

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.; (ī), f. *Jasminum Sambac*, L. — **praśna**, m. N. of wk. **Vārshikōdaka**, mf(ā)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 ३. *vārsha*, n. (fr. *vṛisha* of which it is also the *Vṛiddhi* form in comp.), *g. prithv-ādi*; N. of a *Sāman*, L. — **gaṇa**, m. (*vārsha-*, fr. *vṛishagaṇa*) patr. of *Asita*, ŚBr.; pl. the descendants of *Vārshagaṇa*, *g. kaṇvādi*. — **gaṇī-pūtra** (*vārsha-*), m. N. of a preceptor, ŚBr. — **gaṇya**, m. patr. (fr. *vṛishagaṇa*), Lāṭy.; MBh. (*g. gargādi*); N. of a philosopher, Cat. — **da**, mfn. (fr. *vṛisha-da*), *g. utsādi* (v. l.) — **daṇṣa**, mfn. (fr. *vṛisha-daṇṣa*) made of cat's hair, MBh. ii, 1823 (Nīlak.); m. a patr. Uṇ. v, 21, Sch. (accord. to some two distinct patr., *vārshada* and *āṇṣa*). — **m-dhara**, n. N. of two *Sāmans*, ĀrshBr. — **parvaṇa**, mfn. coming from *Vṛisha-parvan*, Śiṣ.; (ī), f. patr. of *Sarmishthā*, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP. — **bhānavī**, f. (fr. *vṛisha-bhānu*) patr. of *Rādhā*, L. (more correctly *-bhānavī*).

Vārshākapa, mfn. (fr. *vṛishā-kapī*), AitBr.

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

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

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

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

Vārshāyaṇī, m. patr. of a grammarian and of a lawyer, Āpast.

Vārshāyaṇīya, mfn. (fr. prec.), Āpast.

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

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

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

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

Vārshīya, mfn. (fr. *vṛishīti*), *g. samkāsādi*.

वार्षी *vārshā* or *vārshā*, m. (fr. *vṛishni*, *vṛishan*, or *vṛishna*) patr. of *Go-bala* and *Barku*, TBr.; ŚBr.

Vārshni, m. patr., Nyāyam. — **vṛiddha**, mfn. = *vṛishni-vṛiddhesu jātaḥ*, KaushBr., Sch.

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

Vārshneya, m. (fr. *vṛishni*) patr. of *Śūsha*, TBr.; of *Cekitāna*, MBh.; of *Kṛishṇa*, Bhag.; of *Nala's* charioteer (who afterwards became a servant of *Ritu-parṇa*), Nal.; pl. the race descended from *Vārshneya*, MBh.; (ī), 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 १. *vāla*, m. (later form of *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.; = *siphā*, L.; N. of a *Yoginī*, Hcat.; (ī), 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. — **pāsyā**, 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(ī)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, Pāṇ. 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, Śiṣ. xiii, 58. — **vāsas**, n. a garment of hair, Mn.; Yājñ. — **vijya**, 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. **Vālākshī**, f. a species of plant, L. **Vālāgra**, n. the point of a hair (as a measure = 8 Rāgas = 64 Paramāṇus), VarBṛS.; MārKp.; mfn. having a hair-like point, ShaḍvBr.; n. a kind of dove-cot, L. (cf. *bālāgra*); — *potikā*, f. a kind of pleasure-house floating on a lake, L.

Vālaka, 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.

१. **Vāli**, m. (also written *bāli*) = *vālin*, N. of a monkey, R.; of a Muni, Cat.

२. **Vāli**, 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.

Vālika, m. pl. (also written *bālika*) N. of a people, MārKp.; (ā), f., see under *vālaka*.

Vālin, 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 २. *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 *Rig-veda* (commonly inserted after viii, 48, but numbered separately as a supplement by some editors; they are also called *vālakhilyāḥ*, with or scil. *mantrāḥ* or *ṛicāḥ*, and *dasatī 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. **Vālakhilyāśrama**, m. N. of a hermitage, Cat. **Vālakhilyēśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a *Tīrtha*, ib.

वालन *vālana*, mfn. (fr. *vālana*) 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 *vālavitu*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

वालह *vālaha*, *°haka*. See *bālaha*.

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

वालिकायन *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.

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

Vālukā, 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-kṛidā**, f. 'playing at heaps of sand,' a kind of child's game, HPariś. — **°tmikā** (*°kātma*), 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(ī)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. — **°rṇava** (*°kārṇ°*), m. = *vālukābdhi*, MBh.; Rājat. **Vālukēśvara**, m. 'sand-lord,' N. of *Śiva*, RTL. 90; — *tīrtha*, n. N. of a well-known sacred tank (called *Walkeśvar*) near *Bombay*, Cat.

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

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

Vālūka, (prob.) n. a kind of cucumber, HPariś.; (ī), f. *Cucumis Utilissimus*, L.

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

वालये *vāleya*. See 2. *bāleya*.

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

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

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

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

Vālgavyāyanī, f. of prec., *g. lohītādi*.

Vālguka, mf(ī)n. very handsome or beautiful, *g. ānguly-ādi*.

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

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

Vālmīki, m. (incorrectly *vālmiki*) 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 betook 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 *Gaṅgāshṭaka*), Cat.; (with *kavi*) of the son of *Rudra-maṇi Tri-pāṭhin* and author of the *Ramalēndu-prakāśa*, ib. — **carita**, n., — **tātparya-taraṇi**, f., — **śikshā**, f., — **sūtra**, n., — **hṛidaya**, n. N. of wks.

Vālmīkiya, 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.

वाल्वङ्गिरि *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[khātu] vāvā*, *u ha vāvā*, *ha tvāvā* [q. v.]) just, indeed, even, TS.; Br. (in ŚBr. only from book vi); Up.; BhP.