

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

**वानीर** *vānīra*. See p. 940, col. 3.

**वान** *vānta*, mfn. (fr. *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. — **vrishṭi**, mfn. (a cloud) that has shed its rain, Megh. **Vāntāda**, m. ‘eating what is vomited,’ a dog, L.; (prob.) a kind of bird, Car. **Vāntānna**, n. vomited food, L. **Vāntāsin**, mfn. eating *v°* food, a foul feeder, Mn.; BhP.; HParī. ; a person who tells his Gotra &c. for the sake of getting food, L.; a foul-feeding demon, MW.

**Vānti**, f. the act of vomiting, ejecting from the mouth, L. — **kṛit**, mfn. causing vomiting, emetic, L.; m. *Vanguiera Spinosa*, L. — **da**, mfn. = prec., L.; (*ā*), f. N. of various plants (*Helleborus Niger*, *Wrightia Antidysenterica* or *Calotropis Gigantea* &c.), L. — **śodhanī**, f. *Nigella Indica*, L. — **hṛit**, w.r. for *-kṛit*.

**Vāntī**, in comp. for *vānta*. — *✓ kṛi*, P. -karoti, to reject, give up, resign, Buddh. — **bhāva**, m. the being given up, ib.

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

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

**Vāmaniya**, mfn. causing vomiting, emetic, Suṣr.; to be cured with emetics, ŚāṅgS.

1. **Vāmin**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) vomiting, ejecting from the mouth, TS.; ŚBr.; (*īnī*), f. (with *yoni*) a vulva ejecting the semen virile, Suṣr.

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

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

**वान्या** 2. *vānyā*, 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°*). — **danḍa**, m. a weaver’s loom, L. (cf. *vāna*- and *vāya-d°*).

**Vāpaka**. See *pāṭikā-v°*.

**वाप** 2. *vāpa*, m. (fr. *✓ 1. vap*) the act of shearing or shaving (see *kṛita-v°*).

1. **Vāpana**, n. the act of causing to shave or of shaving, GṛŚrS.

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

**वाप** 3. *vāpa*, m. (fr. *✓ 2. 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. **Vāpana**, n. the act of scattering or sowing, SaṃhUp.

**Vāpi**, f. = *vāpi*, a pond, BhP. (cf. Uṇ. iv, 124).

**Vāpikā**, f. id., Kāv.

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

**Vāpin**, mfn. (ifc.) sowing, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 11, Sch. **Vāpima**, n. an unannealed vessel, L. (cf. next).

**Vāpi**, 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. *kṛidā-v°*); a partic. constellation, VarBṛS. — **kūpa-tatāka-sānti**, f., — **kūpa-tadāgādi-paḍḍhati**, f. N. of wks. — **jala**, n. lake-water, Ml. — **vistīrṇa**, (prob.) n. a hole (made by a thief in a wall) resembling a pond, Mṛicch. — **ha**, m. ‘abandoning lakes,’ the Cātaka bird, Cuculus Melanoleucus, L. **Vāpy-utsarga**, m. N. of wk.

**Vāpika**, (ifc.) = *vāpi*, Kathās.; m. N. of a poet, Cat.

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

**Vāpyāya**, Nom. P. *°yate* (only pr. p. *vāpyāya-māna*), to become or resemble a pond, Divyāv.

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

**वाम॒** *vābhāṭa*, m. N. of a lexicographer, L. (prob. w.r. for *vāg-bhāṭa*).

**वाभि** *vābhi*. See *ūrṇa-vābhi*.

**वाम्** *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(*ī* or *ā*)n. (fr. *✓ 1. van*; 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, Kshitiś. (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 Lakshmi, W.; of Sarasvati, ib.; of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh.; of the mother of Pārśva (the 23rd Arhat of the present Avasarpīṇi), L.; (*āyā*), ind. in a pleasant or lovely manner, RV. viii, 9, 7; (*ī*), f. a mare, L. (*vāmī-ratha*, mfn., Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 20); a she-ass, L.; a female camel (cf. *ushṭra-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). — **jāta** (*vāmā*), mfn. lovely or dear by nature, RV. x, 140, 3. — 1. **tā**, f., **-tva**, n. (for 2. see col. 3) loveliness, W. — **datta**, m. ‘given by Śiva,’ N. of a man, Kathās.; (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, ib. — **dṛis** (nom. *k*) or **-dṛishti**, f. a fair-eyed woman, Kāv. — **deva** (*vāmā*), m. N. of an ancient Rishi (having the patr. *Gautama*, author of the hymns RV. iv, 1-41; 45-48, comprising nearly the whole fourth Mandala; 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 *bhaṭṭācārya*), ib.; of a form of Śiva, Hariv.; BhP.; of a demon presiding over a partic. disease, Hariv.; of a mountain in Sālmala-dvipa, BhP.; of the third day or Kalpa in the month of Brahmā (see under *kalpa*); (*ī*), f. a form of Durgā, Hcat.; mf(*ī*)n. relating to the Rishi 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. — **devyā**, mfn. coming or descended from the Rishi 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. — **dhvaja**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **nayanā**, f. a fair-eyed woman, Kāv. — 1. **-nī**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 942, col. 1) bringing wealth, ChUp.; **-tva**, n. the attribute of bestowing w°, Śaṃk. — **nīti** (*vāmā*), mfn. conducting to wealth or to the good, RV. — **netra**, n. a mystical N. of the vowel *ī*, L.; (*ā*), f. = *-nayanā*, L. — **bhāj**, mfn. partaking of goods or of the good, RV. — **bhṛit**, f. a kind of brick (-*tvā*, n.), TS.; MaitrS. — 1. **-bhrū**, f. (for 2. see col. 3) a woman (with fine eyebrows or eyes), Kāv. — **moshā**, mfn. stealing precious things, TS. — **ratha**, m. N. of a man (pl. his family), g. *kurv-ādi*. — **rathyā**, m. N. of a branch of the Ātreyas, Kātyāśr. — **locana**, mfn. fair-eyed, Śak.; (*ā*), f. = *-dṛis*, Hit.; N. of a woman (the daughter of Vira-ketu), Daś. — **sīva**, m. N. of a man, Kathās. — **svabhāva**, mf(*ā*)n. of noble character or disposition, BhP. **Vāmākshi**, n. = *vāma-netra*, L.; (*ī*), f. = *vāma-dṛis*, Kāv.; Kathās. **Vāmāpīdāna** (or *°mā-p°?*), m. Careya Arborea or Salvador Persica, L. **Vāmēkshanā**, f. = *vāma-nayanā*, Hāsy. **Vāmōru** or **vāmōrū**, f. (Nom. *°rū*, Śiś. viii, 24; voc. *°rū*; cf. Vām. v, 2, 49; compar. *°rū-tarā*, Vop.) a hand-some-thighed woman, MBh.; Kāv.; BhP. **Vāmīya-bhāshya**. See col. 3. 2. **Vāmya**, 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. sideways), 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 (*vāmādakshinām*, 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. — **-katīstha**, mfn. lying or situated on the left side, Sīhās. — **-kirītin**, mfn. one whose crest or diadem is turned towards the left, VarBṛS. — **-kukshi**, m. the left side of the abdomen, Sīhās. (v.l. *-pārśva*). — **-cūḍa** or **-cūḍā**, m. pl. ‘left-crested,’ N. of a people, Hariv. — **-jushṭa**, n. = *vāmakēśvara-tantra*, Āryav. — **-tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra. — **-tas**, ind. from or on the left, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — 2. **-tā**, f. (also pl., Kāv.; Rājat.), **-tva**, n. (for 1. see col. 2) contrariety, disfavour, refractoriness, coyness. — **-nata**, mfn. bent or turned to the left, VarBṛS. — **-pārśva**, m. the 1<sup>o</sup> side, Sīhās. (see *-kukshi*). — **-bhāshin**, mf(*īnī*)n. speaking ill or adversely, R. — 2. **-bhrū**, f. (for 1. see col. 2) the left eyebrow, PratījñāS. — **-mārga**, m. the left-hand doctrine (see *vāmācāra*), Cat.; *°gin*, m. = *vāmācārin*, RTL. 185. — **-śīla**, mfn. of bad character or disposition, Kir.; refractory or timid (in love), coy, Mālatīm. — **-stha**, mfn. standing on the left, Kathās. — **-hasta**, m. the dew-lap of a goat, Aryav. **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, Suṣr.; 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. **Vāmālka-vṛitti**, mfn. always acting perversely (-*tva*, n.), Kathās.

2. **Vāmaka**, mf(*īkā*)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.; (*īkā*), f. N. of Durgā, MW. **Vāma-kēśvara-tantra**, n. and **Vāmakēśvara-samhitā**, f. N. of wks.

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

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

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

**Vāmī-✓ kṛi**, 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.

**वामन** *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, HParī. ; 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 Dānavā, Hariv.; of a Muni, Cat.; of a poet (minister under Jayāpiḍa), 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-lāmākāra-vṛitti); of the elephant that supports the south (or west) quarter, MBh.; of a mountain, MBh.; (pl.) N. of a people, ib. (B. *ambashṭha*); (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras (v.l. *rāmanā*), R.; (*ī*), f. a female dwarf,