

ral) lasting a certain number of years, being so many years old (cf. *tri-*, *pañca-v°* &c.); n. or m. N. of various wks., Cat.; (ṛ), f. Jasminum Sambac, L. — *praśna*, m. N. of wk. *Vārshikōdaka*, mf(ṛ)n. having water only during the rainy season, MBh.

*Vārshikya*, mfn. yearly, annual, BhP.; n. the rainy season, R.

*Vārshilā*, f. hail, L.

*Vārshuka*, mfn. = (or w. r. for) *varshuka*, raining, L.

**वार्ष** 3. *vārsha*, n. (fr. *vrisha* of which it is also the *Vṛiddhi* form in comp.), g. *prithv-ādi*; N. of a Sāman, L. — *gana*, m. (*vārsha-*, fr. *vrishagana*) patr. of Asita, ŚBr.; pl. the descendants of Vārshagana, g. *kanvādi*. — *ganī-pūtra* (*vārsha-*), m. N. of a preceptor, ŚBr. — *ganya*, m. patr. (fr. *vrisha-gana*), Lāṭy.; MBh. (g. *gargādi*); N. of a philosopher, Cat. — *da*, mfn. (fr. *vrisha-da*), g. *utsādi* (v. l.) — *danśa*, mfn. (fr. *vrisha-danśa*) made of cat's hair, MBh. ii, 1823 (Nīlak.); m. a patr. Up. v, 21, Sch. (accord. to some two distinct patr., *vārshada* and *ānśa*). — *m-dhara*, n. N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — *parvaṇa*, mfn. coming from *Vrisha-parvan*, Śis.; (ṛ), f. patr. of Śarmishthā, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP. — *bhānavī*, f. (fr. *vrisha-bhānu*) patr. of Rādhā, L. (more correctly *-bhānavī*).

*Vārshākapa*, mfn. (fr. *vrishā-kapi*), AitBr.

*Vārshāgirā*, m. pl. (fr. *vrishā-gir*) patr. of Ambarīsha, Rājāśva, Bhajamāna, Saha-deva, and Surādhas (authors of RV. i, 100), Anukr. (cf. i, 100, 17).

*Vārshāyaṇi*, m. patr. of an author, VP. (cf. g. *tikādi*).

*Vārshāyaṇī-putra*, m. N. of a preceptor, ĀrshBr.

*Vārshāhara*, n. N. of various Sāmans (also *°rādya* and *°rōttara*, n.), ĀrshBr.

*Vārshyāyaṇi*, m. patr. of a grammarian and of a lawyer, Āpast.

*Vārshyāyaṇīya*, mfn. (fr. prec.), Āpast.

**वार्षभ** *vārshabha*, mfn. (fr. *vrishabha*) relating or belonging to a bull, Cat.

**वार्षल** *vārshala*, mfn. (fr. *vrishala*) relating or peculiar to a Śūdra, Nār.; n. the condition or occupation of a Śūdra, g. *yuvādi*.

*Vārshali*, m. (fr. *vrishali*) the son of a Śūdra woman, g. *bāhv-ādi*.

**वार्षिहव्य** *vārshihavya*, m. (fr. *vrishṭi-havya*) patr. of Upastuta (author of RV. x, 115), Anukr.

*Vārshṭya*, mfn. (fr. *vrishṭi*), g. *samkāsādi*.

**वार्षी** *vārshna* or *vārshnā*, m. (fr. *vrishni*, *vrishan*, or *vrishna*) patr. of Go-bala and Barku, TBr.; ŚBr.

*Vārshni*, m. patr., Nyāyam. — *vṛiddha*, mfn. = *vrishni-vṛiddhesu jātah*, KaushBr., Sch.

*Vārshnika*, m. patr. fr. *vrishnika*, g. *śivādi*.

*Vārshneya*, m. (fr. *vrishni*) patr. of Śūsha, TBr.; of Cektāna, MBh.; of Kṛishṇa, Bhag.; of Nala's charioteer (who afterwards became a servant of Ritu-parṇa), Nal.; pl. the race descended from Vārshneya, MBh.; (ṛ), f. patr., ib.; mfn. relating or belonging to Kṛishṇa, ib. — *sahita*, mfn. accompanied by Vārshneya, Nal. — *sārathi*, mfn. having Vārshneya for a charioteer, ib.

*Vārshnyā*, m. patr., ŚBr. (v. l. *vārshnā*).

**वार्शमण** *vārshmaṇa*, mfn. (fr. *varshman*) being uppermost, Kauś. (accord. to others 'a tree struck at the top by lightning').

**वार्हत** *vārhat*, *vārhata*, *vārhadagna* &c. See *bārhat* &c.

**वार्हस्पत** *vārhaspata*, *°patya* &c. See *bārhas-p°*.

**वाल** 1. *vāla*, m. (later form of 1. *vāra*; also written *bāla*, q. v.) the hair of any animal's tail (esp. of a horse's tail), any tail or hair, TS. &c. &c.; bristle, Kathās.; a hair-sieve, VS.; ŚBr.; m. n. a kind of Andropogon, VarBṛS.; Suśr.; (ā), f. the cocoa-nut, L.; a kind of jasmine, L.; Pavonia Odorata, L.; = *śiphā*, L.; N. of a Yoginī, Hcat.; (ṛ), f. a post, pillar, Anup. (= *medhi*, L.); a kind of ornament, L.; a pit, cavern, L. — *kūrcāla*, m. young growing hair, L. — *keśī*, f. a kind of sacrificial grass, L. — *ja*, mfn. consisting of hair, hairy, MBh. — *tushā*, m. (of unknown meaning), MaitrS. — *dāman*, n. a hair-thread, ŚBr. — *dhāna*, n. a tail, TS.; ŚrS. — *dhi*, m. id., ShaḍvBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a

Muni, MBh. (B. and C. *bāla-dhi*); — *priya*, m. 'fond of its tail,' a buffalo, the Yak or Bos Grunniens, L. (cf. *vāla-priya*). — *nāṭaka*, n. a kind of inferior grain, L. — *pāsaka*, m. a partic. part of an elephant's tail, L. — *pāsya*, f. a string of pearls or other ornament for the hair, L. — *putra*, m. a moustache, L. — *priya*, mfn. (an animal) fond of its tail (*-tva*, n.), Kum.; m. the Yak or Bos Grunniens, L. — *bandha*, m. 'tail-band,' a crupper, MBh.; N. of a partic. performance, Cat. — *bandhana*, n. a crupper (cf. prec.), MBh. — *bhid*, see *mahā-vāla-bhid*. — *maya*, mf(ṛ)n. consisting of hair, KātyŚr. — *mātrā*, n. the thickness of a hair, ŚBr. — *mūlaka*, see *bāla-m°*. — *mṛiga*, m. 'tail-animal,' the Yak or Bos Grunniens, L. — *varti*, f. a hair-compress, Suśr. — *vāya*, m. a hair-weaver, Pān. vi, 2, 76, Sch.; N. of a mountain, ib. 67, Sch.; — *ja*, n. 'produced on the Vāla-v° mountain,' the cat's eye, lapis lazuli, Śis. xiii, 58. — *vāsas*, n. a garment of hair, Mn.; Yājñ. — *vīja*, m. a wild goat, L. — *vyajana*, n. a chowrie (= *cā-mara*, q. v.) made from the tail of the Yak or Bos Grunniens, SaddhP.; *°nī-√bhū*, P. — *bhavati*, to become a chowrie, Ragh. — *hasta*, m. a tail, L. **वाल** 2. *vāla*, m. the tail of a horse or of an elephant, L.; m. n. a kind of Andropogon, Kāv.; VarBṛS.; Suśr.; a bracelet, L.; n. a finger-ring, L.; (*ikā*), f. a seal-ring, Hcar., Sch. (L. also m.); sand, L.; a kind of ornament for the ears, L.; the rustling of leaves, L. 1. **वैलि**, m. (also written *bālī*) = *vālin*, N. of a monkey, R.; of a Muni, Cat. 2. **वैलि**, in comp. for *vālin*. — *śikha*, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — *sambhava*, m. 'sprung from Vālin,' N. of a monkey, MW. — *hantri*, m. 'killer of Vālin,' N. of Rāma-candra, ib. **वालिका**, m. pl. (also written *bālīka*) N. of a people, MārKp.; (ā), f., see under *vāla*. **वैलिन**, m. (also written *bālin*) 'haired or tailed,' N. of a Daitya, MBh.; of a monkey (son of Indra and elder brother of the monkey-king Su-grīva, during whose absence from Kishkindha Vālin usurped the throne, but when Su-grīva returned he escaped to Rishyamūka), MBh.; R. &c.; (*inī*), f. the constellation Aśvini, L.

**वाल** 2. *vāla*, n. (said to be) = *parvan*, Nir. xi, 31.

**वालखिल्य** *vālakhilya*, n. (also written *bāl°*, of doubtful derivation) N. of a collection of 11 (accord. to some only 6 or 8) hymns of the Rīg-veda (commonly inserted after viii, 48, but numbered separately as a supplement by some editors; they are also called *vālakhilyāh*, with or scil. *mantrāh* or *ṛicah*, and *daśatī vālakhilyakā*), Br.; ŚrS. &c.; (*°lyā*), pl. N. of a class of Rishis of the size of a thumb (sixty thousand were produced from Brahmā's body and surround the chariot of the sun), TĀr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (*vālakhilyā*), f. N. of a partic. kind of brick, ŚBr. — *grantha*, m., — *śastra*, n. N. of wks. — *samhitā*, f. the collection of the V° hymns, Bh.

**वालखिल्यश्रामा**, m. N. of a hermitage, Cat. **वालखिल्येश्वरा-तिर्था**, n. N. of a Tirtha, ib.

**वालन** *vālana*, mfn. (fr. 1. *valana*) relating to the variation of the ecliptic, Gol.

**वालमदेश** *vālamma-deśa*, m. N. of a country, Cat.

**वालव** *vālava*, n. (in astron.) N. of the second Karaṇa (q. v.), VarBṛS.

**वालवितु** *vālāvitū*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

**वालह** *vālaha*, *°haka*. See *bālaha*.

**वालकाज्य** *vālikājya*, m., g. *bhauriky-ādi*. — *vidha*, mfn. inhabited by Vālikājya, ib. (v. l. *vānikājya*; Kāś. *vālija*, *vālijyaka*).

**वालकायन** *vālikāyana*, mfn. (fr. *valika*), g. *pakshādi*.

**वालखिल्य** *vālikhilya*, w. r. for *vālakh°*.

**वालखिल्ल** *vālikhilla*, m. N. of a son of Draviḍa, Śatr.

**वालु** *vālu*, m. = *elavālu*, L.

**वालुका**, mfn. (fr. next); containing or resembling sand, L.; made of salt, R.; m. a kind of poison, L.; (ṛ), f. a sandbank, L.; camphor, L.; Cucumis Utilissimus, L.; = *ela-v°* or *hari-vāluka*, L.

**वालुकā**, f., sg. and pl. (more commonly written *bālukā*; of doubtful derivation) sand, gravel, SvetUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — *gaḍa*, m. a species of fish, L. — *caitya-kriḍā*, f. 'playing at heaps of sand,' a kind of child's game, HParis. — *tmikā* (*°kāt°*), f. brown-sugar, L. — *tva*, n. 'the being mere sand,' nothingness, vanity, Kautukas. — *°di* (*°kādi*), m. pl. sand and other things, Subh. — *prabhā*, f. (with Jainas) a partic. hell, L. — *°bdhi* (*°kābdhi*), m. 'sand-sea,' a desert, Vcar. — *maya*, mf(ṛ)n. consisting or made of sand, Bhpr.; Hcat. — *mbudhi* (*°kāmb°*) = *vālukābdhi*, Rājat. — *mbhas* (*°kāmbhas*), n., id.; N. of a sea or lake, Kālac. — *yantra*, n. a sand-bath, Bhpr. — *°nava* (*°kārṇ°*), m. = *vālukābdhi*, MBh.; Rājat. **वालुकेश्वरा**, m. 'sand-lord,' N. of Śiva, RTL. 90; — *tīrtha*, n. N. of a well-known sacred tank (called Walkesvar) near Bombay, Cat.

**वालुकि** or *°kin*, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat.

**वालुकला**, n. a species of salt (cf. *elavāluka*).

**वालुका**, (prob.) n. a kind of cucumber, HParis.; (ṛ), f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L.

**वालुका**, m. a kind of poison, L. (cf. *vāluka*); (ā), f. = *vālukā*, sand, R.

**वालैय** *vāleya*. See 2. *bāleya*.

**वालौयपयक** *vālauya-pathaka*, m. or n. N. of a place, Inscr.

**वालक** *vālka*, mf(ṛ)n. (fr. *valka*) made of the bark of trees, L.; n. cloth or a garment made of bark, MārKp.

**वालकाला**, mfn. (fr. *valkala*) made of bark, L.; (ṛ), f. intoxicating liquor, L.; n. a bark dress worn by ascetics, W.

**वालव्य** *vālgavya*, m. patr. fr. *valgu*, g. *gargādi*.

**वालव्ययानि**, f. of prec., g. *lohitādi*.

**वालुका**, mf(ṛ)n. very handsome or beautiful, g. *ānguly-ādi*.

**वालुगुद** *vālguda*, m. a kind of bat, Vishṇ. (cf. *vāg-guda*).

**वालमीक** *vālmīka*, m. (fr. *valmīka*) = *vālmīki*, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; N. of a son of Citra-gupta, Cat.; mfn. composed by Vālmīki, BrahmavP. — **बहामा**, n. an ant-hill, AdbhBr. (v. l. *valmīka-bh°*).

**वैल्मीकि**, m. (incorrectly *vālmīki*) N. of the celebrated author of the Rāmāyaṇa (so called, according to some, because when immersed in thought he allowed himself to be overrun with ants like an ant-hill; he was no doubt a Brāhman by birth and closely connected with the kings of Ayodhyā; he collected the different songs and legendary tales relating to Rāma-candra and welded them into one continuous poem, to which later additions may have been made; he is said to have invented the Śloka metre, and probably the language and style of Indian epic poetry owe their definite form to him; according to one tradition he began life as a robber, but repenting be- took himself to a hermitage on a hill in the district of Banda in Bundelkund, where he eventually received Sitā, the wife of Rāma, when banished by her husband; cf. IW. 314; 315 &c.), MBh.; R. &c.; of a son of Garuḍa, MBh.; of a grammarian, TPrāt.; of the authors of various wks. (the Yoga-vāsishṭha, the Adbhuta-rāmāyaṇa, and the Gaṅgāśṭaka), Cat.; (with *kavi*) of the son of Rudra-maṇi Tri-pāthīn and author of the Ramalēndu-prakāśa, ib. — **कारिता**, n., — **तत्पार्या-तारानि**, f., — **शिक्षा**, f., — **सूत्रा**, n., — **हृदया**, n. N. of wks.

**वैल्मीकिया**, mfn. relating to Vālmīki, composed by him &c., R.; Ragh.

**वाल्लभ्य** *vāllabhya*, n. (fr. *vallabha*) the state of being beloved or a favourite, popularity, favour, MBh.; Kāv.; VarBṛS.; love, tenderness, Rājat.

**वाल्लङ्गिरि** *vālvāṅgiri*, m. Cucumis Utilissimus, L. (cf. *vāluka*).

**वाव** *vāvā*, ind. (a particle laying stress on the word preceding it, esp. in relative clauses; also *ha vāvā*, *ha[khālu]* *vāvā*, *u ha vāvā*, *ha tvāvā* [q. v.]) just, indeed, even, TS.; Br. (in ŚBr. only from book vi); Up.; BhP.