edifice, dwelling, building; a place where four roads meet: dung.

वाशिष्ठ vāśishtha, as, ī, am (better written vāsishtha, q.v.), relating to Vasishtha or Vasishtha; descended from Vasishtha, see vasishtha; (i), f. the Go-matī or Goomtī river (which passes Lucknow and falls into the Ganges below Benares).

वाष्त्रल vāshkala, as, ā, am, large, great; (as), m. a warrior; a proper N.; (ās), m. pl., N. of a family or race (the descendants of Viśvā-mitra; also written vāskala).

वाष्प vāshpa (also written vāspa), as, am, m. n. (perhaps connected with $v\bar{a}r$; according to Unādi-s. III. 28. fr. rt. $v\bar{a}dh$, the final being changed to sh; cf. asru), vapour, hot vapour, steam, mist; an incipient tear, water swimming in the eye, a tear, tears; iron; a kind of pot-herb, = vāshpikā; (as), m., N. of one of the five pupils of Sākya-muni; (1), f. a drug (commonly hingu-pattri); [cf. Lat. vappa, perhaps vapor.] - Vāshpa-kantha, as, ā, am, having tears in the throat, choking with tears. - Vāshpa-kala, as, ā, am, inarticulate through tears. -Vāshpa-durdina, as, ā, am, clouded by tears. -Vāshpa-pūra, as, m. a flood of tears. - Vāshpapramoćana, am, n. the shedding of tears, act of shedding tears. - Vāshpa-moćana, am, n. the shedding of tears. - Vāshpa-viklava, as, ā, am, overcome or agitated with tears, confused with weeping. - Vāshpavindu, us, m. a tear-drop, tear. - Vāshpa-sandigdha, as, ā, am, indistinct or hesitating through suppressed tears. - Vāshpākula (°pa-āk°), as, ā, am, interrupted by tears. - Vāshpāmbu-pūra (°pa-am°), as, m. a flood of tears. - Vāshpāvilekshana (°pa-āvilaik), having the eyes dimmed by tears. - Vāshpodbhava (opa-udo), the rising or starting of tears.

· Vāshpaka, as, m. a kind of vegetable or pot-herb, = mārisha; (ā), f. a drug (= hingu-pattrī).

Vāshpāya, Nom. A. vāshpāyate,-yitum, to weep, shed tears; to emit vapour or steam.

 $V\bar{a}shpik\bar{a}$ or $v\bar{a}shp\bar{i}k\bar{a}$, f. a drug (= hingu- $pattr\bar{i}$). Vāshpin, ī, inī, i, discharging or shedding tears (at the end of a comp.).

vās (perhaps rather to be regarded as a Nom. fr. 1. vāsa below), cl. 10. P. vāsayati (ep. also A. vāsayate), -yitum, to fill with (perfumes &c.); to infuse (fragrant odours or other qualities), steep, macerate; to perfume, make fragrant, fumigate, incense; to spice, season; cl. 4. A. vāsyate, to sound, cry, (in this sense for rt. vās, q. v.)

1. vāsa, as, m. perfuming, perfume; (as, ā), m. f. the plant Justicia Ganderussa. - Vāsa-tāmbūla, am, n. betel mixed with fragrant substances (such as cardamoms, camphor, &c.). - Vāsa-yoga, as, m. fragrant powder sprinkled on the clothes, (especially) the red powder scattered about at the Holī festival.

1. vāsaka, as, ā or ikā, am, persuming, sumigating, filling with perfume; (as, a or ika), m. f. giving perfume,' the plant Justicia Ganderussa.

1. vasana, am, n. the act of perfuming, fumigating with fragrant vapours or incense, infusing, steeping. Vāsikā, f. See under I. vāsaka above.

1. vāsita, as, c., am, infused, steeped, perfumed, scented, made fragrant, filled with fragrance; spiced, seasoned (as sauces &c.); (am), n. the cry of birds, sound, (for vāsita, q. v.)

वास 2. vāsa, as, m. (fr. rt. 6. vas), dwelling, resting, living; a dwelling-place, house, habitation; site, situation, abode, place of staying or abiding; [cf. Hib. fos, 'staying, resting.'] - Vāsa-karņī, f. a hall where public exhibitions (as Nāches &c. are held). - Vāsa-griha, am, n. 'dwelling-house,' the inner part of a house, an inner or sleeping-room, bed-chamber. - Vāsa-paryaya, as, m. change of residence. - Vāsa-bhavana, am, n. or vāsa-bhūmi, is, f. a place of abode, dwelling-place, house. - Vāsαyashti, is, f. a pole or pillar for a bird to perch on,

cially) a cow with a calf; a mother; (am), n. an | a roosting perch. - Vāsa-veśman, a, n. the inner part of a house. - Vāsāgāra (°sa-āg°), am, n. 'abiding apartment,' the inner or sleeping apartment. - Vāsaukas ('sa-ok'), as, n. 'dwelling-house,' the inner or private apartments.

2. vāsaka, as, ā or ikā, am, causing to inhabit, making to dwell or abide, populating.

 $V\bar{a}sateya$, as, \bar{i} , am (fr. vasati), habitable, fit or proper to be dwelt in; (\bar{i}), f. night.

2. vāsana, as, ā, am, belonging to an abode, fit for a dwelling; (am), n. causing to abide; abiding, abode; a particular posture (conceived to be peculiarly proper for ascetics during abstract meditation; also said to be practised by princes, when it is described as sitting with the knees bent and the feet turned backwards); any receptacle or vessel, a waterjar, box, basket; knowledge; (ā), f. knowledge derived from memory, the present consciousness of past perceptions or an impression remaining unconsciously in the mind from past good or evil actions and hence producing pleasure or pain (=sanskāra); fancy, imagination, idea, inclination [cf. dur-v°]; false fancy, ignorance; expectation, desire, trust, confidence. $-V\bar{a}sana$ -stha, as, \bar{a} , am, placed in a box or basket, packed, folded. $-V\bar{a}san\bar{a}$ -maya, as, i, am, full of imagination, consisting in fancy. - Vāsanāmaya-tva, am, n. the state of being full of imagination.

 $V\bar{a}si$, is, m. abiding, dwelling; $(is, \bar{\imath})$, m. f. a small hatchet or axe, chopper, adze, chisel; [cf. $v\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}$.]

2. vāsita, as, ā, am, peopled, populous (as a country); flourishing, famous, celebrated; possessed of, possessing, having; (am), n. the act of rendering populous or causing to be inhabited; knowledge (especially derived from memory, see vasana).

I. vāsin, ī, inī, i, abiding, staying, inhabiting; (ī), m. an inhabitant (at the end of a comp.); (ini), f. a sort of white Jhinti or Barleria (= sukla-jhinti).

वास 3. vāsa, as, m. (fr. rt. 5. vas), dressing, dress, cloth, clothes. - Vāsa-sajjā, f. a woman dressed in all her ornaments to receive her lover.

3. vāsaka, as, m. clothing, clothes. - Vāsakasajjā or vāsaka-sajjikā, f. a woman dressed in all her ornaments to receive her lover.

3. vāsana, as, ā, am, enveloping, covering, clothing; (am), n. cloth, clothes; an envelope.

Vāsas, as, n. cloth, clothes, dress, a garment; a pall; a curtain. - Vāsaḥ-kuṭī, f. a tent. - Vāsaḥkhanda, as, am, m. n. a piece of cloth, a rag. -Vāso-da, as, ā, am, giving clothes. -Vāso-yuga, am, n. a pair of garments, suit of clothes, (the dress of the Hindus usually consisting of two pieces of cloth, viz. a lower garment fastened round the waist, and an upper one thrown loosely over the shoulders.)

3. vāsita, as, ā, am, clothed, dressed; (ā), f. a woman; a female elephant; the female of cattle.

2. vāsin, ī, inī, i, having or wearing clothes, dressed, arrayed, clothed, (pita-kauseya-vāsinī, a woman wearing a yellow silk garment.)

Vāsya, as, ā, am, to be clothed; to be covered or pervaded.

वासत vāsata, as, m. an ass.

वासन्त vāsanta, as, ī, am (fr. vasanta), vernal, relating to spring, suitable to spring, produced in the spring season; being in the spring of life, young; attentive or diligent (in the performance of religious ceremonies &c.); situated, (? perhaps connected with 2. vāsa); (as), m. a camel; the Indian cuckoo; a young elephant, any young animal; the southern or western wind (= malayānila, q. v.); a sort of kidney-bean (Phaseolus Mungo), a kind of black bean (= krishna-mudga); the plant Vangueria Spinosa; a dissolute man; (i), f. a large creeper, Gærtnera Racemosa; a species of jasmine, Jasminum Auriculatum (=mādhavī, yūthī); long pepper; the trumpet-flower; N. of a deity; a festival in honour of Kāma-deva (held in the month Caitra; in some places Durga is worshipped at this festival); a species of the Sakvarī metre. - Vāsantī-pūjā, f. the worship of Durgā in the month Caitra.

Vāsantāka, as, ī, am, vernal, sown or grown in spring; suitable to the spring season; relating or belonging to it, &c.

Vāsantika, as, ī, am, vernal; (as), m. the buffoon or Vidūshaka in a drama (see vidūshaka); an actor, dancer (the spring being the season for dancing, &c.).

वासर vāsara, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 3. vas; ef. ushas), Ved. shining, giving light, (according to Sāy. on Rig-veda VIII. 48, 7. vāsarāni=jagadvāsakāni); (as, am), m. n. a day; (as), m. one of the Nāgas or serpents, a kind of snake; (i), f. epithet of a cnw. - Vāsara-sanga, as, m. 'day-junction,' the morning.

वासव vāsava, as, ī, am (fr. vasu), belonging to Indra; accompanied by the Vasus; (as), m., N. of Indra; (i), f. the mother of Vyāsa. - Vāsava-dattā, f., N. of the wife of Nidhi-pati; of a work by Subandhu (describing the amours of Kandarpa-ketu and Vāsava-dattā). – Vāsavesvara-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. – Vāsavopama (°va-up°), as, ā, am, resembling or like Indra.

वासिन् 1. and 2. vāsin. See col. 2.

वासिषुरफ vāsishumpha, N. of a place.

वासिष्ट väsishta, am, n. blood.

वासिष्ठ vāsishtha, as, ī, am (fr. vasishtha, q. v., cf. vāśishtha), belonging to Vasishtha, composed by or revealed to the Rishi Vasishtha (as the seventh Mandala of the Rig-veda); (as), m. a son or descendant of Vasishtha (applied as a patronymic to various Rishis); (1), f. a semale descendant of Vasishtha; (am), n. = yoga-väsishtha. - Väsishtharāmāyana, am, n. = yoga-vāsishṭha. - Vāsishṭhalainga-purāṇa, am, n., N. of a Purāṇa. - Vāsishtha-sāra, as, m. = yoga-v°. - Vāsishthopapu-rāṇa (°tha-up°), am, n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa.

वास vāsu, us, m. (fr. rt. 6. vas), N. of Vishnu (as dwelling in all beings); the soul; the Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe. - Vāsu-pūjya, as, m. the twelfth Jina of the present era. - Vāsu-bhadra, as, m. a N. of Krishna.

Vāsū, ūs, f. (in theatrical language) a young girl,

वास्कि vāsuki, is, m. (fr. vasuka, said to be a N. of Kasyapa), the serpent Vāsuki, sovereign of the snakes. - Vāsuki-hrada, as, m., N. of a

Vāsukeya, as, m. the serpent Vāsuki. - Vāsukeya-svasri, sā, f. 'sister of Vāsuki,' epithet of the goddess Manasā (presiding over serpents and regarded as wife of Jarat-kām).

वास्क्र väsukra, as, m. (fr. vasu-kra), Ved. a patronymic of Vasu-karna; of Vasu-krit.

वासुद्व vāsudeva, as, m. (fr. vasu-deva), 'son of Vasu-deva,' epithet of Krishna; a descendant of Vasu-deva; N. of a class of persons peculiar to the Jainas; N. of an author; of a poet; of a physician. - Vāsudeva-priyankarī, f. a kind of shrub (= satāvarī). - Vāsudevopanishad (°va-up°), t, f., N. of one of the more recent Upanishads of the

वास्रा vāsurā, f. (fr. rt. 6. vas or rt. vās), night; the earth; a woman; a female elephant.

वासोद vāso-da, vāso-yuga. See col. 2.

वासौकस vāsaukas. See col. 2.

वास्तल vāskala. See vāshkala, col. 1.

वास्त vāsta, as, ī, am (fr. vasta), made or derived from a goat, coming from goats, goatish, (also written basta.)

Vāstika, as, ī, am, relating to goats; (am), n. a collection of goats.