

seed, sow, plant; to throw, cast (dice &c.); to procreate, beget; to weave, (in this sense probably a kind of Caus. of rt. *ve*): Pass. *upyate* (Part. *upta*, q. v.); the forms *upita* and *vapita* are also given), to be scattered or sown: Caus. *vāpayati*, *-yate*, *-yitum*, Aor. *avīvat*, to cause to shear or shave (Ved.); to cause to be shorn (Ved. A.); to sow, put in the ground, plant: Desid. *vāpatsi*, *-te*: Intens. *vāpayate*, *vāvapti*; [cf. Gr. *δρῖω*, *οἰφῶ*, *οἰφῶ*, (perhaps also) *ὄπλον*, *ὄφαίνω*; Angl. Sax. *wif*, *wæpen*; Goth. *vepm*.]

*Vapa*, as, m. shaving, shearing; one who sows, a sower; sowing seed; weaving; (*ā*), f. the skin or covering of the intestines, omentum; the mucous or glutinous secretion of the bones or flesh, marrow, fat (= *medas*, q. v.); a mound or heap thrown up by ants; a cavity, hollow, hole. — *Vapā-krit*, *t*, m. marrow. — *Vapā-val*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, furnished with omentum, enveloped in omentum, covered with fat, &c. — *Vapodara* (*ṣpā-ud*), as, *ī*, am, Ved. fat-bellied, corpulent (said of Indra).

*Vapana*, am, n. the act of shearing, shaving; the act of sowing seed, sowing; semen virile; (*ī*), f. a barber's shop.

*Vapanīya*, as, *ā*, am, to be shorn [cf. *keśa-v*]; to be sown.

*Vapa*. See under *vapa* above.

*Vapila*, as, m. a procreator, father.

*Vapu*, us, m. a body; (*us*), f., N. of an Apsaras.

*Vapuma*, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. *vap*), a deity; (*an*), n. knowledge, (probably for *vayuna*).

*Vapur-dhara*. See under *vapus* below.

*Vapusha*, as, *ī*, am, Ved. = *vapus*, having form or beautiful form, handsome, (according to modern Vedic scholars also) wonderful; (*am*), n. beauty or elegance of form, wonderful figure, (Sāy. on Rīg-veda III. 2, 15, *vapushāya* = *rūpārtham*, for beauty of form, on account of beauty of form); body, form, (at the end of a comp., cf. *varāha-v*); (*ā*), f. a particular article of commerce (= *havushā*?).

1. *vapushya*, Nom. P. *vapushyati*, &c., Ved. to cause beauty or lustre of form, (Sāy. *vapur-dīptin* *krī*); to desire form or beauty of form, (Sāy. = *vapur ish*); to wonder, be astonished, (this latter sense is thought probable by modern scholars.)

2. *vapushya*, as, *ā*, am, Ved. having form or beauty of form, handsome; conducive to bodily welfare, (Sāy. = *vapushi hita*); wonderfully beautiful, wonderful.

*Vapus*, us, us, having form or beautiful form (Ved.), embodied, handsome, (according to modern Vedic scholars also) wonderful; (*us*), n. form, figure, shape, body, person, appearance; essence, nature, character; a beautiful form or figure; beautiful appearance, beauty, (*vapushke*, dat. c. for beauty of form, in order to be beautiful); beautiful or wonderful appearance of any kind, (according to modern Vedic scholars) marvellous phenomenon, wonder; water (according to Naigh. I. 12); N. of a daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Dharmā. — *Vapuh-prakarsha*, as, m. excellence of form, personal beauty. — *Vapuh-srava*, as, m. a humor of the body. — *Vapur-dhara*, as, *ā*, am, having form, embodied, having beautiful form, beautiful, handsome. — *Vapush-tama*, as, *ā*, am, Ved. most beautiful or excellent in form, most beautiful or handsome; most wonderful; (*ā*), f. Hibiscus Mutabilis; N. of the wife of Janamī-jaya. — *Vapush-tara*, as, *ā*, am, Ved. more or most beautiful in form, more handsome, more or most wonderful. — *Vapush-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a body, corporeal, corporate, embodied; having a beautiful form, beautiful, handsome; containing the word *vapus*; (*ān*), m., N. of a deity enumerated among the *Viśve Devāḥ*; of a son of *Priya-vrata*; of a king of *Kuṇḍina*; (*atī*), f., N. of one of the *Mātrīs* attending upon *Skanda*. — *Vapush-mata*, as, m., N. of a king of *Kuṇḍina*, (for *vapush-mat*.) — *Vapus-āt*, ind. into the state of a body, to a form or body.

*Vaptarya*, as, *ā*, am, to be sown; to be immitted

seminally; to be impregnated or begotten; to be implanted, to be given or conferred.

*Vapri*, *tā*, *trī*, *tri*, one who shears, a shearer, cutter, shaver; one who sows or plants, a planter, sower, husbandman; (*tā*), m. one who fertilizes or fecundates, a procreator, progenitor, father; a poet, sage.

*Vapya-nīla*, N. of a country.

*Vapra*, as, am, m. n. a rampart, earth-work, mud-wall, mound, hillock, earth taken from the ditch of a town and raised as a wall or buttress; the foundation of a building; the gate of a fortified city; the bank of a river, shore or bank in general, (*anu-vapram*, along the bank or shore, Kīrāt. VI. 4); the slope or declivity of a hill, table-land on a mountain; a ditch; the circumference of a sphere or globe; a sown field, field in general; dust, earth; the butting of an elephant or bull, (see *vapra-kriḍā*) = *nish-kuta*, *vana-ja*, *vājīkā* (?), *pāśira*; (*am*), n. lead [cf. *vardhra*]; (*as*), m. a father [cf. *vaptrī*]; = *prajā-pati*; N. of a *Vyāsa* in the fourteenth division of the *Dvāpara* age; of a son of the fourteenth *Manu*; (*ā*), f. Bengal madder (= *manjishthā*); N. of the mother of *Nimi* (the twenty-first *Arhat* of the present *Ava-sarpī*); (*ī*), f. a hillock, ant-hill. — *Vapra-kriyā*, f. = *vapra-kriḍā* below. — *Vapra-kriḍā*, f. the playful butting (of an elephant or bull) against a bank or mound of any kind, (this is called *taḥgāhā* in *Komāra-s*. II. 50.) — *Vapranāta* (*ra-an*), as, *ā*, am, bowed or stooping to butt at a bank or wall. — *Vapranātar* (*ra-an*), ind. in or between banks or mounds. — *Vaprabhīghāta* (*ra-abh*), as, m. butting at a bank or mound. — *Vaprabhāḥ-sruti*, *is*, f. the stream of water flowing along a bank or issuing from a bank, a rivulet. — *Vaprabhāḥ* (*ra-am*), as, n. the water flowing along a bank.

*Vapra*, as, m. the circumference of a sphere.

*Vapri* = *kshetra*, a field; = *dur-gati*, *samudra*.

*Vapas*, Ved. fomi, (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda I. 181, 8 = *vapus* or *rūpa*.)

वापटिका *va-pāṭikā*, f. = *ava-pāṭikā*, laceration of the prepuce.

वप्प *vappa* or *vappaka*, as, m., N. of a king.

*Vappaṭa-devi*, f., N. of a princess, (also read *vappāṭa-devi*.)

*Vappiya* or *vappiyaka*, as, m., N. of a king.

वप्पीह *vappiha*, as, m. Cuculus Melanoleucus (= *cātaka*).

वभ्र *vabhr* (perhaps more properly written *teo bahhr*, which may be a reduplicated form of rt. *bhrām*), cl. I. P. *vabhrati*, *vababhra*, *avabhrī*, *vabhrī*, to go, go astray.

वम् *vam*, cl. I. P. *vamati* (Ved. also *vamiti*), *vavāma* (2nd sing. *vavamītha*, 3rd pl. *vavamus* by Pāp. VI. 4, 126; according to some *vemītha*, *vemus*), *vamishyati*, *avamī* (Pāp. VII. 2, 5), *vamitum*, to vomit, eject from the mouth, spit out; to eject, emit, send forth, give forth, give out, give off, divulge; to reject: Pass. *vamyate*, Aor. *avāmī* (Part. *vānta* and *vamīta*): Caus. *vamāyati*, *vamāyati* (with prepositions the latter only is used), *-yitum*, Aor. *avīramat*, to cause to vomit, sicken: Desid. *vivamīshati*: Intens. *vavamyate*, *vavavanti*; [cf. Zend *vam*, 'to vomit'; Gr. *ἐμ-έ-ω*, *ἐμ-ε-ῥο-ς*, *ἐμ-ε-οι-ς*; Lat. *vom-o*, *vom-i-tu-s*, *vom-i-tio*; Goth. *vamm*, *ana-vammjan*; Angl. Sax. *wemman*; Old Norse *vom-a*, *vema*; Lith. *vem-j-u*, *vem-ti*, *vem-ai*.]

*Vama*, as, *ī*, m. f. vomiting, ejecting, giving out. *Vamathu*, us, m. vomiting, ejecting from the mouth; water ejected from an elephant's trunk; = *kāsa*, a cough (?).

*Vamana*, am, n. the act of vomiting, ejecting anything from the mouth; causing vomiting, an emetic; offering oblations to fire; taking, getting; pain, paining; (*as*), m. hemp; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ī*), f. a leech.

*Vamaniya*, as, *ā*, am, to be vomited; (*ā*), f. a fly.

*Vamī*, *is*, f. vomiting, sickness, nausea, qualmsness; an emetic; (*is*), m., N. of fire; a rogue, cheat.

*Vamīta*, as, *ā*, am, vomited, made to vomit, sickened.

*Vamitavya*, as, *ā*, am, to be vomited, to be ejected from the mouth.

*Vamitvā*, ind. having vomited, having been sick.

*Vamin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, vomiting, being sick.

*Vānta*, *vānti*. See s. v.

वम्भ *vambha*, as, m. = *vāṣṣā*, a bamboo, &c.

वम्भारव *vambhā-rava*, as, m. (onomatopoeic), the lowing of cattle, (better written *bambhā-rava*.)

वम्भागदेश *vammāga-deśa*, as, m., N. of a district.

वम *vamra*, as, m. (or more frequently) *ī*, f. (probably connected with *valmī*), an ant. (said to be also *ā*, f.); (*as*), m. a proper N., (*Vamra* *Vaikhānasa* is the author of the hymn *Rīg-veda* X. 99); [cf. Gr. *μύρρο-ς*, *μύρμ-η*; Lat. *form-ica*.] — *Vamri-kūta*, am, n. an ant-hill.

*Vamraka*, as, m., Ved. a small ant; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), small, little (= *hrasva*, according to Naigh. III. 2).

वय *vay*, cl. I. A. *vayate*, *veye*, *vayitum*, to go; (for cl. I. P. *vayati*, &c., see rt. *ve*.)

वय *vaya*, as, m. (fr. rt. *ve*), one who weaves, a weaver; (*ī*), f., Ved. a female weaver.

*Vayat*, an, *anti*, *at*, weaving, interweaving; (*an*), m., Ved. a proper N.; (according to some *vayata*.)

*Vayana*, am, n. the act of weaving, &c.

*Vayīya*, Ved. anything woven, cloth, clothes, (Rīg-veda VIII. 19, 37, according to *Durga* = *vastrādi*.)

*Vayishyat*, an, *anti*, *at*, Ved. about to weave.

वयम् *vayam* (nom. pl. of *aham*, see *asmad*, p. 108), we.

वयस् *vayas*, as, n. (in some senses fr. rt.

1. *vī*), food, victuals, sacrificial food, oblation, offering (Ved.); energy (both bodily and mental), strength, vigour, power, might (Ved.); soundness, health (Ved.); the time of health and strength, youth, the prime of life; any period of life, age, time of life, stage of existence, year of life or age; any period, step, degree, kind; a bird, any winged animal, the winged tribe (especially applied to smaller birds, cf. 2. *vī*). — *Vayah-parīyati*, *is*, f. ripeness of age. — *Vayah-pramāna*, am, n. measure or length of life, duration of life, age. — *Vayah-sandhi*, *is*, m. 'age-junction,' puberty. — *Vayah-sama*, as, *ā*, am, of the same age, equal in age. — *Vayah-stha*, as, *ā*, am, being in the period of youth or in the prime of life, young, youthful; grown up, mature, middle-aged; strong, powerful; (*as*), m. a contemporary, associate, friend; (*ā*), f. a female contemporary, female friend or companion [cf. *vayasyā*]; N. of several plants, *Emblia Officialis*; the moon-plant, *Asclepias Acidia*; a medicinal root (= *kākōli*, *kshīra-kākōli*); *Terminalia Chebula* or *Citina*; *Cocculus Cordifolius*; *Bombax Heptaphyllum*; = *aty-amlaparnī*; small cardamoms. — *Vayah-sthāna*, am, n. the firmness or freshness of youth. — *Vayah-sthāpana*, as, *ī*, am, maintaining or preserving the freshness of youth. — *Vayas-kara*, as, *ā* or *ī*, am, causing life or health; of mature age (?). — *Vayas-krī*, *t*, *t*, Ved. causing strength, preserving health or youth; giving life, (Sāy. *āyushya-prada*). — *Vayas-ṣat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. possessed of power or vigour, mighty, vigorous; possessing or supplying food, (Sāy. = *anna-yukta*). — *Vayo-gata*, as, *ā*, am, arrived at age, come of age, advanced in years, old, aged; (*am*), n. the departure of youth; *vayo-gate*, when youth is past. — *Vayo-jū*, *ū*, *is*, *u*, Ved. exciting or increasing strength. — *Vayo-tiga* or *vayo-tīta*, as, *ā*, am, advanced in age, exceedingly old or decrepit; passing beyond or liberated from all periods or stages of existence. — *Vayo-dhas*, *ū*, *ās*,