

vamrā, valmī, valmika, an ant-hill, mole-hill, hillock thrown up by white ants.

वामिल *vāmila*, *as, ā, am* (probably connected with 2. *vāma*), proud, haughty, deceitful; handsome, beautiful.

वाय *vāya*, *as, m.* (fr. rt. *ve*), weaving, sewing. — *Vāya-danḍa*, *as, m.* a weaver's loom.

Vāyaka, *as, m.* a weaver [cf. *paṭṭikā-v*]; a heap, multitude, number.

Vāyin, *i, īni, ī*, weaving, sewing.

वायत *vāyata*, *as, m.* (fr. *vayat*), Ved. 'son of Vayat,' a patronymic of Pāśa-dyumna.

वायन *vāyana* or *vāyanaka*, *am, n.* (said to be fr. rt. 2. *vā*), sweetmeats or cakes which may be eaten during a religious fast, presents of sweetmeats &c. (forming part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages &c., and sent as presents to friends and acquaintances).

वायव *vāyava*. See col. 2.

वायस *vāyasa*, *as, m.* (probably fr. *vayas*, 'age,' but according to Uṇādi-s. III. 120. fr. rt. *vay*), 'the long-lived one,' a crow; Algaloch or fragrant aloe (= *aguru*); turpentine; (*as, ī, am*), used by birds (?); consisting of birds; (*ī*), f. a female crow; a species of fig, *Ficus oppositifolia*; a particular vegetable, *Solanum Indicum*. — *Vāyasādami* ('*sa-ad*'), f. a kind of plant or tree (= *kāka-tuṅḍā*). — *Vāyasāri* ('*sa-ari*'), *is, m.* or *vāyasārātī* ('*sa-ar*'), *is, m.* 'crow's enemy,' an owl. — *Vāyasāhāv* ('*sa-ah*'), f. an esculent vegetable, *Solanum Indicum* (= *kāka-māchikā*). — *Vāyasekshu* ('*sa-ik*'), *us, m.* a sort of long grass, *Saccharum Spontaneum*.

Vāyasolī or *vāyasolīkā*, f. a medicinal root (= *kākolī*).

वायु *vāyu*, *us, m.* (fr. rt. 2. *vā*), air, wind, the god of the wind (often associated with Indra in the Rig-veda, but not occupying a very prominent position; in the Puruṣa-sūktā he is said to have sprung from the breath of Puruṣa, and elsewhere is described as the son-in-law of Tvāṣṭri; he is said to move in a shining car drawn by a pair of red or purple horses or by several teams consisting of ninety-nine or a hundred or even a thousand horses; he is often made to occupy the same chariot with Indra, and in conjunction with him honoured with the first draught of the Soma libation; he is rarely connected with the Maruts, although in I. 134. 4. he is said to have begotten them from the rivers of heaven; he is regent of the north-west quarter, see *loka-pāla*); the air of the body, a vital air (of which five are reckoned, viz. *prāṇa, apāna, samāna, udāna*, and *vyāna*); morbid affection of the windy humor.

— *Vāyu-keṭu*, *us, m.* 'wind-sign,' i. e. 'sign of wind,' dust. — *Vāyu-keśa*, *as, ī, am*, Ved. having hair (waving) in the wind (said of the Gandharvas).

— *Vāyu-koṇa*, *as, m.* 'wind-corner,' the north-west.

— *Vāyu-gaṇḍa*, *as, m.* 'wind-swelling,' flatulence, indigestion. — *Vāyu-gati*, *is, is, ī*, going like the wind, swift as the wind, fleet. — *Vāyu-gita*, *as, ā, am*, chanted by the breeze. — *Vāyu-gulma*, *as, m.* 'wind-cluster,' a whirlwind, hurricane; a whirlpool, eddy. — *Vāyu-gocāra*, *as, m.* the track or range of the wind. — *Vāyu-gopā*, *ās, ās, am*, Ved. having the Wind as protector. — *Vāyu-grasta*, *as, ā, am*, 'wind-seized,' affected by wind, flutulent, epileptic, mad. — *Vāyu-ghna*, *as, ī, am*, 'wind-destroying,' curing windy disorders. — *Vāyu-ja*, 'air-born,' N. of a tree. — *Vāyu-jāta*, *as, m.* 'wind-born,' epithet of Hanu-mat. — *Vāyu-lanaya* or *vāyu-nandana*, *as, m.* = *vāyu-putra*. — *Vāyu-dāru*, *us, m.* 'air-tearer, air-scatterer,' a cloud. — *Vāyu-nānā-tva*, *am, n.* diversity or multiplicity of air (said to be inferred from the concurrence [*sammūrchana*] of two winds).

— *Vāyu-nighna*, *as, ā, am*, 'subject to wind,' mad, frantic. — *Vāyu-nivṛitti*, *is, f.* 'cessation of wind,' a calm, lull; cure of windy disorders. — *Vāyu-pai-*

śaka, *am, n.* the set of five vital airs. — *Vāyu-pa-*

ramānu, *us, m.* a primary aerial atom. — *Vāyu-*

putra, *as, m.* 'son of the wind,' epithet of Bhīma; of Hanu-mat. — *Vāyu-purāṇa*, *am, n.*, N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas, (it is probably one of the oldest, and is supposed to have been revealed by the god Vāyu; it treats of the creation of the world, the origin of the four classes, the worship of Śiva, &c.). — *Vāyu-phala*, *am, n.* 'wind-fruit,' the rainbow; hail. — *Vāyu-bhākṣha*, *as, ā, am*, air-eating, fasting; (*as*), m. a snake; an ascetic. — *Vāyu-bhākṣhaṇa*, *am, n.* the act of eating or living on air, fasting. — *Vāyu-bhūta*, *as, ā, am*, become air, become like the wind; going everywhere at will. — *Vāyu-mārga*, *as, m.* the path or track of the wind. — *Vāyu-rugna*, *as, ā, am*, broken off by the wind. — *Vāyu-roshā*, *f.* 'raging with wind,' night. — *Vāyu-lakṣhaṇa*, *am, n.* the character or property of air (viz. touch). — *Vāyu-vartman*, *ā, m.* 'wind-path,' the atmosphere, sky, heaven. — *Vāyu-vāha*, *as, m.* 'having the wind for a vehicle,' smoke, vapour. — *Vāyu-vāhīnī*, *f.* 'wind-conveying,' a vessel of the body, artery, vein, nerve, &c. (supposed to convey the aerial humor). — *Vāyu-vega*, *as, m.* the velocity of the wind, a gust or blast of wind; (*as, ā, am*), having the velocity of wind, fleet as the wind; (*as*), *m.*, N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāṣṭra. — *Vāyuvega-sama*, *as, ā, am*, equal to the velocity of wind, swift as the wind. — *Vāyu-samhitā*, *f.* the 'Vāyu compendium' or collection of legends according to the Vāyu-Purāṇa. — *Vāyu-sakha*, *as, or vāyu-sakhi*, *kḷā, m.* 'wind-friend, having the wind for a friend,' fire. — *Vāyu-sama*, *as, ā, am*, equal to the wind, swift; like air or wind, unsubstantial. — *Vāyu-sambhava*, *as, m.* 'wind-born,' epithet of Hanu-mat. — *Vāyu-suta*, *as, m.* = *vāyu-putra* above. — *Vāyu-hīna*, *as, ā, am*, destitute of wind, having a deficiency of the windy humor. — *Vāyu-agnī*, *ī, m.* du. Vāyu and Agni, the gods of wind and fire. — *Vāyu-āspada*, *am, n.* 'place or site of the wind,' the atmosphere, sky, ether.

Vāyava, *as, ī, am*, windy, relating or belonging to the wind or to Vāyu; given by Vāyu; aerial; (*ī*), f. the quarter or region of the wind, the north-west (as presided over by Vāyu in his character of the sixth *Loka-pāla*).

Vāyaviya, *as, ā, am*, relating to the wind or Vāyu, belonging to air or wind, aerial. — *Vāyaviya-purāṇa*, *am, n.*, N. of a Purāṇa.

Vāyavya, *as, ā, am*, relating to the wind, coming from or relating to Vāyu, sacred to Vāyu, aerial. — *Vāyavya-purāṇa*, *am, n.*, N. of a Purāṇa.

वाय्य *vāyya*, *as, m.*, Ved. 'son of Vāyya,' epithet of Satya-śravas (represented as a poet and an Ātreya).

वार *vār*, *r, n.* (fr. rt. *vri*), water; [cf. *varuṇa*: cf. also Zend *vāra*, 'rain'; Gr. *ὄρο-ν, οὐ-ἔ-ω, οὐ-ἔ-α, οὐ-ἔ-α, οὐ-ἔ-α, οὐ-ἔ-α, οὐ-ἔ-α*, perhaps also *ἔ-ῥῥῥ, ἔ-ῥῥῥ*: Lat. *ur-ina, ur-in-ari, urinator, urceus, urna*; mare: Old Germ. *mari*: Slav. *more*: Hib. *burn*, 'water'; *fairge*, 'ocean'; *faal*, 'urine'; *muir*: Welsh *mor*.] — *Vāh-kiṭi*, *is, m.* 'water-pig,' a porpoise, the Gangetic porpoise (= *śiśumāra*).

— *Vāh-pushpa*, *am, n.* cloves. — *Vāh-sādāna*, *am, n.* 'water-abode,' a reservoir of water, cistern, large water-jar. — *Vāh-stha*, *as, ā, am*, standing or remaining in water. — *Vārām-nīdhi*, *is, m.* 'receptacle of waters,' the ocean. — *Vār-āsaṇa*, *am, n.* 'water-seat,' a reservoir of water, cistern, large water-jar. — *Vār-kārya*, *as, ā, om*, Ved. to be performed with water. (Śāy. = *vārbhīr nishpādya*); granting or effecting rain. — *Vār-ḍa*, *as, m.* 'water-going,' a gander, goose (Vopadeva XXVI. 33). — *Vār-da*, *as, ā, am*, water-giving; (*as*), m. a cloud. — *Vār-dara*, *am, n.* water; speech; silk; the seed of the Abris Precatorius; the seed of the Mango; a conch-shell (= *dakṣiṇāvarta*); a sort of curl on the right side of a horse's neck (regarded as an auspicious mark). — *Vār-data*, *am, n.* (fr. *vārda + la*), a rainy day, bad weather; (*as*), m. an ink-stand. — *Vār-dhī*, *is, m.* 'water-holder,' the

ocean. — *Vār-dhi-bhava* or *vār-dheya*, *am, n.* a kind of salt (= *droṇi-lavaṇa*). — *Vār-dhi-vat*, *ind.* like the ocean. — *Vār-bhaṭa*, *as, m.* 'water-combatant,' an alligator. — *Vār-mud*, *k, m.* 'water-discharger,' a cloud. — *Vār-rāṣī*, *is, m.* 'water-heap,' the ocean. — *Vār-vaṭa*, *as, m.* 'water-enclosure (?), a boat, vessel.

1. *vāra*, *as, m.* (for 2. see p. 905, col. 1), anything which covers or surrounds, a cover; a multitude, quantity, heap; a flock, herd, troop; time; a day of the week [cf. *ravi-v*, *soma-v*, *maṅgala-v*, *budha-v*, *guru-v*, *śukra-v*, *śani-v*]; a moment, occasion, opportunity; turn, time (used adverbially like the English 'times,' or like the French 'fois,' e. g. *vāreṇa* or *bahu-vāram* or *vāram vāram*, many times, repeatedly, often); N. of Śiva; anything which causes an obstruction, a gate, door, door-way; the plant *Achyranthes Aspera* (= *kubjā*); the opposite bank of a river or of the sea, (for *pāra*); (*am*), n. a vessel for holding spirituous liquor; [cf. Gr. *ἦρα*: Hib. *uair*, 'an hour, time'; air *uairibh*, 'sometimes'; Cambro-Brit. *aur*: Old Island. *var* in *twis-var*, 'twice'; *thris-var*, 'thrice': Old Germ. *or, o, iu* *zuir-or, zuir-o*, 'twice': Pers. *بار* *bār*, 'time'; *باری* *bāre*, 'once'; ber in *September, October*, &c.] — *Vārā-nārī*, *f.* a common woman, harlot, courtesan. — *Vārā-ra-bushā* or *vārā-bushā*, *f.* the plantain or banana (= *kadalī*: cf. *vārāṇa-bushā*). — *Vārā-mukhyā*, *f.* the chief of a number of harlots, a royal courtesan. — *Vārā-yuvati*, *is, f.* or *vārā-yoshitī*, *f.* a courtesan, harlot; a dancing-girl. — *Vārā-vadhū*, *is, f.* the chief of a number of harlots. — *Vārā-vāna*, *as, am, m.* n. armour, mail, an iron cuirass or thick quilted jacket (so called as 'warding off arrows,' cf. *vāna-vāra*). — *Vārā-vāṇī*, *is, m.* a player on the flute; a principal singer, musician; a judge; a year; (*is* or *ī*), f. a harlot or the chief of a number of harlots. — *Vārā-vilāsīnī*, *f.* a harlot. — *Vārā-velā*, *f.* a period of the day in which any act is suspended. — *Vārā-sundarī*, *f.* a harlot, prostitute. — *Vārā-sevā*, *f.* the practice of harlotry, prostitution; a number of courtesans. — *Vārā-śtrī*, *f.* a harlot, courtesan. — *Vārāṅganā* ('*ra-an*'), *f.* a harlot.

Vāraka, *as, ā, am*, restraining, opposing, obstructing, resisting, anything which restrains or obstructs, an obstacle; (*as*), m. a sort of horse; a horse in general; one of a horse's paces; (*am*), u. the seat of pain; a sort of perfume or fragrant grass (= *bāla, hri-vera*).

Vārakin, *ī, m.* an opposer, obstructor, enemy; the ocean; a horse with good marks; an ascetic, a hermit who lives on leaves.

Vārāṇa, *as, ī, am*, warding off, keeping off, restraining, resisting, opposing; (*am*), n. the act of restraining, keeping back, warding, warding off, guarding, protecting, defending, detence, resistance, opposition, prohibition, obstacle, impediment; (*as*), m. armour, mail, a cuirass; an elephant. — *Vārāṇa-prativārāṇa*, *as, ā, am*, having armour for a defence, protected by armour; keeping off elephants. — *Vārāṇa-bushā* or *vārāṇa-busā*, *f.* the plantain or banana, *Musa Sapientum*. — *Vārāṇa-nalabhā*, *f.* the plantain tree. — *Vārāṇa-sāhvaṇa*, *am, n.* 'having a name synonymous with an elephant,' epithet of Hastin-pura or Hastina-pura; [cf. *gajya-sāhvaṇa*.] — *Vārāṇendra* ('*ṇa-in*'), *as, m.* 'elephant-chief,' a large and excellent elephant.

Vārāṇaveṭa, *as, am, m. n.*, N. of a town (supposed to be the modern Allahabad).

Vārāṇavataka, *as, ā, am*, belonging to Vārāṇavata.

Vārāṇīya, *as, ā, am*, to be warded off, to be restrained or resisted.

Vārāyitrī, *tā, m.* a protector; a husband.

Vārāyitvā, *ind.* having warded or driven off, having restrained or prohibited, having repelled or expelled.

Vāri, *n.* water; a fluid, fluidity; a particular drug or perfume, = *bāla, hri-vera*; (*is*), *f.*, N. of Sarasvatī (goddess of speech or eloquence); the place for tying or fastening an elephant; a captive, prisoner; (*is* or *ī*), *f.* a water-pot, pitcher, jar; a rope for