaneyi**, in comp. for *°yin*. — **prātiśākhya**, n. the Prātiśākhya of the Vājasaneyins. — **brāhmaṇa**, n. = *śata-patha-br* (cf. above); *°nōpaniṣhad*, f. N. of an Upanishad. — **śākhā**, f. the branch or school of the V<sup>o</sup>s, Cat. — **-samhitā**, f. 'the Samhitā or continuous text of the Vājasaneyins' (i.e. of the hymns of the White Yajur-veda ascribed to the Rishi Yājñavalkya and called *śukla*, 'white,' to distinguish it from the Black or Dark Yajur-veda, which was the name given to the Taittirīya-samhitā [q.v.] of the Yajur-veda, because in this last, the separation between the Mantra and Brāhmaṇa portion is obscured, and the two are blended together; whereas the White Samhitā is clearly distinguished from the Brāhmaṇa; it is divided into 40 Adhyāyas with 303 Anuvākas, comprising 1975 sections or Kāṇḍikās: the legend relates that the original Yajus was taught by the Rishi Vaiśampāyana to his pupil Yājñavalkya, but the latter having incurred his teacher's anger was made to disgorge all the texts he had learnt, which were then picked up by Vaiśampāyana's other disciples in the form of partridges [see *taittirīya-samhitā*]; Yājñavalkya then hymned the Sun, who gratified by his homage, appeared in the form of a *vājin* or horse, and consented to give him fresh Yajus texts, which were not known to his former master; cf. *vājin*); *°tōpaniṣhad*, f. N. of an Upanishad (forming the 40th Adhyāya of the VS. and also called Iśā or Iśā-vāsyopanishad, q.v.)

**Vājasaneyin**, m. pl. the school of Vājasaneya, Hariv. (g. *śaunakādi*); mfn. belonging to that school, Sāy.

1. **Vāji** (for 2. see col. 3), in comp. for *vājin*. — **-keśa**, m. pl. N. of a mythical people, MārkP. — **-gandhā**, f. the plant Physalis Flexuosa, L. — **grīva**, m. N. of a prince, MBh. — **-tā**, f. the state of

having strength or food or wings, Śiś.; the state or nature of a horse, ib. — **-tva**, n. = prec., MW. — **-danta** and **-dantaka**, m. Adhatoda Vasika, L. — **-daitya**, m. N. of an Asura (also called Keśin), Hariv. — **-nirājana-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **-pakshin**, m. a partic. bird, L. — **-pīta**, mfn. drunk by the Vājins, ĀpŚr. (in a quotation; cf. *vāja-p*). — **-priṣṭhā**, m. the globe-amaranth, L. — **-bha**, n. N. of the Nakshatra Aśvini, VarBīS. — **-bhakshya**, m. the chick-pea, Cicer Arietinum, L. — **-bhū** (Kām.) or **-bhūmi** (Kir.), f. a place where horses are bred or a spot abounding in or suitable for horses. — **-bhōjana**, m. Phaseolus Mungo, L. — **-mat**, mfn. joined or connected with the Vājins, Vait.; m. Trichosanthes Dioeca, L. — **-medha**, m. a horse-sacrifice, MBh.; R.; Pur. — **-meshā**, m. pl. 'horse-rams,' a partic. class of Rishis, R. (accord. to Sch. they can at will assume the shape of a horse or a ram). — **-yojaka**, m. 'h<sup>o</sup>-yoker,' a driver or groom, MBh. — **-rāja**, m. N. of Vishnu, Pañcar. — **-vārana-śālā**, f. pl. stables for h<sup>o</sup>s and elephants, R. — **-vāhana**, n. h<sup>o</sup> and chariot, MBh.; a kind of metre, Col. — **-vishṭhā**, f. 'horse's station,' the Indian fig-tree, Suśr. (cf. *asva-ttha*). — **-vega** (*vāji*), mfn. having the swiftness of a h<sup>o</sup>, Suparṇ. — **-śatru**, m. a species of plant, L. — **-śālā**, f. a horse-stable, Rājat. — **-śiras**, m. 'horse-head,' N. of a Dānava, Hariv.

**Vājita**, mfn. having feathers, feathered (as an arrow), MBh. (cf. *gridhra-v*).

**Vājīn**, mfn. swift, spirited, impetuous, heroic, warlike, RV. &c. &c. (with *ratha*, m. a war-chariot; superl. *vājīn-tama*); strong, manly, procreative, potent, RV.; TS.; Br.; winged, (ifc.) having anything for wings, BhP.; feathered (as an arrow), Hariv.; m. a warrior, hero, man, RV. (often applied to gods, esp. to Agni, Indra, the Maruts &c.); the steed of a war-chariot, ib.; a horse, stallion, Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of the number 'seven,' Gol. (cf. *asva*); a bridle, L.; a bird, L.; an arrow, L.; Adhatoda Vasika, L.; pl. 'the Coursers,' a class of divine beings (prob. the steeds of the gods, but accord. to TBr. Agni, Vāyu and Sūrya), RV.; Br.; ŚrS. (*vājinām sāma*, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.); the school of Vājasaneya (so called because the Sun in the shape of a horse revealed to Yājñavalkya partic. Yajus verses called *a-yātayāmāni*, q.v.), VP.; (*inī*), f. see below.

**Vājina**, mfn. belonging to the Vājins, VS.; m. N. of a Rishi, Br.; n. race, contest, emulation, RV.; VS.; AV.; curds or the scum of curdled milk, Lāty., Sch. (curds of two-milk whey or whey from which the curds have been separated, W.); the ceremony performed with curds for the Vājins, ĀśvīS. — **brāhmaṇa**, m. the priest who performs the Vājina ceremony, ĀpŚr., Sch.

**Vājīnī**, f. (of *vājin*) a mare, L. (cf. comp.); *Physalis Flexuosa*, L. — **-vat** (*vājīnī*), mfn. possessing or driving swift mares, rich in horses (applied to various gods, and to the rivers Sindhu and Sarasvati), RV.; AV.; TBr. (accord. to others 'strong,' 'spirited,' 'rich in sacrifices' &c.); m. the sun, AV.; pl. the steeds of the gods, ib. — **-vasu** (*vājīnī*), mfn. = prec., RV.; bestowing strength or power, TĀr.

**Vājineyā**, m. the son of a hero or warrior, RV. vi, 26, 2.

**Vājī**, in comp. for *vāja*. — **-kara**, mfn. strengthening, stimulating, producing virility, Suśr.; n. an aphrodisiac, ib. — **-karana**, mfn. = prec. (also n.), ib.; Kām. &c.; N. of wk.; **-tantra**, n.; *°nādhikāra*, m. N. of wks. — **-kārya**, n. = *-kriyā*, Cat. — **-kṛi**, P. *-karoti*, to strengthen, excite, produce virility, Suśr. — **-kriyā**, f. the use or application of aphrodisiacs, Suśr. — **-vidhāna**, n. id., Cat.

**Vājya**, m. patr. fr. *vāja*, g. *gargādi*.

**वाज्जे 2. vājī** (?), m. (for 1. see col. 2) a partic. manner of cutting the hair, Samskārak.

**वाज्रेय vājreya**, mfn. (fr. *vajra*), g. *sakhyādi*.

**वाज्जेश्वर vājjeśvara**, m. (prob.) w.r. for *vāñchēśvara*.

**वाञ्छ vāñch** (cf. *√van*), cl. I.P. (Dhātup. vii, 28) *vāñchatī* (occurring only in forms from the present stem, and in pr. p. Pass. *vāñchyamāna* [Kathās.]; but accord. to Gr. also pf. *vāñcha*; aor. *avāñchit*; fut. *vāñchitā*, *vāñchishyati* &c.), to desire, wish, ask for, strive after, pursue, RV. &c. &c.; to state, assert, assume, VarBīS.: Caus. *-vāñchayatī* (see *abhi-√vāñch*), MBh. [Cf. Germ. *wünschen*, *Wunsch*, *wünschen*; Engl. *Sax. wýscian*; Eng. *wish*.]