

horse (regarded as of a particularly good breed), MBh.; R.

वानीर *vānīra*. See p. 940, col. 3.

वान्त *vānta*, mfn. (fr. \sqrt{vam}) vomited, ejected from the mouth, effused, Br.; MBh.; Pur. (e, ind. when one has v°); dropped, Ragh. vii, 6; one who has v°, Mn. v, 144; m. N. of a family of priests, Cat. — **व्रिश्टि**, mfn. (a cloud) that has shed its rain, Megh. **व्रिश्टा**, m. 'eating what is vomited,' a dog, L.; (prob.) a kind of bird, Car. **व्रिश्टान्ना**, n. vomited food, L. **व्रिश्टासिन**, mfn. eating v° food, a fowl feeder, Mn.; BhP.; HPariś.; a person who tells his Gotra &c. for the sake of getting food, L.; a fowl-feeding demon, MW.

व्रिश्टि, f. the act of vomiting, ejecting from the mouth, L. — **कृति**, mfn. causing vomiting, emetic, L.; m. Vangueria Spinosa, L. — **दा**, mfn. = prec., L.; (ā), f. N. of various plants (Helleborus Niger, Wrightia Antidysenterica or Calotropis Gigantea &c.), L. — **सोधनि**, f. Nigella Indica, L. — **ह्रित**, w.r. for *-kṛit*.

व्रिश्टि, in comp. for *vānta*. — $\sqrt{kr̥i}$, P. *-karoti*, to reject, give up, resign, Buddh. — **भवा**, m. the being given up, ib.

1. **वामा**, m. (for 2. and 3. see col. 2) the act of vomiting, g. *jvalādi*; (ī), f. id., Gal.

1. **वामका**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) one who vomits, MW.

वामानिया, mfn. causing vomiting, emetic, Suśr.; to be cured with emetics, ŚārṅgS.

1. **वामिन**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) vomiting, ejecting from the mouth, TS.; ŚBr.; (inī), f. (with *yonī*) a vulva ejecting the semen virile, Suśr.

1. **वाम्या**, mfn. (for 2. and 3. see cols. 2, 3) to be cured with emetics, ŚārṅgS.

वान्दन *vāndana*, m. patr. fr. *vandana*, ĀśvŚr.

वाया 2. *vāyā*, f. (for 1. see p. 940, col. 3) a cow whose calf is dead, TBr. (cf. *api*-, *abhi*-, *ni*-v°).

वाप 1. *vāpa*, m. = 1. *vāya*, 'weaving' or 'a weaver' (see *tantu*-, *tantra*-, *sūtra*-v°). — **दाप, m. a weaver's loom, L. (cf. *vāna*- and *vāya*-v°). **वापका**. See *paṭṭikā*-v°.**

वाप 2. *vāpa*, m. (fr. \sqrt{vap}) the act of shearing or shaving (see *kr̥ita*-v°).

1. **वापना**, n. the act of causing to shave or of shaving, Gr̥ŚrS.

1. **वापिता**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) shaven, shorn, L.

वाप 3. *vāpa*, m. (fr. \sqrt{vap}) a sower (see *bija*-v°); the act of sowing seed, W.; the act of pouring in or mixing with, Nyāyam.; seed, MBh.; (ifc.) sown with, L. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 4, 11, Sch.)

2. **वापना**, n. the act of scattering or sowing, SamhUp.

वापि, f. = *vāpī*, a pond, BhP. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 124).

वापिका, f. id., Kāv.

2. **वापिता**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to be sown, sown (as seed), VarBṛS.

वापिन, mfn. (ifc.) sowing, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 11, Sch.

वापिना, n. an unannealed vessel, L. (cf. next).

वापि, f. any pond (made by scattering or damming up earth), a large oblong pond, an oblong reservoir of water, tank, pool, lake, Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. *kr̥iḍā*-v°); a partic. constellation, VarBṛS. — **कृपा-तातका-संति**, f., **कृपा-तादगदि-पद्दhati**, f. N. of wks. — **जला**, n. lake-water, Ml. — **विस्तिरणा**, (prob.) n. a hole (made by a thief in a wall) resembling a pond, Mṛicch. — **हा**, m. 'abandoning lakes,' the Cātaka bird, Cuculus Melanoleucus, L. **वाप्य-utsarga**, m. N. of wk.

वापिका, (ifc.) = *vāpī*, Kathās.; m. N. of a poet, Cat.

वाप्या, mfn. to be scattered or sown or cast or thrown, Kauś.; coming from ponds or tanks (as water), Suśr.; m. a father (?), L.; n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. (v.l. *vyāpya*).

वाप्याया, Nom. P. *°yate* (only pr. p. *vāpyāyama*), to become or resemble a pond, Divyāv.

वापुष *vāpuṣha*, mfn. (fr. *vapus*) wonderful, admirable, RV.

वाभट *vābhata*, m. N. of a lexicographer, L. (prob. w.r. for *vāg-bhata*).

वाभि *vābhi*. See *ūrṇa-vābhi*.

वाम *vām*, (encl.) acc. dat. gen. du. of 2nd

pers. pron. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 1, 20; 24 &c.), RV. &c. &c. (the accented *vām* in RV. vi, 55, 1 is thought to be = *āvām*, nom. du. of 1st pers. pron.)

वाम 2. *vāmā*, mf(ā)n. (fr. $\sqrt{vān}$; for 1. see col. 1) lovely, dear, pleasant, agreeable, fair, beautiful, splendid, noble, RV. &c. &c.; (ifc.) striving after, eager for, intent upon, fond of, Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat.; m. the female breast, L.; the god of love, L.; N. of Śiva, BhP.; of a Rudra, ib.; of Varuṇa, L.; (with Śaivas) = *vāma-deva-guhya*, Sarvad.; of a son of Ricika, MBh. (B. *rāma*); of a son of Kṛishṇa and Bhadrā, BhP.; of a prince (son of Dharma), Cat.; of a son of Bhaṭṭa-nārāyaṇa, Kshītis. (cf. *deva*); of one of the Moon's horses, VP.; m. or n. a kind of pot-herb, Chenopodium Album, L.; (ā), f. a beautiful woman, any woman or wife, Pañcar.; Sāh.; a partic. form of Durgā, Pur.; a partic. Śakti, Hcat.; N. of Lakshmī, W.; of Sarasvatī, ib.; of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; of the mother of Pārśva (the 23rd Arhat of the present Avasarpinī), L.; (*dyā*), ind. in a pleasant or lovely manner, RV. viii, 9, 7; (ī), f. a mare, L. (*vāmi-ratha*, mfn., Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārt. 20); a she-ass, L.; a female camel (cf. *uśtra*-v°); a young female elephant, L.; the female of the jackal, L.; n. a lovely thing, any dear or desirable good (as gold, horses &c.), wealth, fortune, RV.; AV.; Br.; ChUp.; mfn. relating to a mare, Pat. (cf. under *ī*, f. above). — **जाता** (*vāmā*-), mfn. lovely or dear by nature, RV. x, 140, 3. — 1. **ता**, f., **-त्वा**, n. (for 2. see col. 3) loveliness, W. — **दत्ता**, m. 'given by Śiva,' N. of a man, Kathās.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, ib. — **द्रीस** (nom. *ḷ*) or **-द्रीश्टि**, f. a fair-eyed woman, Kāv. — **देवा** (*vāmā*-), m. N. of an ancient Ṛishi (having the patr. *Gautama*, author of the hymns RV. iv, 1-41; 45-48, comprising nearly the whole fourth Maṇḍala; pl. his family), RV. &c. &c.; of a minister of Daśa-ratha, MBh.; R.; of a king, MBh.; Hariv.; of a son of Nārāyaṇa (father of Viśva-nātha), Cat.; of a lawyer, a poet &c. (also with *upādhyāya* and *bhaṭṭā-cārya*), ib.; of a form of Śiva, Hariv.; BhP.; of a demon presiding over a partic. disease, Hariv.; of a mountain in Sālmala-dvīpa, BhP.; of the third day or Kalpa in the month of Brahmā (see under *kalpa*); (ī), f. a form of Durgā, Hcat.; mf(ā)n. relating to the Ṛishi Vāma-deva, MBh.; **-guhya**, m. (with Śaivas) one of the five forms of Śiva, Sarvad.; **-rathā**, m. V°-d°'s chariot, MaitrS.; **-samhitā**, f. N. of wk. — **देव्या**, mfn. coming or descended from the Ṛishi Vāma-deva, ŚBr.; m. patr. of Anho-muc (author of RV. x, 127), Anukr.; of Brihad-uktha and Mūrdhanvat, ib.; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; **-vidyā**, f. N. of wk. — **धवाजा**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **नयाना**, f. a fair-eyed woman, Kāv. — 1. **नी**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 942, col. 1) bringing wealth, ChUp.; **-त्वा**, n. the attribute of bestowing w°, Śamk. — **नीति** (*vāmā*-), mfn. conducting to wealth or to the good, RV. — **नेत्रा**, n. a mystical N. of the vowel *ī*, L.; (ā), f. = *-nayanā*, L. — **भहज**, mfn. partaking of goods or of the good, RV. — **भ्रित**, f. a kind of brick (*-tvā*, n.), TS.; MaitrS. — 1. **-भ्रु**, f. (for 2. see col. 3) a woman (with fine eyebrows or eyes), Kāv. — **मोहा**, mfn. stealing precious things, TS. — **रथा**, m. N. of a man (pl. his family), g. *kurv-ādī*. — **रथ्या**, m. patr. fr. prec., ib.; a branch of the Ātreyas, KātyŚr. — **लोचना**, mfn. fair-eyed, Śak.; (ā), f. = *-driś*, Hit.; N. of a woman (the daughter of Vira-keṭu), Daś. — **śiva**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **svabhāva**, mf(ā)n. of noble character or disposition, BhP. **Vāmākshi**, n. = *vāma-netra*, L.; (ī), f. = *vāmā-driś*, Kāv.; Kathās. **Vāmāpīdana** (or *°mā-p°*?), m. Careya Arborea or Salvadoria Persica, L. **Vāmēkshaṇā**, f. = *vāma-nayanā*, Hāsy. **Vāmōru** or **vāmōrū**, f. (Nom. *°rūs*, Śis. viii, 24; voc. *°rū*; cf. Vām. v, 2, 49; compar. *°rū-tarā*, Vop.) a handsome-thighed woman, MBh.; Kāv.; BhP.

वामिला, वामिया-भहश्या. See col. 3.

2. **वाम्या**, mfn. (for 1. see col. 1, for 3. col. 3) belonging to Vāma-deva, MBh.

वाम 3. *vāma*, mf(ā)n. (perhaps originally identical with 2. above) left, not right, being or situated on the left side, ŚBr. &c. &c. (the quivering of the left eye or arm is supposed to be a good omen in women and of the left arm a bad omen in men); reverse, adverse, contrary, opposite, unfavourable, Kāv.; Kathās.; crooked, oblique (*am*, ind. side-ways), BhP.; refractory, coy (in love), Sāh.; acting in the opposite way or differently, Śak. iv, 18; hard,

cruel, Kāv.; Pur.; vile, wicked, base, low, bad, Kir.; m. or n. the left side (*vāmād dakshinam*, from the left to the right; *vāmena*, on the left side), Kāv.; Kathās.; m. the left hand, RāmatUp.; a snake, L.; an animal, sentient being, L.; n. adversity, misfortune, Kathās.; the left-hand practices of the followers of the Tantras (= *vāmācāra*, q.v.), Cat. — **कातिस्था**, mfn. lying or situated on the left side, Singhās. — **किरितिन**, mfn. one whose crest or diadem is turned towards the left, VarBṛS. — **कुक्षि**, m. the left side of the abdomen, Singhās. (v.l. *-pārśva*). — **कुला** or **-कुला**, m. pl. 'left-crested,' N. of a people, Hariv. — **जुश्टा**, n. = *vāmākēśvara-tantra*, Āryav. — **tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra. — **तास**, ind. from or on the left, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — 2. **-ता**, f. (also pl., Kāv.; Rājat.), **-त्वा**, n. (for 1. see col. 2) contrariety, disfavour, refractoriness, coyness. — **नाता**, mfn. bent or turned to the left, VarBṛS. — **पार्शवा**, m. the 1° side, Singhās. (see *kuksḥi*). — **भहशिन**, mf(ā)n. speaking ill or adversely, R. — 2. **-भ्रु**, f. (for 1. see col. 2) the left eyebrow, Pratijñās. — **मार्गा**, m. the left-hand doctrine (see *vāmācāra*), Cat.; *°gin*, m. = *vāmācārin*, RTL. 185. — **शिला**, mfn. of bad character or disposition, Kir.; refractory or timid (in love), coy, Mālatīm. — **स्था**, mfn. standing on the left, Kathās. — **हस्ता**, m. the dew-lap of a goat, Āryav. **Vāmāgama**, m. = next, W. **Vāmācāra**, m. the left-hand practices or doctrines of the Tantras (i.e. the worship of the Śakti or Female Energy personified as the wife of Śiva, as opposed to *dakshinācāra*, q.v.), Cat.; mfn. behaving badly or in the wrong way, Suśr.; Pañcar.; *°rin*, m. an adherent of the left-hand practices of the followers of the Tantras, IW. 523, n. 1. **Vāmārambha**, mfn. refractory, stubborn, Mālatīm. **Vāmārcana-candrikā**, f. N. of a Tantric wk. **Vāmārcis**, mfn. (a fire) flaming towards the left (and so foreboding evil), MBh. **Vāmāvacara**, mfn. keeping on the left side, Lalit. **Vāmāvarta**, mfn. winding or wound towards the left, Bhpr.; turned towards the left or west, Hcat. **Vāmētara**, mfn. 'different from left,' right, Ragh. **Vāmāka-vṛitti**, mfn. always acting perversely (*-tva*, n.), Kathās.

2. **Vāmaka**, mf(ā)n. (for 1. see col. 1) left, not right, VarBṛS.; Mālatīm.; adverse, cruel, rough, hard, Kālp.; m. a partic. mixed tribe, MBh.; N. of a king of Kāśi, Car.; of a son of Bhajamāna, VP.; of a Cakra-vartin, Buddh.; (prob.) n. a kind of gesture, Vikr.; (*ikā*), f. N. of Durgā, MW. **Vāmākēśvara-tantra**, n. and **Vāmākēśvara-samhitā**, f. N. of wks.

Vāmākakshāyana (once *°yanā*), m. patr., ŚBr.

2. **Vāmin**, mfn. (for 1. see this page, col. 1) = *vāmācarin*, W.

Vāmila, mfn. = *vāma* or *dāmbhika*, L.

Vāmī- $\sqrt{kr̥i}$, P. *-karoti*, to turn or direct towards the left side, VarBṛS.

Vāmīya-bhāshya, n. N. of wk.

3. **Vāmya**, n. (for 1. and 2. see cols. 1, 2) perverseness, refractoriness, Naish.; Sāh.

वामन् *vāman* (g. *pāmādi*), prob. invented to explain *vāmana*.

वामन *vāmanā*, mf(ā)n. (of doubtful derivation) dwarfish, small or short in stature, a dwarf, VS. &c. &c.; small, minute, short (also of days), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; bent, inclined, HPariś.; relating to a dwarf or to Vishṇu (cf. below), treating of him, Pur.; descended from the elephant Vāmana (see below), R.; m. 'the Dwarf,' N. of Vishṇu in his fifth Avatāra or descent (undertaken to humble the pride of the Daitya Bali [q.v.]); the germ of the story of this incarnation seems to be contained in the 1st book of the ŚBr.; the later legend is given in R. i, 32, 2; N. of a partic. month, VarBṛS.; of Śiva, MBh. xiv, 193; a dwarfish bull, MaitrS.; TS.; a goat with partic. marks, VarBṛS.; a person born under a partic. constellation, ib.; = *kāṇḍa*, L.; Alangium Hexapetalum, L.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; of a son of Garuḍa, ib.; of a son of Hiranya-garbha, Hariv.; of one of the 18 attendants of the Sun, L.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; of a Muni, Cat.; of a poet (minister under Jayāpīḍa), Rājat.; (also with *bhaṭṭa*, *ācārya* &c.) of various other scholars and authors &c. (esp. of one of the authors of the Kāśikā-vṛitti, the other being Jayāditya, and of the author of the Kāvya-lamkāra-vṛitti); of the elephant that supports the south (or west) quarter, MBh.; of a mountain, MBh.; (pl.) N. of a people, ib. (B. *ambashtha*); (ā), f. N. of an Apsaras (v.l. *rāmanā*), R.; (ī), f. a female dwarf,