(vb. 1.vas). 3. Substance, thing. 4. Cloth (vb. 3.vas). 5. Skin.—Cf. ω̃roς (for Fόςνος); Lat. venum (acc.), ven-dere. The vb. which is the base of vasna is probably also the base of vasu (q. cf.), ἐΰ, and ἐσθλός, ἐσλός.

वस्ता vasnasâ, i.e. ava-snasâ, f. A tendon, a nerve.

विस्ति vasnika, i.e. vasna+ika, adj., f. ki, Living on, or getting, wages.

वस्तीकसारा vasvaukasârâ, i.e. probably vasu-oka-sâra, f. 1. The capital of Kuvera, Ragh. 16, 10. 2. That of Indra. 3. The name of a lake.

ਕਵ VAH, i. 1, Par. Âtm. (cf. 2. ûh). 1. To draw, Indr. 1, 7. 2. To earry, Vikr. d. 24. 3. To bear, MBh. 1, 5888; 8169; Hit. i. d. 78, M.M.; iv. d. 59 (mûrdhnâ, on one's head, as token of reverence). 4. To have, Pańch. 218, 5; to feel, Râjat. 5, 11. 5. To carry away, Man. 8, 189; Lass. 98. 7=Rigv. v. 9, 1 (ved. vakshi, ii. 2). 6. To bring, Râm. 1, 23, 7. Pass. To ride, MBh. 1, 5337. 8. To take in matrimony, MBh. 1, 3377. 9. To spit out, to vomit, Dev. 8, 45 (corr. perhaps vam, but cf. ud). 10. To proceed, to move, MBh. 3, 2786. 11. To flow, MBh. 3, 2936. 12. To breathe, Gît. 5, 2. Pteple. of the pf. pass. ûdha, Taken in marriage, Chr. 55, 4. f. dhâ, A bride, a wife espoused according to the ritual. Comp. An-, f. dhâ, a concubine, Sâh. Darp. 36, 9. Navodhâ, i.e. nava-, f. a newly-married woman, Hit. i. d. 211, M.M. Ptcple. of the fut. pass. vâhya, To be carried. m. A beast of burthen, Man. 8, 151. n. A carriage. Comp. Râjavâhya, i.e. râjan-, m. a royal elephant. Caus. vâhaya, 1. To cause to be brought, Ragh. 5, 32 (Cale.). 2. Atm. To cause to be conveyed, MBh. 1, 3153. 3. Âtm. To travel, Râm. 2, 92, 13,

Pass. To let one's self be employed as a vehicle, Pańch. 199, 4. 5. To cause to move, to direct, MBh. 4, 1832. 6. To cause something (a boat) to carry one's self, to ship in a boat, MBh. 1. 4014. 7. To cause to take in matrimony, MBh. 1, 4287. 8. To finish, Megh. 39. Pteple. of the pf. pass. vâhita, n. A heavy burden. Comp. Preta-, adj. possessed by a spirit.— With the prep. In ati, Caus. 1. To pass (as time), Pańch. 185, 25. 2. To suffer, Ragh. 13,28 (Calc.).—With ऋधि adhi, adhyûdha, Superseded by another wife, MBh. 2, 2332. - With 37 apa. To carry away, MBh. 1, 2939. apodha, Left, Ragh. 11, 25. Caus. 1. To cause to be carried away, Râm. 1, 1, 51. 2. To cause to retreat, to remove, Pańch. 231, 5. 3. To cause to be driven away, Daçak. in Chr. 184, 4. To earry away, Râm. 2, 45, 16. 5. To ride away, Daçak. in Chr. 188, 19.—With त्र्राभ abhi, abhivâhya, see s.v.—With I â, 1. To bring near, Chr. 288, 9 = Rig v. i. 48, 9; to bring,Man. 9, 5; Vikr. d. 48. 2. To bring on, to effect, Vikr. d. 128; to produce, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 14. 3. To come near, Chr. 288, 11=Rigv. i. 48, 11. Caus. To cause to be brought, MBh. 2, 2770.—With उद्ग ud-â, 1. To convey near, MBh. 3, 15704. 2. To carry away, Chr. 31, 15. 3. To marry, MBh. 1, 8830.-With 37 ud, 1. To bear on, Chr. 289, 1=Rigv. i. 50, 1. 2. To lift up, Râm. 3, 55, 9; Pańch. v. d. 24. 3. To bounce, Pańch. 141, 4. 4. To bear, Hit. 127, 1; MBh. 1, 4272. 5. To feel, Mâlat. 96, 4. 6. To show, Vikr.

d. 136. 7. To carry away, Ragh. 7,

32. 8. To marry, Man. 3, 8. 9. To

spit out, MBh. 3, 16129. Caus. 1. To