वायसः [वयोऽसन् णित् Un. 3. 118] 1 A crow; बलिमिव परिभोक्तुं वायसास्तर्कयन्ति Mk. 10. 3. -2 Fragrant aloe-wood, agallochum. -3 Turpentine. -4 A house facing the north-east. -सम् a multitude of crows.-Comp. -अरातिः, -अरि: an owl. -आहा A kind of esculent vegetable. -इश्चः a kind of long grass. -विद्या the science of (augury from observing) crows; Bri. S.

वायुः [वा उण् युक् च Un 1.1] 1 Air, wind; वायुर्विधूनयति चम्पकपुष्परेणून् K. R.; आकाशातु विकुर्वाणात् सर्वगन्धवहः श्राचिः। बलवाजायते वायुः स वै स्पर्शगुणो मतः ॥ Ms. 1. 76. (There are seven courses of wind one above the other :-आवह: प्रवह-श्रेव संवहश्रोद्वहस्तथा। विवहाख्यः परिवहः परावह इति क्रमात्॥). -2 The god of wind, the deity supposed to preside over wind, (who is the regent of the north-west quarter). -3 A life-wind or vital air, of which five kinds are enumerated :- प्राण, अपान, समान, न्यान and उदान. -4 Morbid affection or vitiation of the windy humour. -B Breathing, breath. -6 A mystical N. of the letter 4. -Comp. -अधिक a. gouty; Buddh. -आस्पदम the sky, atmosphere. - 3144: a part of the elephant's face in the middle of Pratimana; Matanga L. 10. 1. -केतुः dust. -कोणः the north-west. -गण्डः flatulence (caused by indigestion). -गाते a. swift as wind, very fleet.-गीत a. ('sung by the wind') universally known; अत्र गाथा बायुगीताः कीर्तयन्ति पुराविदः Ms. 9. 42. -गुल्मः 1 & hurricane, storm. -2 a whirl-pool. -गोचरः 1 the range of the wind. -2 the north-west. -प्रनिथ: a swelling caused by the disturbance of the air in the body. - प्रस्त a. 1 affected by wind, flatulent. -2 gonty. -जातः, -तनयः, -नन्दनः, -पुत्रः, -सुतः, -सूनुः epithets of Hanumat or Bhīma. -दारः, -दारः a cloud. -दिश् the north-west. -देवम् the lunar mansion स्वाति. -निम्न a. affected by wind, crazy, mad, frantic. -निवृत्तिः f. 1 a lull, calm. -2 cure of windy distempers (such as gout &c.). -परमाणुः a primary aerial atom. -पुराणम् N. of one of the 18 Puranas. -फलम् 1 hail. -2 the rain-bow. -भक्षः, -भक्षणः, -भुज् m. 1 one who feeds only on air (as an ascetic). -2 a snake; cf. पबनाशन. -भूत a. going everywhere at will. -मण्डलम् a whirl-wind. -मरुल्लिपिः (मरुत् + लिपिः) a particular mode of writing. -मार्गः the atmosphere. – ভাগা a. broken down by wind; সুপ্তা-सनाप्रविटपानिव वायुरुग्णान् ${f R.}$ 9. ${f 63.}$ –**रोषा** ${f night.}$ –व ${f chi}$ न् ${f m.}$, n. the sky, atmosphere. -वाहः smoke. -वाहनः 1 N. of Visnu. -2 of Siva. -वाहिनी a vein, an artery, a vessel of the body. -वेग, -सम a. swift as wind. -सखः, -सिवः m. fire. -रकन्धः the region of the wind.

वायुषः A kind of fish.

वार् n. Water; प्रवाहो वारां यः प्रवतलघुदृष्टः शिरसि ते Siva-mahimna 17; सा कि शक्या जनयितुमिह प्रावृष्णेयेन वाराम् (धारासारान् विकिरता वारिदेन) Bv. 1. 30. -Comp. -आसनम् a reservoir of water. -किटिः (वाःकिटिः) a porpoise. -गरः a wife's brother. -घटीयन्त्रचक्रम् a wheel for drawing

water. -चः 1 a goose, gander. -दः a cloud. -दरम् 1 water. -2 silk. -3 speech. -4 the seed of the mango. -5 a curl on a horse's neck. -6 a conch-shell. -धनी a water-jar. -धिः the ocean. अवम् a kind of salt. -पुष्पम् (वाःपुष्पम्) cloves. -मटः an alligator. -मुच्, -वाहः m. a cloud; तं तात वयमन्येव वार्मुचां पतिमीश्वरम् Bhāg. 10. 24. 9; (कालवर्षाः) वार्वाहाः सन्तु Mv. 7. 42. -राशिः the ocean. -वटः a ship, boat. -सदनम् (वाःसदनम्) a reservoir of water, a cistern. -स्थ a. (वाःस्थ) being in water.

वार: [वृ-घज्] 1 That which covers, a cover. -2 A multitude, large number; as in वार्यवति; ते स्ववारं समा-स्थाय वर्त्मकर्मणि केविदाः Ram. 2. 80. 5. -3 A heap, quantity. -4 A herd, flock; वारी वारै: सस्मरे वारणानाम् Si. 18. 56. - 5 A day of the week; as in बुधनार, शनिनार. - 6 Time. turn; शशकस्य बारः समायातः Pt. 1; अप्सरावारपर्यायेण V. 5; R. 19. 18; often used in pl. like the English 'times'; बहुवारान् 'many times', कतिवारान् 'how many times'. -7 An occasion, opportunity. -8 A door, gate. -9 The opposite bank of a river. -10 N. of Siva. -11 Ved. A tail. - TH 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor. -2 A mass of water (जलसंघ). -Comp. -अङ्गना, -नारी, -युवति f., योषित् f., -वधू, -वनिता, विलासिनी, -सन्दरी, -स्त्री 'a woman of the multitude', a common woman, harlot, courtezan, prostitute; Ratn. 1. 26; S. Til. 16. -新江: 1 a wife's brother (according to Trik. Medin spells with a). -2 the submarine fire. -3 a hair-dresser or comb. -4 a louse. -5 a courser. -6 a carrier, porter; (these meanings are given in Medinī). -बु(बू) वा the plantain tree. -मुख्या the chief of a number of harlots. -बा (वा) णः, -णम् 1 Armour, a coat of mail; अगमत् कैतकं रजः। तद्योधवारवाणानामयत्त-पटवासताम् R. 4. 55; Si. 15. 118; धुन्वाना जगृहुर्बाणान् वार्वाण-विदारणान् Parnal. 5. 68. -2 a variety of blanket; Kau. A. 2. 11. -योगः powder. -वाणिः 1 a piper, player on a flute. -2 a musician. -3 a year. -4 a judge. (-fu: f.) a harlot — वाणी a harlot. — वृषा 1 corn. — 2 the plantain tree. -वेला a time or period of the day when no act is performed; कृतमुनियमशरमङ्गलरामर्तुषु भास्करादि-यामार्घे । प्रभवति हि वारवेला न शुभा शुभकार्यचरणाय ॥ Jyotistattvam. —सेवा 1 harlotry, prostitution. —2 a number of harlots.

बारक a. [व-णिच् ज्लू] Obstructing, opposing. —कः 1 A kind of horse. —2 A horse in general. —3 One of the paces of a horse. —4 A kind of vessel; Hch. —6 A person's turn. —कम् 1 The seat of pain. —2 A kind of perfume (बाल or होंबर).

A kind of horse, one with good marks. -4 An ascetic living on leaves.

वारङ्कः A bird.