

as, Ved. = *vayo-dhā* below. — *Vayo-dhā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am* (acc. *-dhām*, voc. *-dhas*, nom. pl. m. f. *-dhās*, borrowing some of its cases fr. *vayo-dhas* above), Ved. giving strength, bestowing or granting health; possessing strength, powerful, mighty, vigorous, youthful, young, middle-aged; giving food, (Sāy. = *annasya dātṛi*); (*ās*), f. strength, power, might, vigour. — *Vayo-dhika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, superior in years, older in age; very old or advanced in age, exceedingly old; (*as*), m. an old man. — *Vayo-dheya*, *am*, n., Ved. power, energy, vigour. — *Vayo-nādha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (*nādha* fr. rt. *nāh*), Ved. (perhaps) establishing health. — *Vayo-vayāh-saya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. resting on all kinds of food or where food of every kind rests. — *Vayo-vasthā*, f. a stage or state of life (generally considered to be three, viz. *bālātva*, childhood, *taruṇa-tva*, youth, and *vṛiddhātva*, old age). — *Vayo-vidha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. of the kind or nature of birds. — *Vayo-vṛiddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, advanced in years, old. — *Vayo-vidh*, *t*, *i*, *t*, Ved. increasing strength or energy, strengthening, invigorating (said of the Maruts and of Morning and Night); increasing food, (Sāy. = *annasya vardhāyitrī*). — *Vayo-hāni*, *is*, f. loss of youth or vigour, the growing old.

*Vayasa*, *as*, m., Ved. = *vayas*, a bird; (*am*), n. age, (at the end of a comp., e. g. *madhyama-vayasam*, middle age; cf. *uttara-v*, *pūrva-v*.)

*Vayasin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, being in any age or period of life, (at the end of comps., see *pūrva-v*, *prathamav*.)

*Vayaska* = *vayas*, age, (at the end of an adj. comp., e. g. *abhinava-vayaskā*, a woman in the fresh bloom of youth.)

*Vayasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to age, being of the same age, contemporary; (*as*), m. a contemporary, associate, companion, friend; (*ā*), f. a female companion or friend, a woman's confidante or faithful female servant; scil. *iṣṭakā*, Ved. epithet of nineteen bricks used for building the sacrificial altar (so called from the word *vayas* being contained in the formula of consecration). — *Vayasa-tva*, *am*, n. or *vayasa-bhāva*, *as*, m. the condition of being a contemporary, companionship, friendship.

*Vayasyaka*, *as*, m. a contemporary, friend.

*Vayā*, f., Ved. strength, power, (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda I. 165, 15. *vayām* = *vayam*, we); a branch, twig; a race, family, (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda X. 124, 3. *vayāyāh* = *gantavyāyāh*). — *Vayāvat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. = *vayasvat*, possessed of power or vigour; (Sāy. on Rīg-veda VI. 2, 5. *vayā* = *sākhā* = *putra-pautṛādī*, having posterity, peopled with descendants.)

*Vayāka*, *as*, m. a little branch, tendril, creeper (= *latā*).

*Vayākin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. having little branches or tendrils, ramifying (said of the Soma plant).

1. *vayuna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. (perhaps) having vital power, endowed with life (in *Sata-patha-Brahmaṇa* VIII. 2, 2, 8).

वयियु *vayiyu*. See under *vaya*, p. 886, col. 3.

वयुन 2. *vayuna*, *am*, n. (according to Upādi-s. III. 61, fr. rt. *vi*, substituted for rt. *aj*), a mark, token, sign, characteristic (Ved.); a rule, ordinance, sacred rite, appointment, order; manner, custom, mode of acting, actions; distinctness, clearness, (in the preceding senses generally Ved. and frequently *āni*, n. pl.); the faculty of perceiving, consciousness, knowledge, wisdom, information, instruction, (Sāy. = *prajñā*, *prajñāna*, *jñāna-sādhana*, *jñāna*); a temple; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Kṛiṣāśva and Dhishanā; (*ā*), f. knowledge; N. of a daughter of Svadhā. — *Vayuna-vat*, *ān*, *at*, *at*, Ved. wisdom-bestowing, endowed with wisdom or sense, (Sāy. = *prajñopeta*); clear distinct, bright, (Sāy. on Rīg-veda VI. 21, 3 = *prakāśta-vat*). — *Vayuna-sas*, ind., Ved. according to rule or order, in due order, in the order of knowledge, (Sāy. = *jñāna-krameṇa*). — *Vayunā-vid*, *t*, *i*, *t* (in the *Pada-pāṭha*

text *vayuna-vid*), Ved. learned in rules, well versed in ordinances.

वयोवङ्ग *vayovanga* (?), *am*, n. lead.

वय्य *vayya*, *as*, m., Ved., N. of an Asura (a companion of Turviti, both of whom Indra helped over a stream which obstructed their course; but according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda I. 54, 6. *vayyam* = *vayya-kula-jam*, *Vayya* being merely a patronymic of Turviti); a companion, friend (?).

वर *var*, the form assumed by the rt. *vri* (q. v.) in cl. 10. and causal, and in the following derivatives.

*Vara*, *as*, m. surrounding, encompassing; circumference, compass, space, room (Ved., cf. *vru*, with which *vara* in this sense is connected); stopping, checking (= *nivāraṇa*, *nigraha*, Ved.); the act of selecting, choosing, appointing, engaging; requesting, soliciting, entreating; choice, election, wish, desire, request, boon, blessing, favour, (rarely *am*, n.); anything chosen as a present, gift, reward, recompense; any desirable object, benefit, advantage, privilege; a dowry; charity, alms; a kind of grain (= *varaṣa*); bdellium; a sparrow; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), one who chooses, a chooser, choosing, selecting, &c.; one who solicits a girl in marriage, a suitor, wooer, lover, (in these senses only masc.); a bridegroom, husband (m.); a bridegroom's friend; a son-in-law (m.); a dissolute man (m.); wished for, desirable, valuable, precious, excellent, best; the best, most excellent or eminent, (frequently with gen. pl., e. g. *saritām varā*, the best of rivers; also with a loc. and even abl. pl., e. g. *nareṣu varah*, the best among men; *nārībhyo varā*, the best of women; frequently also at the end of a comp., cf. *ratha-v*, *nara-v*); better, preferable, better than (with abl. and sometimes even with gen., e. g. *granthibhyo dhāriṇo varāh*, those who remember are better than those who merely read books; *kāmo dharmārthayoro varāh*, pleasure is better than religion or wealth); eldest; (*am*), ind. preferably, rather, better, preferable, (in Ved. sometimes with abl., e. g. *agnībhyo varam*, better than fires; or sometimes with abl. and *ā*, e. g. *sakhībhyo ā varam*, better than companions); it is better that, it would be best if (with pres., e. g. *varam gaśchāmi*, it is better that I go; or even with ellipsis of the verb, e. g. *varam sinhāt*, it would be better if [death should happen] from the lion; sometimes with pot., e. g. *varam tat kuryāt*, better that he should do that); better than, rather than, (in these senses *varam* is followed by *na* or *na ca* or *na tu* or *na punar* &c., and may be translated by 'better and not'; *varam mṛityur na cākirtih*, better death than infamy, or better death and not infamy); (*ā*), f., N. of several plants and vegetable products, the three kinds of myrobalan; *Clypea Hernandifolia*; *Asparagus Racemosus*; *Cocculus Cordifolius*; a sort of perfume (= *repukā*); turmeric; = *brāhmī*, *medā*, *vidanga*; N. of Pārvatī; of a river; (*i*), f. the plant *Asparagus Racemosus*; N. of Chāyā the wife of Sūrya; (*am*), n. saffron; [cf. Lat. *vir*: Goth. *vair*, *vaila*: Old Germ. *wela*: Angl. Sax. *wel*, *wela*: Lith. *wyras*: Hib. *fear*, 'good'; 'a husband.']. — *Vara-kalyāṇa*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Vara-kāśhāka*, f. the plant *Clerodendrum Siphonanthus*; a grain similar to *Vaṛṣṭikā*. — *Vara-kirtti*, *is*, m. a proper N. — *Vara-kratu*, *us*, m., N. of Indra. — *Vara-ga*, *as*, m., N. of a place. — *Vara-ghanṭikā* or *vāra-ghanṭi*, f. the plant *Asparagus Racemosus*. — *Vara-cāndana*, *am*, n. a dark sort of sandal-wood; a sort of pine, *Pinus Deodora*. — *Vara-ja* = *vare-ja*, Pān. VI. 3, 16. — *Vara-jānuka*, *as*, m., N. of a Rishi. — *Vara-tanu*, *us*, *ūs*, u, having a beautiful body or person; (*ās*), f. an elegant woman; a kind of metre, four times  $\text{— — — — —}$ . — *Vara-tantu*, *us*, m., N. of an ancient preceptor; (*aras*), m. pl. *Vara-tantu's* descendants. — *Vara-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, most preferable or excellent. — *Vara-tikta*, *as*, m. *Wrightia Antidysenterica*. — *Vara-tiktaka*, *as*, m.

N. of a plant, *Azadirachta Indica*; of another, = *parpata*; (*ikā*), f. *Clypea Hernandifolia*. — *Vara-toyā*, f. 'having excellent water'; N. of a river. — *Vara-tvača*, *as*, m. the Nimb tree, *Azadirachta Indica*. — *Vara-da*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, granting wishes, conferring a boon, ready to fulfil requests or answer prayers, propitious, favourable; (*as*), m. a benefactor; N. of Agni in Śāntika; fire for burnt offerings of a propitiatory character; N. of one of Skanda's attendants; of a particular class of Manes; of a Dhyanī-buddha; (*ā*), f. a young woman, girl, maiden; N. of a guardian goddess in the family of *Vara-tantu*; N. of various plants, *Physalis Flexuosa*; *Polanisia leosandra*; *Helianthus*; *Linum Usitatissimum*; the root of yam; = *tri-parṇi*; N. of a river. — *Vara-dakṣhiṇā*, f. a present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away; a term for expence or costs incurred in fruitless endeavours to recover a loss. — *Varada-caturthī*, f., N. of the fourth day in the light half of the month Māgha. — *Vara-datta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, given as a boon, granted in consequence of a request; (*as*), m. a proper N. — *Varada-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the *Laghu-kaumudī* and of the *Madhya-siddhanta-kaumudī*; of various other persons. — *Varada-rājya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, coming from or relating to *Varada-rāja*, composed by *Varada-rāja*. — *Vara-darsini*, in *Rāmāyaṇa* II. 55, 21, probably incorrect for *vara-varṇini*. — *Varada-hasta*, *as*, m. the beneficent hand (of a deity or benefactor of any kind). — *Varadā-caturthī*, f. = *varada-caturthī*. — *Vara-dātu*, *us*, m. a kind of tree (= *dvāra-dātu*). — *Vara-dātṛi*, *tā*, *tri*, *tri*, = *vara-da*. — *Varadādhīsa-yajvan* ('*da-adh*'), *ā*, m., N. of an author. — *Vara-dāna*, *am*, n. the granting a boon or request, giving compensation or reward; N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Varadāna-maya*, *as*, *i*, *am*, caused by the granting a request, arising from the grant of a favour or bestowal of a boon. — *Vara-dānika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, caused by bestowing a boon. — *Vara-dāru*. *Tectona Grandis*. — *Vara-dāruka*, a kind of plant with poisonous leaves. — *Vara-dāsvas* = *vara-da*. — *Vara-druma*, *as*, m. 'excellent-tree', *Agallochum*. — *Vara-dharma*, *as*, m. a noble act of justice, excellent work, &c. — *Varadharmī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-ka-roṭi*, &c., to do a noble act towards any one. — *Vara-nārī*, f. the best woman, a most excellent woman. — *Vara-nistāya*, *as*, m. the determining or choosing of a person to be a husband, choice of a bridegroom. — *Vara-pakṣha*, *as*, m. the party or side of a bridegroom at a wedding. — *Vara-pakṣhiṇi*, f., N. of a Tantra goddess. — *Vara-pakṣhiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to the party of the bridegroom. — *Vara-pañḍita*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Vara-parṇākhya* ('*ṇa-ākḥ*'), *as*, m. *Lipeocercis Serrata*. — *Vara-pāṇḍya*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Vara-pī-taka*, *talc*. — *Vara-pota*, a kind of plant (= *śreṣṭhā-sāka*). — *Vara-prada*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *vara-da*, conferring a boon, granting a favour; (*ā*), f., N. of *Lopāmudrā*. — *Vara-pradāna*, *am*, n. = *vara-dāna*, the bestowal of a boon. — *Vara-prabha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having excellent brightness; (*as*), m., N. of a Bodhisattva. — *Vara-prasthāna*, *am*, n. the setting out of a bridegroom in procession towards the house of the bride for the celebration of the marriage. — *Vara-phala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, possessing or yielding the best fruits; (*as*), m. the cocoa-nut tree. — *Vara-bāhika*, *am*, n. saffron, (also written *vāra-vāhika*). — *Vara-mukhi*, f. a kind of perfume (= *repukā*). — *Vara-yātrā*, f. the procession of a suitor or bridegroom (to the house of the bride). — *Vara-yuwaṭi*, *is*, or *vāra-yuwaṭi*, f. a beautiful young woman, handsome girl; a kind of metre, four times  $\text{— — — — —}$ . — *Vara-yogyu*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, worthy of a boon or reward. — *Vara-yonika*, (probably) a kind of plant (= *kesara*). — *Vara-ruci*, *is*, m., N. of a poet, grammarian, lexicographer, and writer on medicine, (sometimes identified with Kātyāyana, the reputed author of the *Vārttikas* or supplementary rules of Pāṇini; he is placed by some among the nine gems of the court