**Valayin**, mfn. provided with a bracelet, BhP.; (ifc.) encircled by, studded with (see jyotir-lekhā-v°).

Valayi, in comp. for valaya. - √kri, P.-karoti, to make into or use as a bracelet, Šiš. - krita, mfn. made into or used as a bro; -vāsuki, m. one who has made the serpent Vāsuki his bro, N. of Siva, MW.; otahi, mfn. girdled with a serpent as with a bro (as Siva's hand), Kum. - \sqrt{bhu}, P. -bhavati, to become a circle of circular enclosure, Kir.

Valāka &c. See balāka.

**Vali** (cf. bali and  $val\bar{i}$ ), f. (once m.) a fold of the skin, wrinkle, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. tri-v°); a line or stroke made with fragrant unguents on the person, L.; the edge of a roof, VP.; sulphur, L.; a partic. musical instrument, L. - mat, mfn. wrinkled, shrivelled, BhP. - mukha, m. having a wrinkled face,' a monkey, L.

Valika, m. n. the edge of a thatched roof, W.

Valita, mfn. bent round, turned (n. impers.), Kav.; turned back again, Uttamac.; broken forth, appeared, Git.; (ifc.) surrounded or accompanied by, connected with; Ritus.; Pañcar.; wrinkled, MW.; m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat.; n. black pepper, L. - kamdhara, mfn. having the neck bent, Mālatīm. - grīva, mfn. id., Kathās. - dris, mfn. having the eyes turned towards, Kathās. Valitānana, mfn. having the face turned, ib. Valitâpânga,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . having the (corners of the) eyes turned or directed towards anything, ib.

Valitaka, m. a kind of ornament, Buddh. Valina, mfn. shrivelled, wrinkled, flaccid, SānkhSr. Valibha, mfn. id., Šiš. (cf. Pāņ. v, 2, 139). Valira, mfn. squint-eyed, squinting, L.

**Vali**, f. = vali, a fold, wrinkle, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a wave, L. - palita, n. wrinkles and grey hair, Mn. vi, 2. - bhrit, mfn. curled, having curls (as hair), R. (B.) - mat, nifn. curled, Ragh. - mukha, m. = vali-m°, R.; N. of a monkey, Kathās.; n. the sixth change which takes place in warm milk when mixed with Takra, L.; -mukha, m. pl. N. of a people, Pracand. - vadana, m. a monkey, Mālatīm.

**Valīka,** ifc. =  $val\bar{i}$  (cf. tri- $val\bar{i}ka$ ); n. a projecting thatch, Kaus.; Gaut.; reed, sedge (used for a

torch), Kaus.

Valīnaka, m. Pandanus Odoratissimus, L. Valūka, mfn. (Up. iv, 40) red or black, PañcavBr.; SrS. (Sch.); m. a bird, L.; m. n. the root of a lotus, L.

**Valūla.** See *balūla*, p. 723, col. 2. ৰসভা valaksha &c. See balaksha.

ਕਲਾ**ਪੂ** va-lagna,m.n.=ava-lagna,thewaist, middle, L.

ৰলম্ব va-lamba, m. = ava-lamba, a perpendicular, W.

ৰ**ল** Hvalambha, m. or n.(?) N. of a country, Cat.

ৰলাক valāka &c. See balāka.

ৰলাই valāta, m. Phaseolus Mungo, L.

वलासक  $val\bar{a}saka$ , m. (prob. for  $ava-l^{\circ}$ ) the koïl or Indian cuckoo, W.; a frog, L.

वलाहक valāhaka. See balāhaka.

वित्याड valivanda, m. N. of a king, Cat. वितश vališa, °šī, °šī. See bališa.

विलिशान valisāná, m. a cloud, Naigh.i, 10.

व स्क valk, cl. 10. P. valkayati, to speak, Dhātup. xxxii, 35.

1. Valka, m. (for 2. see below) = vaktri, a speaker, Samk. on BrArUp. (in explaining Yajña-

वस्क 2. valka, m. n. (prob. connected with √val, 'to cover;' for I. see above) 'covering,' the bark of a tree, TS. &c. &c.; n. the scales of a fish, L. -ja, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. -taru, m. the Areca palm, Areca Catechu, L. - druma, m. Betula Bhoipatra, L. - pattra, m. Phoenix Paludosa, L. - phala, m. the pomegranate tree, L. - rodhra or -lodhra, m. a kind of Lodhra tree, L. -vat, mfn.having bark or scales, W:; m, a fish, L. - vāsas, n. clothing made of bark, Ragh.; Kir.

**Valkala**, m. n. (ifc. f.  $\bar{a}$ ) the bark of a tree, a garment made of bark (worn by ascetics &c.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; m = valka - rodhra, L.; N. of a Daitya, BhP. (prob. w. r. for balvala); pl. N. of a school of | xiv, 21.

the Bahv-ricas (cf.  $b\bar{a}shkala$ ), Divyav.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. =  $sil\bar{a}$ valka, a medicinal substance said to be of cooling and lithonthryptic properties, Susr.; n. the bark of Cassia, L. -kshetra, n. N. of a sacred district; -māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - cīrin, m. N. of a man, HParis. - vat, mfn. clad in bark, Ragh. - samvīta, mfn. clothed in a bark dress, MW. Valkalājina-dharana, n. the wearing of clothes of bark and deer-skin, R. Valkalâjina-vāsas, mfn. clad in bark and deer-skin, R. Valkalâjina-samvrita, mfn. id., MW.

Valkalin, mfn. yielding bark (as a branch), Bhartr.; clothed in a bark-dress, MBh.; Ragh.

Valkita, m. a thorn, L. Valkuta, n. bark, rind, L.

বুলাল valkala &c. See col. 1.

वस्य valg, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. v, 35) válgati (m.c. also te; pf. vavalga, MBh.; aor. avalgīt, Gr.; fut. valgitā, ogishyati, ib.), to spring, bound, leap, dance (also of inanimate objects), VS. &c. &c.; to sound, Pañcat. i, 71 (v.l.); (A.) to take food, eat, Šiš.xiv, 29 (vavalgire, v.l. vavalbhire).

Valgaka, m. a jumper, dancer, Mālav. Valgana, n. bounding, jumping, galloping, Ragh. Valgā, f. a bridle, rein, Mricch.; Rājat.; N. of a woman, Rājat. — hka (valgānka), mfn. holding a bridle, MW. - matha, m. the college founded by Valgā, Rājat.

Valgita, mfn. leaped, jumped, gone by bounds or leaps (n. impers.), Hariv.; VarBrS.; fluttering, moving to and fro, Kāvyad.; BhP.; sounding well, Hariv.; n. a bound, jump, spring, gallop of a horse, MBh.; R.; motion, gesture, Bhar.; leaping for joy, MBh.; Sis.; shaking, fluttering, BhP. - kantha, mfn. uttering a pleasant sound (in the throat), BhP. - bhrū, mfn. moving the eyebrows playfully, Kāvyâd.

Valgú, mfn. (Un. i, 20) handsome, beautiful, lovely, attractive (2, ind. beautifully), RV. &c. &c.; m. a goat, L.; N. of one of the four tutelary deities of the Bodhi tree, Lalit.; (prob.) N. of a place, g. varanddi; n. an eyelash, L. -ja, m. or  $-j\bar{a}$ , f. = avalguja, L. -jangha, m. 'handsome-legged,' N. of a son of Visvāmitra, MBh. - dantī-suta, m. metron. of Indra, Sch. on Kām. - nāda, mfn. singing sweetly (said of a bird), R. - pattra, m. Phaseolus Trilobus, L. - podakī, f. Amaranthus Polygamus or Oleraceus, L.

Valguka, mfn. = valgu, handsome, beautiful, L.; m. a kind of tree, Pancar.; n. (only L.) sandal; a wood; price (=pana).

**Valgula**, m. the flying fox, W.;  $(\bar{a})$  f. a species of night-bird, L.; (i), f. id. or a kind of bat, Var BrS.; Susr. Valgulikā, f. a box, chest, Kathās.; = valgulī,

Valgūya, Nom. P. váti, to treat kindly, RV. iv, 50, 7; to exult, Bhatt.

बहुभ् valbh, cl. r. A. to take food, eat, Dhātup. x, 31 (cf. √valg).

Valbhana, n. the act of eating, L.; food, W. Valbhita, mfn. eaten, W.

वस्मो valmī, f. (cf. vamra and vamrī for varmī; often w. r. for vallī) an ant. — kalpa, m. N. of the 11th day in the dark half of Brahma's month, L. (cf. under kalpa). - kūţa, n. an ant-hill (cf. vamrī-kūţa), L.

Valmika or oki, m. n. an ant-hill, L.

Valmīka, m. and n. (g. ardharcadi) an ant-hill, mole-hill, a hillock or ground thrown up by white ants or by moles (cf. vamrī-kūṭa) &c., VS. &c. &c.; swelling of the neck or of the chest and other parts of the body, elephantiasis, Suir.; m. = satapo meghah or = sūryah, Megh., Sch.; N. of the father of Vālmīki, BhP.; the poet Vālmīki, L.; n. N. of a place, Kathās. -janman and -bhava, m. patr. of Valmīki, Kāv. - bhauma, n. an ant-hill, ShadvBr. - mātra, mfn. having the size of an ant-hill, MW. - rāši, m. (Kauš.), -vapá, f. (TS.) an ant-hill. - śīrsha, n. antimony, L. - sringa, n. (the top of) an ant-hill; -vat, ind. like an ant-hill, Kāšīkh. - sambhavā, f. a kind of cucumber, L. Valmīkagra, n. N. of a peak of Rāma-giri, Megh.

वस्पल valyula or °yūla, Nom. P.°layati = palyula, Dhātup. xxxv, 29, Vop.

বল্ল vall (prob.artificial; cf.  $\sqrt{val}$  and vell), cl. I. P. vallate, 'to be covered' or 'to go,' Dhatup.

Valla, m. a kind of wheat, VarBrS.; Samk.; a partic. weight (3 or 2 or 11 Guñjas), SarngS.; Lil.; covering, W.; winnowing corn, ib.; prohibiting, ib. - karañja, m. Pongamia Glabra, L. - brahmasūtra-bhāshya (?), n., -māhātmya, n. N. of wks. Vallaka, m. a sea-monster, Divyâv. (cf. valla-

Vallaki, f. a kind of lute (often mentioned with the Vīṇā), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also °ki); N. of a partic, configuration of the stars caused by the position of the planets in seven houses, VarBrS.; Boswellia Thurifera, L.

Vallana, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

**Vallabha,**  $mf(\bar{a})n.$  (Un. iii, 125) beloved above all, desired, dear to (gen., loc., or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; dearer than (abl.), Pañcat. iv, 27; supreme, superintending, L.; a favourite, friend, lover, husband, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; a cowherd, L. (prob. w.r.for ballava); a horse (esp. one with good marks or a favourite horse), L.; a kind of Agallochum, Gal.; N. of a son of Balākâsva, MBh.; of the founder of a Vaishnava sect = Vallabhacarya, q.v.); of a grammarian and various other writers and teachers (also with gaṇaka and  $ny\bar{a}y\hat{a}c\bar{a}rya$ ), Cat.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a beloved female, wife, mistress, R.; Kālid.; N. of two plants (= ativisha and priyangu), L.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. N. of a city in Gujarāt (the capital of a line of kings). - gani, m. N. of a lexicographer, Cat. - jana, m. a beloved person, mistress, Ragh. -jī, m. N. of various authors (also = Vallabhacarya), Cat. - tama, mfn. most beloved, dearest, Bhartr. - tara, mfn. more or most beloved, Caurap. (-ta, f., Kad.) - ta, f. (MBh. &c.), -tva, n. (Malav.) the being beloved or a favourite, love, favouriteship, popularity with (gen., loc., or comp.) - dasa, m. N. of an author, Cat. - dīkshita, m. N. of a teacher ( = Vallabhâcārya), Cat. - deva, m. N. of a poet and others (esp. of the compiler of the Subhāshitāvalī, 16th cent.) - nrisinha, m. N. of a man, Cat. - pala (Sis.) or -pālaka (L.), m. a horse-keeper, groom. - pura, n. N. of a town and of a village, Kshitîs. - rājadeva (Inscr.), -sakti (Kathās.), m. N. of kings. - siddhânta-țīkā, f. N. of a wk. on Bhakti. - svāmin, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. Vallabhàkhyāna, n. N. of a wk. in Prākrit (by Gopāla-dāsa). Vallabhâcārya, m. N. of a celebrated Vaishnava teacher (successor of a less celebrated teacher Vishnusvāmin; he was born, it is said, in the forest of Campâranya in 1479; at an early age he began travelling to propagate his doctrines, and at the court of Krishnadeva, king of Vijaya-nagara, succeeded so well in his controversies with the Saivas that the Vaishnavas chose him as their chief; he then went to other parts of India, and finally settled down at Benares, where he composed seventeen works, the most important of which were a commentary on the Vedânta and Mīmānsā Sūtras and another on the Bhagavata-Purāṇa, on which last the sect rest their doctrines; he left behind eighty-four disciples, of each of whom some story is told, and these stories are often repeated on festive occasions. He taught a non-ascetical view of religion and deprecated all self-mortification as dishonouring the body which contained a portion of the supreme Spirit. His followers in Bombay and Gujarāt, and their leaders, are called Mahā-rājas; they are called the epicureans of India), RTL. 134-137; -vanšavalī, f. N. of wk. Vallabhananda, m. N. of a grammarian, Cat. Vallabhâshṭaka, n. N. of a Stotra (by Vitthala-dīkshita); -vivriti, f. N. of Comm. on it. Vallabhêndra, m. N. of two authors, Cat. Vallabhesvara, m. N. of a king, Ping., Sch.

Vallabhaka, m. a sea-monster, Divyâv. (cf. val-

Vallabhāyita, n. a kind of coitus, MW. (cf. purushāyita).

Vallara, n. = vallura, L.

Vallari or ori, f. a creeper, any climbing or creeping plant (also fig. applied to curled hair), Kav.: VarBrS. &c.; a branching foot-stalk, compound pedicle, L.; Trigonella Foenum Graecum, Bhpr.; a kind of metre, Col.; (only ori) a partic. musical instrument, Divyav.

Vallarīka (ifc.) = vallarī, a creeping plant, Bālar.;  $(\tilde{a})$ , f. thin hair, L.

Vallava. See ballava.

Valla-pura, n. N. of a town, Rajat.

Vallara, m. the son of a Nishtya and Kirāţikā, L.; (1), f. (in music) a partic. Răgini, Samgit.

Valli, f. the earth, L. (mostly m. c. and in comp.