

W.; N. of a Yognī, Hcat.; a partic. disease of the vagina, W. (prob. w. r. for *vāminī*, q. v. under 1. *vāmin*); a sort of woman, W.; a mare, MW.; n. = *vāmana-purāṇa* and *ñopapurāṇa* (q. v.); N. of a place of pilgrimage (called after the dwarf form of Vishnu), MBh. — *kārikā*, f., -*citra-caritra*, n., -*jayanti-vrata*, n., -*jātaka*, n., -*tattva*, n. N. of wks. — *tanu*, mfn. dwarf-bodied, MW. — *tā*, f. (Gārudap.), -*tva*, n. (ŚāringS.) shortness, dwarfishness (-*tvam* √*gam*, to assume the form of a dwarf, R.) — *datta* and -*deva*, m. N. of two authors, Cat. — *dvādaśī*, f. N. of the 12th day in the light half of the month Caitra (on which a festival is held in honour of Vishnu), L.; -*kathā*, f., -*vrata*, n. N. of wks. — *nighantū*, m. N. of a dictionary. — *purāṇa*, n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (said to have been related by Pulastya to Nārada, and containing an account of the dwarf-incarnation of Vishnu), IW. 514. — *prādūr-bhāva*, m. ‘the Dwarf manifestation or incarnation (cf. above),’ N. of a ch. of the Hari-vaṇśa. — *rūpin*, mfn. dwarf-formed, being in the form of a dwarf, MW. — *vṛitti*, f. = *kāśikā-vṛ*° or = *kāvya-lāmākāra-vṛ*°; -*tiķā*, f. N. of Mahēśvara’s Comm. on the latter wk. — *vrata*, n. N. of a partic. Vrata to be observed on the 12th day of Śrāvāna in celebration of Vishnu’s dwarf-incarnation, L. (cf. *vāmana-dvādaśī-vrata*). — *sūkta*, n. N. of a partic. Vedic hymn, Cat. — *sūtra-vṛitti*, f. = *kāvya-lāmākāra-vṛitti*. — *stava*, m. N. of a ch. of the Hari-vaṇśa. — *svāmin*, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — *Vāmanākṛiti*, mfn. dwarf-shaped, dwarfish, MW. — *Vāmanānanda*, m. N. of an author, Cat. — *Vāmanān-vaya*, m. ‘descended from the elephant Vāmana,’ an el° with partic. marks, Gal. — *Vāmanāvatāra*, m. the dwarf-incarnation; -*kathana*, n. N. of a ch. of the PadmaP. — *Vāmanāśrama*, m. N. of a partic. hermitage, Ragh. — *Vāmanēndra-svāmin*, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat. — *Vāmanēbhī*, f. the female of the elephant Vāmana, L. — *Vāmanōpapurāṇa*, n. N. of an Upapurāṇa.

Vāmanaka, mf(ikā)n. dwarfish, small, Hariv.; BhP.; m. a dwarf, VarBrS.; Kād.; a person born under a partic. constellation, VarBrS.; N. of a mountain, MBh.; (ikā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, ib.; a female dwarf, Nalac.; a sort of woman, ib.; n. dwarfishness (*kam* √*kri*, to assume the form of a dwarf), BhP.; N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh.

2. **Vāmanī** (for 1. see p. 941, col. 2), in comp. for *vāmana*. — *kṛita*, mfn. turned into a dwarf (said of Vishnu), ŚāringP.; pressed down, flattened, Amar. — *bhūta*, mfn. become a dwarf, lowered, bent or broken down, Śiś.

वामरिन् *vāmarin*, w.r. for *cāmarin*, L.

वामलूर् *vāmalūra*, m. an ant-hill, Kāśikh.

वामिल *vāmila*. See p. 941, col. 3.

वाम्नी *vāmnī*, f. N. of a woman (cf. next).

वाम्नेया, m. metr. fr. prec., PañcavBr.

वाम् *vāmra*, m. (fr. *vamra*) N. of a Rishi, Br.; n. N. of a Sāman, Lāty.

वाय 1. *vāya*, m. (fr. √*ve*; cf. 1. *vāpa*) ‘weaving’ or ‘a weaver’ (see *tantu*-, *tantra*-, *tun-na*, *vāso-v*°); a thread, strap (see *tirascina-v*°). — *dandā*, m. a weaver’s loom, L.

1. **Vāyaka**, m. a weaver, sower, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP. — *Vāyana-kriyā*, f. weaver’s work, weaving, ĀpGr., Sch.

Vāya-rajju, f., g. *deva-pathādi* (Kāś. *cāmar*°). — *Vāyin*, mfn. weaving, sowing, MW.

वाय 2. *vāya*, m. (said to be) patr. fr. *vi*, a bird, Nir. vi, 28.

वाय 3. *vāya*, m. (fr. √*vi*) a leader, guide (see *pada-vāyā*).

वायक 2. *vāyaka*, m. (said to be fr. √*vay*) a heap, multitude, number, L.

वायत *vāyata*, m. (fr. *vayat*), patr. of Pāśa-dyumna, RV. vii, 33, 2.

वायन *vāyana* or *ñaka*, n. sweetmeats or cakes which may be eaten during a religious feast, presents of sweetmeats &c. (forming part of an offering to a deity or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages &c.), L.; a kind of perfume.

Vāyanin (?), m. patr. (also pl.), Saṃskārak.

वायव *vāyava* &c. See p. 943, col. 1.

वायस *vāyasā*, m. (fr. *vayas*) a bird, (esp.) a large bird, RV. i, 164, 52 (cf. Nir. iv, 17); a crow, Br.; MBh. &c.; a prince of the Vayas, g. *pārśvāddi*; Agallochum or fragrant aloe, L.; turpentine, L.; a house facing the north-east, L.; (i), f. a female crow, Mīcch.; Pañcat.; Hit.; N. of various plants (accord. to L. *Ficus Oppositifolia*, *Agati Grandiflora*, = *kāka-tuṇḍī* and = *māhā-jyotishmatī*), Suśr.; mf(i)n. relating or peculiar to crows, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; consisting of birds, Nalōd.; containing the word *vayas*, g. *vimuktāddi*; n. a multitude of crows, Pān. iv, 2, 37, Sch. — *jaṅghā*, f. a species of plant (= *kāka-j*°), L. — *tīra*, n. (prob.) N. of a place (= *rīya*, mfn.), Pān. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — *tūṇḍa*, mfn. resembling the beak of a crow; m. (with *sāmṛdhī*) the joint of the jaw, *Processus Coronoides*, Suśr. — *pīlu*, m. a partic. tree (= *kāka-p*°), Car. — *vidyā*, f. ‘the science of (augury from observing) crows,’ N. of a ch. of VarBrS.; *dyika*, mfn. versed in the above science, Pat. on Pān. iv, 2, 60. — *sānti*, f. N. of wk. **Vāyasādānī**, f. (only L.) N. of various plants or trees (Agati Grandiflora; *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*; *Capparis Sepiaria*; = *kāka-tuṇḍī*). — **Vāyasāntaka**, m. ‘crow-destroyer,’ an owl, MBh. — **Vāyasārī** or *sārāti*, m. ‘crow’s enemy,’ id., L. — **Vāyasāhvā**, f. (only L.) *Agati Grandiflora*; *Solanum Indicum*; *Capparis Sepiaria*. — **Vāyasēkshuka**, m. *Saccharum Spontaneum*, L.

Vāyasi, in comp. for *vāyasa*. — *kṛita*, mfn. turned into a crow, Subh. — *bhūta*, mfn. become or being a crow, Kathās.

Vāyasolikā or *lī*, f. a medicinal root (= *kākoli*), Bhrp.

वायस्क *vāyaska*, Uṇ. iv, 188, Sch.

वायु 1. *vāyū*, m. (fr. √*2. vā*) wind, air (as one of the 5 elements; in MBh. 7 winds are reckoned), RV. &c. &c.; the god of the wind (often associated with Indra in the Rig-veda, as *Vāta* [q. v.] with Parjanya, but although of equal rank with Indra, not occupying so prominent a position; in the Purushasūkta he is said to have sprung from the breath of Purusha, and elsewhere is described as the son-in-law of Tvashtṛi; he is said to move in a shining car drawn by a pair of red or purple horses or by several teams consisting of ninety-nine or a hundred or even a thousand horses [cf. *ni-yūt*]; he is often made to occupy the same chariot with Indra, and in conjunction with him honoured with the first draught of the Soma libation; he is rarely connected with the Maruts, although in i, 134, 4, he is said to have begotten them from the rivers of heaven; he is regent of the Nakshatra Svāti and north-west quarter, see *loka-pāla*), ib.; breathing, breath, VPrāt.; īUp.; the wind of the body, a vital air (of which 5 are reckoned, viz. *prāna*, *apāna*, *samāna*, *udāna*, and *vyāna*; or *nāga*, *kūrma*, *krikara*, *devadatta*, and *dhananā-jaya*), Hariv.; Sāṃkhyak.; Vedāntas.; (in medicine) the windy humour or any morbid affection of it, Suśr.; the wind as a kind of demon producing madness, Kād.; Vcar. (cf. *-grasta*); (in astron.) N. of the fourth Muhūrta; a mystical N. of the letter *ya*, Up.; N. of a Vasu, Hariv.; of a Daitya, ib.; of a king of the Gandharvas, VP.; of a Marut, R.; pl. the Maruts, Kathās.; MārkP. — *kṛitsna*, n. one of the ten mystical exercises called *Kṛitsna*, L. — *ketu*, m. ‘wind-sign,’ dust, L. — *kesa* (*vāyū*), mfn. (prob.) having waving hair (said of the Gandharvas), RV. iii, 38, 6. — *kona*, m. ‘wind-corner,’ the north-west quarter, W. — *ganda*, m. ‘w°-swelling,’ flatulence, indigestion, L. — *gati*, mfn. going like the w°, swift as w°, fleet, W. — *gadya*, N. of a Stotra. — *gīta*, mfn. sung by the w° (i. e. universally known), Mn. ix, 42. — *gulma*, m. ‘wind-cluster,’ a whirlwind, hurricane, W.; a whirlpool, eddy, L. — *gocara*, m. the track or range of the w°, MW.; the north-west, Hcat. — *gopa* (*vāyū*), mfn. having the wind as protector, RV. x, 151, 4. — *gopā*, mfn. id., MW. — *granthi*, m. a lump or swelling caused by disturbance of the air in the body, MārkP. — *grasta*, mfn. ‘wind-seized,’ affected by w°, mad, VarBrS.; Daś.; flatulent; gouty, A. — *ghna*, mfn. ‘wind-destroying,’ curing windy disorders, W. — *cakra*, m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis (said to be fathers of the Maruts), MBh.; n. the range of the w°, Virac. — *citi*, f. Vāyu’s pile or layer, ŠBr. — *ja*, (prob.) m. ‘air-born,’ N. of a tree (?), Pañcat. i, ३३४. — *jāta*, m. ‘wind-born,’ N. of Hanu-mat, W. — *jvāla*, m. N.

of one of the 7 Rishis (see -*cakra*), MBh. — *tāna*, m. = -*putra*, MW. — *tejas* (*vāyū*), mfn. having the sharpness of w°, AV. x, 5, 26. — *tva*, n. the notion or idea of air, Sarvad. — *datta*, m. N. of a man, g. *śubhrāddi*; -*maya*, mfn. and -*rūpya*, mfn., Pān. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 23, Sch. — *dattaka*, m. endearing form of -*datta*, Pat. — *datteya*, mfn. (fr. -*datta*), g. *sakhyādi*; m. patr. (fr. id.), g. *śubhrāddi*. — *dāra*, m. a cloud, L. — *dāru*, m. ‘air-tearer, air-scatterer,’ id., W. — *dis*, f. the north-west, VarBrS. — *dīpta*, mfn. (said of animals in the practice of augury), VarBrS. — *deva*, n. the lunar mansion Svāti (presided over by Vāyu), ib. — *daivata* or *daivatyā*, mfn. having Vāyu as a deity, VarBrS. — *dvāra*, n. the door of breath, AmṛitUp. — *dhātu*, m. the element air or wind, Sarvad. — *dhārana*, mfn. (with *divasa*, m.) N. of partic. days in the light half of the month Jyāishṭha, VarBrS. — *nandana*, m. = *putra*, MW. — *nānā-tva*, n. diversity of air (said to be caused by the concurrence [*sammūrchanā*] of two winds), MW. — *nighna*, mfn. ‘subject to wind,’ mad, Daś. — *nivṛitti*, f. ‘cessation of w°,’ a calm, lull, W.; cure of windy disorders, ib. — *pañca*, n. the set of five vital airs, MW. — *patha*, m. ‘wind-path,’ N. of a partic. region in the atmosphere, Hariv.; R.; N. of a king, Kathās. — *paramānu*, m. a primary aerial atom, MW. — *putra*, m. ‘son of the w°,’ N. of Hanumat, RāmatUp.; R.; of Bhima, L. — *putrāya* (only *yīta*, n. impers.), to represent or act the part of Hanumat, Rājat. — *pura*, n. N. of a town, W. — *purāna*, n. N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas (prob. one of the oldest, and supposed to have been revealed by the god Vāyu; it treats of the creation of the world, the origin of the four classes, the worship of Śiva &c.), IW. 514. — *pūta*, mfn. purified by the wind, NṛisUp. — *pracyuta* (*vāyū*), mfn. driven by the wind, TS. — *pranetra* (*vāyū*), mfn. having the wind as leader, ŠBr. — *pratyaksha-vāda*, *sha-vicāra*, m. N. of wks. — *phala*, n. ‘wind-fruit,’ hail, L.; the rainbow, L. — *bala*, m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis (see -*cakra*), MBh.; of a warrior who fought on the side of the gods against the Asuras, Kathās. — *bija*, n. seed or germ of the air, Sarvad. (accord. to some N. of the syllable *jam*). — *bhaksha*, mfn. eating (only) air, living on air, MBh.; R.; BhP.; m. a snake, L.; an ascetic, W.; N. of a Muni, MBh. — *bhakshaka*, mfn. = *bhaksha*, Hit. — *bhakshana*, n. the act of eating or living on air, fasting, W.; m. = *bhuj*, A. — *bhakṣya*, mfn. = *bhaksha*, R.; m. a snake, L. — *bhāratī-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra. — *bhuj*, m. one who feeds only on air (as an ascetic, a snake &c.), A. — *bhūta*, mfn. become air, become like the wind, W.; going everywhere at will, ib. — *bhūti*, m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the eleven Gaṇādhipas, L.; W. — *bhojana*, mfn. = *bhaksha*, q. v., BhP. — *mandala*, m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis (see -*cakra*), MBh.; n. a whirlwind, ib. — *māt*, mfn. attended with wind, AV.; ŠrS.; containing the word *vāyu* &c., TS. — *maya* (*vāyū*), mfn. having the nature of the wind or of air, ŠBr.; MBh. — *marulipī* (fr. -*marut* + *l*°), f. a partic. mode of writing, Lalit. — *mārga*, m. the path or track of the wind, MW.; the atmosphere, Gal. — *rugna*, mfn. broken off by the w°, R. — *rujā*, f. ‘w°-disease,’ inflammation (of the eyes), MBh. — *retas*, m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis (see -*cakra*), MBh. — *roshā* (?), f. ‘raging with wind,’ night, L. (prob. for *vāsurōshā*, i. e. *vāsurā* + *ushā*). — *lakshana*, n. the character or property of air (viz. touch), MW.; N. of wk. — *loka*, m. the world of Vāyu, SaṃkhBr.; KaushUp. — *vat*, ind. like w°, MBh. — *vartman*, m. (?) or n. ‘wind-path,’ the atmosphere, L. — *valana-pañca-taramgiṇī-māhātmya*, n., -*vāda*, m. N. of wks. — *vāha*, m. ‘having the wind for a vehicle,’ smoke, vapour, L. — *vāhana*, m. ‘id.’ N. of Vishnu, L.; of Śiva, Śivag. — *vāhini*, f. the air-conveying (vessel of the body), L. — *vega*, m. the velocity of the wind, a gust of w° (see below); mfn. having the vel° of w°, fleet as the w°, L.; m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis (see -*cakra*), MBh.; of a son of Dhṛitarāshṭra, MBh.; (ā), f. N. of a Yognī, Kālac.; of a Kim-nara maiden, Kārand.; -*yasas*, f. N. of a sister of Vāyu-patha, Kathās.; -*sama*, mfn. equal to the velocity of wind, swift as the wind, R. — *vegaka*, mf(ikā)n. swift as the w°, Hcat. — *vegin*, mfn. id., NādabUp. — *sānti*, f., -*samhitā*, f. N. of wks. — *sakha* or *khī*, m. ‘having the w° for a friend,’ fire, L. — *sama*, mfn. resembling the wind, PārGr.; swift as wind, W.; like air or wind, unsubstantial, ib.