

ly desires and appetites, asceticism, Bg. XIII. 8; 2 dislike, dissatisfaction. dis-pleasure, कामं प्रकृतिवैराग्यं सयः शमयितुं क्षमः R. XVII. 55.

वैराट I a. (f. टी) Relating to Virāta. II m. A kind of insect, (इंद्रगोप).

वैरिन् I a. (f. णी) Hostile. II m. An enemy, शौर्यं वैरिणि वज्रमाशु निपतत्वथोऽस्तु नः केवलम् Bhartr. II. 39, R. XII. 104.

वैरूप्य n. 1 Diversity of form; 2 deformity, ugliness.

वैरोचन } m. A patronymic
वैरोचनि } of the demon Bali.
वैरोचि m. An epithet of the demon Bāna.

वैरक्षय्य n. Difference, disparity, divergence.

वैरक्ष्य n. 1 Contrariety, inversion; 2 shame; 3 sorrow.

वैरोन्म्य n. Opposition, contrariety.

वैस्व a. The same as वैस्व q. v

वैवधिक m. 1 A pedlar, a hawk; 2 a load-carrier.

वैवर्ष्य n. 1 Change of complexion, paleness; 2 difference, diversity.

वैवस्वत I m. 1 Name of the seventh *Manu* now reigning, दक्षैर्ब्रह्मण्यदक्षिणैर्भगवतो वैवस्वतादा मनोः Ut. VI; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 an epithet of Yama. II n. The present age, presided over by the seventh *Manu*.

वैवस्व II f. 1 The southern quarter; 2 an epithet of Yamunā.

वैवाहिक I a. (f. की) Relating to marriage, matrimonial, K. S. VII. 2. II m. n. A marriage, a wedding. III m. The bride or bridegroom's father-in-law.

वैवाद्य n. 1 Clearness, purity, (lit. and fig.); 2 whiteness; 3 composure.

वैवास n. 1 Slaughter, destruction, K. S. IV. 31; 2 pain, anguish, distress.

वैवास्त्र n. Government, rule.

वैशाख I m. 1 Name of a lunar month; 2 a churning-stick, युततरकरदक्षाः क्षिप्रवैशाख-क्षेत्रे Sis. XI. 8. II n. A particular attitude in shooting. See विशाख.

वैशाखी f. The full-moon day in the month of *Vaisākha*.

वैशिक I m. A man who associates with courtezans. II n. Harlotry; (वैशिकी कला'arts generally learnt by courtezans' Mrich. I.)

वैशिष्ट्य n. 1 Endowment with some distinguishing attribute; 2 peculiarity, particularity, प्रस्ताभेदशकालादेर्वैशिष्ट्यात् K. Pr. III.; 3 excellence.

वैशेषिक I a. (f. णी) Relating to the *Vaiśeṣika* doctrine. II n. One of the six systems of philosophy propounded by *Kaṇḍa*; (it differs from *Gautama's* system in recognizing only seven categories instead of sixteen). III m. A follower of the *Vaiśeṣika* philosophy.

वैशेष्य n. Superiority, pre-eminence.

वैद्य m. A man of the third caste, (दिशत्याशु पशुभ्यश्च कृ-त्यादानरुचिः शुचिः । वद भ्ययन-संयत्नः स वैद्य इति संज्ञितः) M. I. 31. Comp. — **वृत्ति f.** the mode of life of a *Vaiśya*.

वैभ्रवण m. 1 An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth, विभ्रानि य यां ललिन लकायां मनो-हरा वैभ्रवणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bh. V II. 10; 2 an epithet of *Viśva-*vana. Comp.—**आलय, भावास**

m. 1 Kubera's city; 2 the Indian fig-tree.—**उपय m.** the Indian fig-tree.

वैश्वदेव m. An offering made to the *Viśvedevas*.

वैश्वानर m. 1 An epithet of fire; 2 the digestive fire, अहं वैश्वानरो भूय प्राणिनां देहमा-भितः Bg. xv. 14; 3 the supreme being.

वैश्वसिक a. (f. की) Trust-worthy.

वैषम्य n. 1 Inequality; 2 in-justice; 3 misery, calamity, difficulty; 4 singleness.

वैषविक I a. (f. की) 1 Re-lating to any object; 2 re-lating to an object of sense, sensual. II m. A sensualist.

वैष्टस n. The ashes of a burnt offering.

वैष्ट n. 1 Air, wind; 2 heaven; 3 a world, a division of the universe.

वैष्णव I a. (f. णी) Relating to Vishnu. II m. One of the modern Hindu sects; (the *Vaiṣṇavas* and the *S'āktas* are the three important modern Hindu sects). III n. The ashes of a burnt offering. Comp — **पुराण n.** one of the eighteen principal *Purānas*.

वैसतिण m. A fish.

वैहायस a. (f. सी) Being in the air.

वैहार्य a. (f. र्या) One to be sported with, one on whom jokes are to be practised; (this term is applied to the relations of a wife).

वैहासिक m. A clown, a buffoon (in the drama).

वाइ m. 1 A kind of snake; 2 a kind of fish.

वोद्दी f. The fourth part of a *gūṇa*.

वोहू m. 1 A husband; 2 a bearer, a porter; 3 a bull;