W.; N. of a Yogini, Hcat.; a partic. disease of the vagina, W. (prob. w. r. for vāminī, q. v. under 1. vāmin); a sort of woman, W.; a mare, MW.; n. = vāmana-purāṇa and onôpapurāṇa (q.v.); N. of a place of pilgrimage (called after the dwarf form of Vishnu), MBh. - kārikā, f., -citra-caritra, n., -jayantī-vrata, n., -jātaka, n., -tattva, n. N. of wks. - tanu, mfn. dwarf-bodied, MW. - ta, f. (GärudaP.), -tva, n. (SārngS.) shortness, dwarfishness (-tvam \squam, to assume the form of a dwarf, R.) - datta and -deva, m. N. of two authors, Cat. -dvādasī, f. N. of the 12th day in the light half of the month Caitra (on which a festival is held in honour of Vishnu), L.; -kathā, f., -vrata, n. N. of wks. - nighantu, m. N. of a dictionary. - purapa, n. N. of one of the 18 Puranas (said to have been related by Pulastya to Nārada, and containing an account of the dwarf-incarnation of Vishnu), IW. 514. - prādur-bhāva, m. 'the Dwarf manifestation or incarnation (cf. above), N. of a ch. of the Hari-vansa. - rūpin, mfn. dwarf-formed, being in the form of a dwarf, MW. - vritti, f. = $k\bar{a}sik\bar{a}-vr^{\circ}$ or = $k\bar{a}vy\hat{a}lamk\bar{a}ra-vr^{\circ}$; - $t\bar{\iota}k\bar{a}$, f. N. of Mahêsvara's Comm. on the latter wk. - vrata, n. N. of a partic. Vrata to be observed on the 12th day of Śrāvana in celebration of Vishņu's dwarf-incarnation, L. (cf. vāmana-dvādašī-vrata). - sūkta, n. N. of a partic. Vedic hymn, Cat. – sūtra-vritti, f. = $k\bar{a}vy\hat{a}lam$ kāra-vritti. - stava, m. N. of a ch. of the Harivansa. - svāmin, m. N. of a poet, Cat. Vāmanakriti, mfn. dwarf-shaped, dwarfish, MW. Vamansnanda, m. N. of an author, Cat. Vamananvaya, m. 'descended from the elephant Vāmana,' an el° with partic. marks, Gal. Vāmanavatāra, m. the dwarf-incarnation; -kathana, n. N. of a ch. of the PadmaP. Vāmanasrama, m. N. of a partic. hermitage, Ragh. Vāmanendra-svāmin, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat. Vāmanêbhī, f. the female of the elephant Vāmana, L. Vāmanopapurāņa, n. N. of an Upapurāņa.

Vāmanaka, mf($ik\bar{a}$)n. dwarfish, small, Hariv.; BhP.; m. a dwarf, VarBṛS.; Kād.; a person born under a partic. constellation, VarBṛS.; N. of a mountain, MBh.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, ib.; a female dwarf, Nalac.; a sort of woman, ib.; n. dwarfishness ($ham \sqrt{kri}$, to assume the form of a dwarf), BhP.; N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh.

2. Vāmanī (for 1. see p. 941, col. 2), in comp. for vāmana. — kṛita, mfn. turned into a dwarf (said of Vishņu), ŚārṅgP.; pressed down, flattened, Amar. — bhūta, mfn. become a dwarf, lowered, bent or broken down, Śiś.

यामरिन् vāmarin, w.r. for cāmarin, L. यामलूर vāmalūra, m. an ant-hill, Kāsīkh. यामल vāmila. See p. 941, col. 3.

वासी vāmnī, f. N. of a woman (cf. next). Vāmneya, m. metr. fr. prec., PañcavBr.

वास vāmra, m. (fr. vamra) N. of a Rishi, Br.; n. N. of a Sāman, Lāṭy.

TIU 1. $v\bar{a}ya$, m. (fr. \sqrt{ve} ; ef. 1. $v\bar{a}pa$) 'weaving' or 'a weaver' (see tantu-, tantra-, tunna-, $v\bar{a}so-v^{\circ}$); a thread, strap (see tirascina-v°). —daṇḍa, m. a weaver's loom, L.

I. Vāyaka, m. a weaver, sower, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP. Vāyana-kriyā, f. weaver's work, weaving, ĀpGr., Sch.

Vāya-rajju, f., g. deva-pathadi (Kās. cāmar). Vāyin, mfn. weaving, sowing, MW.

वाय 2. $v\bar{a}ya$, m. (said to be) patr. fr. vi, a bird, Nir. vi, 28.

वाय 3. $v\bar{a}ya$, m. (fr. $\sqrt{v\bar{\imath}}$) a leader, guide (see pada- $v\bar{a}y\acute{a}$).

वायक 2. $v\bar{a}yaka$, m. (said to be fr. \sqrt{vay}) 2 heap, multitude, number, L.

वायत vāyata, m. (fr. vayat), patr. of Pāsadyumna, RV. vii, 33, 2.

cakes which may be eaten during a religious feast, presents of sweetmeats &c. (forming part of an offering to a deity or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages &c.), L.; a kind of perfume.

Wayanin (?), m. patr. (also pl.), Samskārak.

वायव vāyava &c. See p. 943, col. 1.

वायस vāyasá, m. (fr. vayas) a bird, (esp.) a large bird, RV. i, 164, 52 (cf. Nir. iv, 17); a crow, Br.; MBh. &c.; a prince of the Vayas, g. pārsvādi; Agallochum or fragrant aloe, L.; turpentine, L.; a house facing the north-east, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. a female crow, Mricch.; Pañcat.; Hit.; N. of various plants (accord. to L. Ficus Oppositifolia, Agati Grandiflora, $= k\bar{a}ka$ $tund\bar{i}$ and $= mah\bar{a}$ -jyotishmat \bar{i}), Susr.; mf(\bar{i})n. relating or peculiar to crows, MBh.; Kav. &c.; consisting of birds, Nalod.; containing the word vayas, g. vimuktadi; n. a multitude of crows, Pān. iv, 2, 37, Sch. **- janghā**, f. a species of plant $(=k\bar{a}k\alpha - j^{\circ})$, L. - tīra, n. (prob.) N. of a place (°rīya, mfn.), Pāņ. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 2, Pat. - tuṇḍa, mfn. resembling the beak of a crow; m. (with samdhi) the joint of the jaw, Processus Coronoideus, Susr. - pīlu, m. a partic. tree $(=k\bar{a}ka-p^{\circ})$, Car. = vidyā, f. 'the science of (augury from observing) crows,' N. of a ch. of VarBrS.; odyika, mfn. versed in the above science, Pat. on Pan. iv, 2, 60. - santi, f. N. of wk. Vāyasadanī, f. (only L.) N. of various plants or trees (Agati Grandiflora; Cardiospermum Halicacabum; Capparis Sepiaria; $=k\bar{a}ka$ -tund \bar{i}). Vāyasântaka, m. 'crow-destroyer,' an owl, MBh. Vayasâri or °sârāti, m. 'crow's enemy,' id., L. Vāyasahva, f. (only L.) Agati Grandiflora; Solanum Indicum; Capparis Sepiaria. Vāyasêkshuka, m. Saccharum Spontaneum, L.

Vāyasī, in comp. for vāyasa. - krita, mfn. turned into a crow, Subh. - bhūta, mfn. become or being a crow, Kathās.

Vāyasolikā or ${}^{\circ}$ **lī**, f. a medicinal root (= $k\bar{a}kol\bar{i}$), Bhor.

वायस्क vāyaska, Un. iv, 188, Sch. वायु $\mathbf{r}. v\bar{a}y\hat{u}, \mathbf{m}. (\text{fr}. \sqrt{2.v\bar{a}}) \text{ wind, air (as one)}$ of the 5 elements; in MBh. 7 winds are reckoned), RV. &c. &c.; the god of the wind (often associated with Indra in the Rig-veda, as Vata [q.v.] with Parjanya, but although of equal rank with Indra, not occupying so prominent a position; in the Purushasûkta he is said to have sprung form the breath of Purusha, and elsewhere is described as the son-in-law of Tvashtri; 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 [cf. ni-yút]; 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 Nakshatra Sväti and north-west quarter, see loka-pāla), ib.; breathing, breath, VPrāt.; ĪšUp.; the wind of the body, a vital air (of which 5 are reckoned, viz. prana, apana, samana, udana, and vyāna; or nāga, kūrma, krikara, devadatta, and dhananı-jaya), Hariv.; Sāmkhyak.; Vedântas.; (in medicine) the windy humour or any morbid affection of it. Susr.: the wind as a kind of demon producing madness, Kād.; Vcar. (cf. -grasta); (in astron.) N. of the fourth Muhurta: a mystical N. of the letter ya, Up.; N. of a Vasu, Hariv.; of a Daitya, ib.; of a king of the Gandharvas, VP.; of a Marut, R.; pl. the Maruts, Kathās.; MārkP. - kritsna, n. one of the ten mystical exercises called Kritsna, L. - ketu, m. 'wind-sign,' dust, L. - kesa (vāyú-), mfn. (prob.) having waving hair (said of the Gandharvas), RV. iii, 38, 6. - kona, m. 'wind-corner,' the north-west quarter, W. - ganda, m. 'wo-swelling, flatulence, indigestion, L. - gati, mfn. going like the wo, swift as wo, fleet, W. - gadya, N. of a Stotra. - gīta, mfn. sung by the wo (i.e. universally known), Mn. ix, 42. - gulma, m. 'wind-cluster,' a whirlwind, hurricane, W.; a whirlpool, eddy, L. -gocara, m. the track or range of the wo, MW.; the north-west, Hcat. - gopa (vāyú-), mfn. having the wind as protector, RV. x, 151, 4. - gopā, mfn. id., MW. – granthi, m. a lump or swelling caused by disturbance of the air in the body, MarkP. - grasta, mfn. 'wind-seized,' affected by w', mad, VarBrS.; Das.; flatulent; gouty, A. - ghna, mfn. 'wind-destroying,' curing windy disorders, W. - cakra, m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis (said to be fathers of the Maruts), MBh.; n. the range of the wo, Vīrac. - citi, f. Vāyu's pile or layer, SBr. - ja, (prob.) m. 'air-born,' N. of a tree (?), Pancat. i, 328. - jata, m. 'wind-born,' N. of Hanu-mat, W. - jvāla, m. N.

of one of the 7 Rishis (see -cakra), MBh. - tana. ya, m. = -putra, MW. - tejas $(v\bar{a}yu'$ -), mfn. having the sharpness of wo, AV. x, 5, 26. - tva, n. the notion or idea of air, Sarvad. - datta, m. N. of a man, g. $\dot{s}ubhr\dot{a}di$; -maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$, and $-r\bar{u}pya$, mfn., Pān. iv, 2, 104, Vārtt. 23, Sch. - dattaka, m. endearing form of -datta, Pat. - datteya, mfn. (fr. -datta), g. sakhy-ādi; m. patr. (fr. id.), g. šubhrddi. - dāra, m. a cloud, L. - dāru, m. 'airtearer, air-scatterer, id., W. - dis, f. the north-west, VarBrS. - dipta, mfn. (said of animals in the practice of augury), VarBrS. - deva, n. the lunar mansion Svāti (presided over by Vāyu), ib. - daivata or -daivatya, mfn. having Vāyu as a deity, VarBrS. - dvāra, n. the door of breath, AmritUp. - dhātu, m. the element air or wind, Sarvad. - dhāraṇa, mfn. (with divasa, m.) N. of partic. days in the light half of the month Jyaishtha, VarBrS. - nandana, m. = -putra, MW. - nānā-tva, n. diversity of air (said to be caused by the concurrence [sammūrchana of two winds), MW. - nighna, mfn. 'subject to wind, mad, Das. - nivritti, f. 'cessation of wo,' a calm, lull, W.; cure of windy disorders, ib. - pañcaka, n. the set of five vital airs, MW. - patha, m. 'wind-path,' N. of a partic. region in the atmosphere, Hariv.; R.; N. of a king, Kathas. - paramânu, m. a primary aerial atom, MW. - putra, m. 'son of the wo,' N. of Hanumat, RāmatUp.; R.; of Bhima, L. - putrāya (only vita, n. impers.), to represent or act the part of Hanumat, Rajat. -pura, n. N. of a town, W. -purāṇa, n. N. of one of the 18 Puranas (prob. one of the oldest, and supposed to have been revealed by the god Vayu; it treats of the creation of the world, the origin of the four classes, the worship of Siva &c.), IW. 514. - pūta, mfn. purified by the wind, NrisUp. - pracyuta $(v\bar{a}y\hat{u})$, mf (\bar{a}) n. driven by the wind, TS. - pranetra (vāyú-), mfn. having the wind as leader, SBr. – pratyaksha-väda, °sha-vicāra, m. N. of wks. - phala, n. wind-fruit, hail, L.; the rainbow, L. - bala, m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis (see -cakra), MBh.; of a warrior who fought on the side of the gods against the Asuras, Kathās. - bīja, n. seed or germ of the air, Sarvad. (accord. to some N. of the syllable jam). - bhaksha, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. eating (only) air, living on air, MBh.; R.; BhP.; m. a snake, L.; an ascetic, W.; N. of a Muni, MBh. - bhakshaka, mfn. = -bhaksha, Hit. - bhakshana, n. the act of eating or living on air, fasting, W.; m. = -bhuj, A. - bhakshya, mfn. = -bhaksha, R.; m. a snake, L. - bhāratī-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. - bhuj, m. one who feeds only on air (as an ascetic, a snake &c.), A. - bhūta, mfn. become air, become like the wind, W.; going everywhere at will, ib. - bhuti, m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the eleven Ganâdhipas, L.; W. - bhojana, mfn. = -bhaksha, q. v., BhP. - mandala, m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis (see -cakra), MBh.; n. a whirlwind, ib. — mát, mfn. attended with wind, AV.; SrS.; containing the word $v\ddot{a}yu \&c.$, TS. – maya $(v\ddot{a}y\acute{u}-)$, $mf(\vec{\imath})n$. having the nature of the wind or of air, SBr.; MBh. - marul**lipi** (fr. -marut + l°), f. a partic. mode of writing, Lalit. - mārga, m. the path or track of the wind, MW.; the atmosphere, Gal. - rugna, mfn. broken off by the w°, R. - rujā, f. 'w°-disease,' inflammation (of the eyes), MBh. - retas, m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis (see -cakra), MBh. - roshā (?), f. 'raging with wind,' night, L. (prob. for vāsuroshā, i. e. vāsurā + ushā). - lakshana, n. the character or property of air (viz. touch), MW.; N. of wk. -loka. m. the world of Vayu, SankhBr.; KaushUp. -vat, ind. like wo, MBh. -vartman, m. (?) or n. 'wind-path,' the atmosphere, L. - valana-pañca-taramginī-māhātmya, n., -vāda, m. N. of wks. - vaha. m. 'having the wind for a vehicle,' smoke, vapour, L. - vahana, m. 'id.,' N. of Vishnu, L.; of Siva, Sivag. - vahini, f. the air-conveying (vessel of the body), L. - vega, m. the velocity of the wind, a gust of wo (see below); mfn. having the velo of wo, fleet as the wo, L.; m. N. of one of the 7 Rishis (see -cakra), MBh.; of a son of Dhritarāshṭra, MBh.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a Yoginī, Kālac.; of a Kim-nara maiden, Kārand.; -yasas, f. N. of a sister of Vāyu-patha, Kathās.; -sama, mfn. equal to the velocity of wind, swift as the wind, R. - vegaka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$, swift as the w°, Hcat. - vegin, mfn. id., NādabUp. - sānti, f., -samhitā, f. N. of wks. - sakha or okhi, m. 'having the wo for a friend,' fire, L. - sama, mfn. resembling the wind, ParGr.; swift as wind, W.; like air or wind, unsubstantial, ib.