

building, architecture, MBh.; VarBṛS.; -*kuśala*, mfn. versed in arch<sup>o</sup>, Car. - *vidhāna*, n. house-building, R. - *vidhi*, m., -*vyākhyāna*, n. N. of wks. - *samana* (or -*saṁsamana*, MW.), n. the purificatory ceremony performed on laying a foundation or on entering a new house, SāmavBr. - *śāka*, n. a kind of vegetable, Car. - *śānti*, f. = -*śamana* (also N. of various wks.); -*paddhati*, f., -*prayoga*, m.; °*ty-ādi*, m. N. of wks. - *śāstra*, n., -*śiro-maṇi*, m. N. of wks. - *samsamāniya*, mfn. relating to the lustration of a h<sup>o</sup>, R. - *saṁhitā*, f., -*saṁgraha*, m., -*sanatkumāra*, m., -*saṁucaya*, m. N. of wks. - *sampādana*, n. the preparation of a h<sup>o</sup>, Mn. iii, 255. - *sāra*, m., -*saukhyā*, n. of wks. - *sthāpana*, n. the erection of a h<sup>o</sup>, Cat. - *ha*, mfn. left remaining on a (sacred) spot, remainder, AitBr. v, 14. - *homa*, m. N. of wk. (cf. -*yāga*). *Vāstūpaśama*, m., °*samana*, n. = *vāstu-samana*, Cat.; °*ma-paddhati*, f. N. of wk. *Vāstuka*, mfn. left remaining on the sacrificial ground, BhP. (cf. prec. and *vāstu-ha*); m. n. Chenopodium Album, Suśr.; (ī), f. a kind of vegetable, L. - *śākata* or -*śākina*, m. n. and (ā), f. a field producing Chenopodium, L.

*Vāstuka*, m. n. Chenopodium Album, L.

*Vāstosh-pāti*, m. (fr. *vāstos*, gen. of *vāstu* + *p*<sup>o</sup>) 'house-protector,' N. of a deity who presides over the foundation of a house or homestead (addressed in RV. vii, 54), RV.; AV.; PārGr.; Mn.; BhP.; N. of Rudra, TS.; of Indra, L. - *sūkta*, n. N. of a hymn (prob. RV. vii, 54), Cat. *Vāstoshpatīya* (TS.) or °*tya* (Kauś.), relating or belonging to *Vāstosh-pati*.

*Vāstva*, mfn. = *vāstavyā*, left remaining; n. remainder, leavings, MaitrS. - *māya*, mf(ī)n. consisting of leavings, ib.

*Vāstvyā*, mfn. = *vāstva*, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 175.

*वास्तेय* *vāsteya*, mf(ī)n. (fr. *vasti*; see *basti*) being in the bladder, AV.; ChUp. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 3, 56); resembling the bladder, Pāṇ. v, 3, 101.

*वास्त्र* *vāstra*, mfn. (fr. *vastra*) covered with cloth, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 10, Sch.

*वास्य* *vāspa*. See *bāshpa*.

*Vāspeya*, m. the tree *Nāga-kesara* (commonly called *Nāgesar*), MW.

*वास्य* 3. *vāsyā*, m. or n. (for 1. and 2. see p. 947) = *vāsi* or *vāsi*, an axe, Nilak. on MBh. i, 4605; v, 5250.

*वास* *vāsa*, m. (cf. *vāsara*) a day; (ā), f., see *vāśrā*.

**वाह** 1. *vāh*, cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. xvi, 44) *vāhate*, to bear down, Car. (cf. *pra-√vāh*); to endeavour, make effort, try, Dhātup.; Caus. *vāhayati* (cf. under *√1. vah*), to cause to labour or work, use, employ, Bhāṭṭ.

1. *Vāhana*, n. (for 2. see col. 2) the act of making effort, endeavouring, exertion, W.

1. *Vāhita*, mfn. (for 2. see col. 2) exerted, endeavoured, ib.; removed, destroyed, Divyāv.

**वाह** 2. *vāh* (nom. *vāt*; strong form of 2. *vah*, p. 933, col. 3), bearing, carrying.

*Vāha*, mf(ā)n. (ifc.) bearing, drawing, conveying, carrying, Kathās.; BhP.; flowing, BhP.; undergoing, MBh.; m. the act of drawing &c., MBh.; Hit.; riding, driving, ŚārṅgP.; flowing, current, Kathās.; a draught-animal, horse, bull, ass, RV. &c. &c.; any vehicle, carriage, conveyance, car (ifc. = having anything as a vehicle, riding or driving on or in), ŚvetUp.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a bearer, porter, carrier of burdens &c., W.; air, wind, L.; a measure of capacity (containing 10 Kumbhas or 2 Prasthas), L.; the arm, W.; a figurative N. of the Veda, Kuval. - *tva*, w. r. for *grāha-tva*, MBh. i, 399. - *dvishat*, m. 'horse-hater,' a buffalo, L. - *bhrans* (nom. *bhrat*) or -*bhrans* (nom. *bhrat*), falling from a vehicle &c., W. - *ripu*, m. 'horse-foe,' a buffalo, L. - *vāraṇa*, m. 'elephant among draught-animals,' Bos Gavæus, L. - *śreshṭha*, m. 'best of draught-animals,' a horse, L. *Vāhāvalī*, f. (prob.) = *vāhyāvalī*, Sighās.

*Vāhaka*, mf(ī)kān. one who bears or carries, bearer, carrier, conveyer, Yājñ.; MBh.; R. &c.; (ifc.) causing to flow, carrying along, MārKp.; setting in motion, Prab.; stroking (in *aṅga-v*<sup>o</sup>), MatsyaP.; m. a partic. venomous insect, Suśr. (cf. *vāhyakṛ*); a driver or rider, W.; w. r. for *bārhataka*, q. v. - *tva*, n. the business of a carrier or porter, BhP.

2. *Vāhana*, mfn. (for 1. see col. 1) drawing, bearing, carrying, conveying, bringing &c., Kathās.; Rājāt.; m. N. of a Muni, Cat.; (ā), f. an army, Śiś. xix, 33; n. the act of drawing, bearing, carrying, conveying, MBh.; R. &c.; driving, Suśr.; riding, Kathās.; guiding (horses), MBh.; any vehicle or conveyance or draught-animal, carriage, chariot, waggon, horse, elephant (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 4, 8), AitBr. &c. &c. (ifc. [f. ā] riding or driving on or in); any animal, Kathās. xxi, 30; 'oar' or 'sail,' R. ii, 52, 5. - *kāra*, m. (prob.) a carriage-maker, waggon-maker, wheelwright; -*śālā*, f. a wheelwright's workshop, Lalit. - *tā*, f., -*tva*, n. the condition of a vehicle or of a draught-animal, Kād.; Kathās. - *pa*, m. a keeper of animals used in riding or draught, groom, R. - *prajñapti*, f. N. of a partic. method of reckoning, Lalit. - *śreshṭha*, m. 'best of draught-animals,' a horse, L.

*Vāhanika*, mfn. (fr. 2. *vāhana*) living by (tending or dealing in &c.) draught-animals, g. *vetanādi*.

*Vāhanī*, in comp. for 2. *vāhana*. - *√kṛi*, P. - *ka-roti*, to make into a vehicle, Kathās. - *√bhū*, P. - *bhavati*, to become a vehicle, ib.

*Vāhaniya*, (prob.) m. a beast of burden, Kull. on Mn. vii, 151.

*Vāhalā*, f. a stream, current, L.

*Vāhas*, mfn. carrying, conveying, bringing, offering (cf. *uktha*-, *nṛi-yajña-v*<sup>o</sup> &c.); n. an offering, worship, invocation, RV.; VS.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

*Vāhasā*, m. the Boa Constrictor, TS.; VS.; a spring from which water flows (= *vāri-niryāna*), L.; fire, L.; a species of plant, L.

1. *Vāhi*, m. carrying, bearing, L.

2. *Vāhi*, in comp. for *vāhin*. - *tā*, f. flowing, flow, current, Cat. - *ttha*, see *vāhittha*. - *tva*, n., see *yoga-vāhitva*.

*Vāhika*, m. (fr. *vāha*) a car or vehicle drawn by oxen, L.; a large drum, L.; a carrier, Divyāv.; (pl.) N. of a people, MBh.; n. Asa Foetida, L. (in the two last meanings prob. w. r. for *bāhika* or *bāhika*).

2. *Vāhita*, mfn. (for 1. see col. 1) caused to be borne or conveyed, R.; (ifc.) urged on, driven, actuated by, Ragh.; given, administered (as medicine), Bhpr.; taken in, deceived, Pañcat.

*Vāhitri*, m. a conductor, leader, guide, MBh. xiii, 1227 (= *voḍhri*, Nilak.)

*Vāhittha*, n. (*ttha* prob. for *stha*; cf. *aśvattha*, *kapittha*) the middle of an elephant's face, L.

*Vāhin*, mfn. conveying along, driving along (as a car), MBh.; (ifc.) drawing, R.; flowing, streaming, Hariv.; Pur.; Kathās.; causing to flow, shedding, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; bearing along (said of rivers), ib.; wafting (said of the wind), ib.; bringing, causing, producing, effecting, Hariv.; Kathās.; BhP.; carrying, bearing, wearing, having, possessing, Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājāt.; undergoing, performing, practising, MBh.; m. a chariot, MBh.; (*inī*), f., see next.

*Vāhinī*, f. an army, host, body of forces, AV.; MBh. &c.; a partic. division of an army (consisting of 3 Gaṇas, i.e. 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, 405 foot; cf. *akshauhini*), MBh.; a river, ib.; R. &c.; a channel, KātyŚr., Sch.; N. of the wife of Kuru, MBh. - *niveśa*, m. the camp of an army, W. - *pati*, m. 'chief of an army,' a general, MBh.; R.; BhP.; 'lord of rivers,' N. of the ocean, W.; N. of a poet, Cat.; (with *mahā-pātra bhāṭṭācārya*) N. of a Commentator, ib. - °*śa* (°*nīśa*), m. 'lord of an army,' a general, MBh.; N. of a man, Cat.

*Vāhinika*, ifc. for *vāhinī*, Ragh.

*Vāhishṭha*, mf(ā)n. bearing or carrying best or most, RV.; flowing most, ib.

*Vāhika*. See *bāhika*.

*Vāhivah*. See *prāsanga-v*<sup>o</sup>, p. 702, col. 3.

*Vāheyika*, mf(ā)n. perhaps connected with *bāhika*, MBh.

*Vāhya*, mfn. (cf. *bāhya*) to be (or being) drawn or driven or ridden or borne ('by or on,' comp.), Hariv.; Pañcat.; BhP.; (ā), f. N. of a river, MārKp.; n. any vehicle or beast of burden, an ox, horse &c., Mn.; MBh. &c. - *tva*, n. the being a vehicle, L. - *naya*, m. = *vāhika-nīti*, MBh. (Nilak.) *Vāhyāli*, f. a road for horses (also °*li-bhū*, f.), Rājāt.; HParīś. *Vāhyāśva*, m. (also written *bāhy*<sup>o</sup>) N. of a man, Hariv.

*Vāhyaka*, n. a chariot, L.; (ī), f. a partic. venomous insect, Suśr. (cf. *vāhaka*).

*Vāhyakāyani*, m. metron. fr. *vahyākā*, g. *ti-kādi*.

*Vāhyāyani*, m. patr. fr. *vahya*, Uṇ. iv, 111, Sch.

**वाहट** *vāhaṭa*, m. N. of a medical writer, Cat. (cf. *bāhaṭa*).

**वाहतक** *vāhataka*, w. r. for *bārhataka*, q. v.

**वाहादुर** *vāhādura*, *vāhirvedika*, *vāhuka*. See *bāhādura* &c.

**वाहुलि** *vāhuli*, m. N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra, MBh. (v. l. *vāduli*).

**वाहूक** *vāhūka*, m. N. of a man, Cat.

**वाहू** *vāhna*, mfn. (fr. *vahni*) relating or belonging to Agni, addressed to him &c., VarBṛS.; BhP.

*Vāhneya*, m. patr. (fr. id.), Cat.

**वाह्यस्क** *vāhyaska*, m. patr. fr. *vahyaska*, g. *bidādi*.

*Vāhyaskāyana*, m. patr. fr. *vāhyaska*, g. *hari-tādi*.

**वाह्यायन** *vāhlāyana*, *vāhli*, *vāhlika*. See *bāhlāyana* &c.

**वि** 1. *vi*, m. (nom. *vis* or *vés*, acc. *vīm*, gen. abl. *vés*; pl. nom. acc. *vāyas* [acc. *vīm*, Bhāṭṭ.]; *vibhis*, *vibhyas*, *vīnām*) a bird (also applied to horses, arrows, and the Maruts), RV.; VS.; PañcavBr. (also occurring in later language). [Cf. 1. *vāyas*; Gk. *olwós* for *ὄλιωος*; Lat. *a-vis*; accord. to some Germ. *Ei*; Angl. Sax. *æg*; Eng. *egg*.] - 1. -*gata*, n. (for 2. see under *vi-√gam*) the flight of birds, MW. - 1. -*cchāya*, n. (for 2. see p. 950, col. 2) the shadow of a flock of b<sup>o</sup>, L. (also ā, f., BhP.) - *patman* (*vi-*), mfn. having the flight of (i. e. flying as fast as) a bird, RV. i, 180, 2. - 1. -*rāj*, m. (for 2. see s. v.) king of birds, BhP. - *va*, mfn. (said to be fr. *√vā*, *vāti* = *gacchati*) riding on a bird, Śiś. xix, 86.

**वि** 2. *vi*, n. an artificial word said to be = *anna*, ŚBr.

**वि** 3. *vi*, ind. (prob. for an original *dvi*, meaning 'in two parts;' and opp. to *sam*, q. v.) apart, asunder, in different directions, to and fro, about, away, away from, off, without, RV. &c. &c. In RV. it appears also as a prep. with acc. denoting 'through' or 'between' (with ellipse of the verb, e. g. i, 181, 5; x, 86, 20 &c.) It is esp. used as a prefix to verbs or nouns and other parts of speech derived from verbs, to express 'division,' 'distinction,' 'distribution,' 'arrangement,' 'order,' 'opposition,' or 'deliberation' (cf. *vi-√bhid*, -*śish*, -*dhā*, -*rudh*, -*car*, with their nominal derivatives); sometimes it gives a meaning opposite to the idea contained in the simple root (e. g. *√krī*, 'to buy;' *vi-√krī*, 'to sell'), or it intensifies that idea (e. g. *√hins*, 'to injure;' *vi-√hins*, 'to injure severely').

The above 3. *vi* may also be used in forming compounds not immediately referable to verbs, in which cases it may express 'difference' (cf. 1. *vi-lakṣha-ṇa*), 'change' or 'variety' (cf. *vi-citra*), 'intensity' (cf. *vi-karāla*), 'manifoldness' (cf. *vi-vidha*), 'contrariety' (cf. *vi-loma*), 'deviation from right' (cf. *vi-śīla*), 'negation' or 'privation' (cf. *vi-kaccha*, being often used like 3. *a*, *nir*, and *nis* [qq. vv.], and like the Latin *dis*, *se*, and the English *a*, *dis*, *in*, *un* &c.); in some cases it does not seem to modify the meaning of the simple word at all (cf. *vi-jāmi*, *vi-jāmātri*); it is also used to form proper names out of other proper names (e. g. *vi-koka*, *vi-prithu*, *vi-viṇṣa*). To save space such words are here mostly collected under one article; but words having several subordinate compounds will be found s. v. - *kaṁsā*, f. N. of a woman, g. *śubhrādi* (v. l.) - *kakara* (*vi-*), m. a kind of bird, VS. (cf. -*kakara*). - *kaṁkata*, m. *Asteracantha Longifolia*, L.; °*lika*, mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *kumudādi*. - *kaṁkata* (*vi-*), m. *Flacourtia Sapida* (from which sacrificial vessels are made), TS. &c. &c.; (ā), f. *Sida Cordifolia* and *Rhombifolia*, L.; °*li-mukha*, mfn. thorny-mouthed, AV. - 1. -*kaca*, mfn. (for 2. see p. 953, col. 2) hairless, bald, MBh.; m. a Buddhist mendicant, L.; a species of comet (65 enumerated), MBh.; VarBṛS.; N. of a Dānava, Hariv.; (ā), f. a kind of shrub, L.; °*ca-śrī*, mfn. having the beauty of the hair gone, Kāv. - *kaccha*, mfn. having no marshy banks, L. - *kacchapa*, mfn. deprived of tortoises, Kathās. - 1. -*kaṭa*, mfn. (for 2. see s. v.) having no mat, without a mat, MW. - *kaṭaka*, m. 'having no thorns or having spreading thorns,' *Alhagi Maurorum* or *Asteracantha Longifolia*, L.; -*pura*, n. N. of a town, Pañcat. - *kadru*,