† वष्क् VASHK, विष्क् VISHK, i.

वस्त vashka, वस्तय vashkaya, and वस्तय vaskaya, i. e. 1.vas+ka, and vas+ka+ya, m. A one-year-old calf.—Cf. Lat. vacca.

विष्क्रयणी vashkayanî, वस्क्रयणी vashkayanî, and विष्क्रियणी vashkayinî (i.e. vashkaya+in+î; cf. the last), f. A cow bearing many calves.

1. वस VAS, i. 1, Par. (in epic poetry also Âtm., Râm. 2, 48, 21). 1. To dwell, MBh. 1, 749; sometimes with $v\hat{a}sam$, Man. 2, 242; Chr. 60, 30; to dwell with (with the loc.), Nal. 15, 7. 2. To pass (the night), Râm. 1, 29, 1. 3. To live, Hit. 127, 11 (asmad-sevayâ, as our servant). Pass. imps. ushya, Pańch. 30, 24 (ushyatâm, may it be lived). Ptcple. of the pf. pass. ushita. 1. Dwelt, having dwelt, Chr. 11, 13. 2. Remaining in or on. 3. Stale. Anomal. ptcple. of the fut. pass. vâstavya, To be dwelt, Pańch. iii. d. 236. m. 1. An inhabitant, a citizen, Pańch. 48, 25. 2. A kinsman, a dependent. Comp. Grâma-, m. the inhabitant of a village, MBh. 12, 4803. Anomal. absol. ushya, Râm. 1, 48, 8. Caus. vâsaya, 1. To cause to dwell, MBh. 4, 278; to lodge, Hit. 92, 19. 2. To people, Hit. iii. d. 95. 3. To receive hospitably, MBh. 3, 982. 4. To let abide, MBh, 4, 5600. vâsita, Well peopled, Hit. iii. d. 95; see s. v. † i. 10, Par. vasaya, To dwell.—With the prep. श्रिध adhi, 1. To inhabit, Râm. 1, 34, 46. 2. To dwell, Utt. Râmach. 55, 16. Comp. ptcple. of the pf. pass. samayâdhyushita, see s.v.—With ऋन anu, . 1. To dwell with (with acc.), Râm. 2, 37, 26. 2. To inhabit, Bhatt.

5, 75.—With त्रान्तर antar (adv.), To dwell in, Çiç. 3, 9.—With आ â, 1. To dwell with (with acc.), Râm. 2, 50, 2. 2. To inhabit, MBh. 3, 8032. 3. To have an adulterous connection with (acc.), Man. 8, 374. 4. To dwell, MBh. 3, 2014. 5. To undergo, to assume, Man. 3, 2. Caus. 1. To receive, Râm. 2, 12, 101. 2. To inhabit, MBh. 3, 12188.—With 到知 adhi-â, To inhabit, MBh. 1, 5512 .-- With HHI sam -â, To inhabit, Râm. 2, 54, 41. Caus. To pitch, Hit. 84, 11, M.M. (samâvâsita-kataka, adj. Having pitched his camp).— With चढ ud, Caus. To expel, Pańch. 47, 6.—With Eu upa, 1. To inhabit. 2. To fast, Man. 2, 220. uposhita, 1. 2. Who has fasted, Pańch. Fasted. 199, 12. 3. Fasting. n. Fast, Man. 5, 155. Caus. To cause to fast, to instruct to fast, Râm. 2, 5, 4.—With fini, To dwell, Pańch. 160, 23; Man. 2, 24. 2. To pass (the night), MBh. 4, 276.— With श्रिधनि adhi-ni, To dwell near (with acc.), Bhartr. 3, 77 .-- With संनि sam-ni, To dwell, MBh. 3, 16777.—With निम् nis, To dwell abroad, MBh. 3, 915 (?). Caus. 1. To expel, MBh. 2, 2644; Pańch. iii. d. 270. 2. To banish, Utt. Râmach. 112, 6.-With uft pari, paryushita, 1. One who has passed the night, Pańch. 40, 13. 2. Stale, not fresh, Man. 4, 211; Paúch. ii. d. 102 (of a flower); Häberl. Anthol. 6, 4. 3. Insipid, Nal. 12, 13; MBh. 3, 2856. — With y pra, 1. To dwell abroad, Râm. 2, 36, 8. 2. To order to dwell abroad, Râm. 2, 41, 6. proshita, 1. Departed, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 11. 2. Absent, being on a journey, Megh. 49. Caus. To send abroad, to banish, Man. 8, 123.—With an vi-pra,