tempered: तदेहि वामशीलां मालतीं निर्भर्त्सयाम: Mâl. 7. (-न:) an epithet of the god of love.

वामक *a.* 1 Left. -2 Adverse, contrary; स्फुरता वामकेनापि दक्षिण्यमवलंड्यते Mâl. 8 (where both senses are intended).

वामन *a.* 1 (*a*) Short in stature, dwarfish, pigmy; छलवामनं *Si.* 13. 12. (*b*) (Hence) Small, short, little, reduced in length; वामनाश्चैरिव दीपभाजनं R. 19. 51; कथं कथं तानि (दिनानि) च वामनानि N. 22. 57. -2 Bent down, bent low (नम्र); शिरसि स्म जिघ्रति सुरारिबंधने छलवामनं विनयवामनं तदा *Si.* 13. 12. -3 Vile, low, base. —न: 1 A dwarf, pigmy; प्रांशुलभ्ये फले मोहादुद्बाहुरिव वामन: R. 1. 3, 10. 60. -2 N. of Vishṇu in his fifth incarnation, when he was born as a dwarf to humble the demon Bali, (see बलि); छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिमद्भुतवामन पदनखनीरजनितजनपावन। केशव धृतवामनरूप जय जगदीश हरे Gît. 1; *Si.* 13. 12. -3 N. of the elephant that presides over the south. -4 N. of the author of the Kâśikâvṛitti, a commentary on Pâṇini's Sûtras. -5 The tree called अंकोट. -Comp. —आकृति *a.* dwarfish. —पुराणं N. of one of the 18 Purâṇas.

वामनिका A female dwarf.

वामनी 1 A female dwarf. -2 A mare. -3 A kind of woman. -4 A disease of the vagina.

वामलूर: An ant-hill, a mole-hill.

वामा 1 A woman. -2 A lovely woman; Bv. 4. 39, 42. -3 N. of Gaurî. -4 Of Lakshmî. -5 Of Sarasvatî.

वामिल *a.* 1 Beautiful, handsome. -2 Proud, haughty. -3 Cunning, deceitful.

वामिका An epithet of Durgâ.

वामी 1 A mare; अथोद्दामीशतवाहितार्थं R. 5. 32. -2 A she-ass. -3 A female elephant. -4 The female of the jackal.

वाय: [वे-घञ्] Weaving, sewing.-Comp. —इंड: a weaver's loom.

वायक: 1 A weaver. -2 A heap, multitude, collection.

वायनं, -वायनकं A present of sweetmeats made to a deity, particularly to a Brâhmaṇa, on festive occasions, observance of fasts &c.

वायव *a.* (वी *f.*) 1 Relating to or given by the wind or Vâyu. -2 Aerial. —वी The north-west quarter (presided over by Vâyu).

वायवीय, वायव्य *a.* Relating to the wind, aerial. -Comp. —पुराणं N. of a Purâṇa.

वायस: [वय एव अण् Un. 3. 120] 1 A crow; बलिमिव परिभोक्तुं वायसास्तर्कयंति Mk. 10. 3. -3 Fragrant aloe-wood, agallochum. -3 Turpentine.-Comp. —अराति:, -अरि: an owl. —आह्वा a kind of esculent vegetable. —इक्षु: a kind of long grass.

वायु: [वा-उण् युक् च Un. 1. 1] 1 Air, wind; वायुर्विधुनयति चंपकपुष्परेणून् K.R.; आकाशात्तु विकुर्वाणात्सर्वगंधवह: शुचि:। बलवान्जायते वायु: स वै स्पर्शगुणो मत: ॥ Ms. 1. 76. (There are seven courses of wind one above the other:—आवह: प्रवहश्चैव संवहश्चोद्वहस्तथा। विवहाख्य: परिवह: परावह इति क्रमात्). -2 The god of wind, the deity supposed to preside over wind, (who is the regent of the north-west quarter.). -3 A life-wind or vital air, of which five kinds are enumerated:—प्राण, अपान, समान, व्यान, and उदान. -4 Morbid affection or vitiation of the windy humour. -Comp. —आस्पदं the sky, atmosphere. —केतु: dust. —कोण: the north-west. —गंड: flatulence (caused by indigestion). —गति *a.* swift as wind, very fleet. —गुल्म: 1. a hurricane, storm. -2. a whirlpool. —गोचर: the range of the wind. —ग्रस्त *a.* 1. affected by wind, flatulent. -2. gouty. —जात:, -तनय:, नंदन:, -पुत्र:, -सुत:, -सूनु: epithets of Hanumat or Bhîma. —वारु: a cloud. —विग्न *a.* affected by wind, crazy, mad, frantic. —निवृत्ति: *f.* 1. a lull, calm. -2. cure of windy distempers (such as gout &c.). —पुराणं N. of one of the 18 Purâṇas. —फलं 1. hail. -2. the rain-bow. —भक्ष:, -भक्षक:, -भुज् *m.* 1. one who feeds only on air, as an ascetic. -2. a snake; cf. पवनाशन. —रोधा night. —हत *a.* broken down by wind; R. 9. 63. —वर्त्मन् *m.*, *n* the sky, atmosphere. —वाह: smoke. —वाहिनी a vein, an artery, a vessel of the body. —वेग, -सम *a.* swift as wind. —सख:, -स-खि: *m.* fire.

वार् *n.* Water; Bv. 1. 30.-Comp. —आसनं a reservoir of water. —किटि: (वा:किटि:) a porpoise. —च: 1. a goose, gander. —द: a cloud. —दं 1. water. -2. silk. -3. speech. -4. the seed of the mango. -5. a curl on a horse's neck. -6. a conch-shell. —धि: the ocean. °भवं a kind of salt. —पुष्पं (वा:पुष्पं) cloves. —भट: an alligator. —मुच् *m.* a cloud. —राशि: the ocean. —वट: a ship, boat. —सदनं (वा:सदनं) a reservoir of water, a cistern. —स्थ *a.* (वा:स्थ) being in water.

वार: [वृ-घञ्] 1 That which covers, a cover. -2 A multitude, large number; as in वारयुवति. -3 A heap; quantity. -4 A herd, flock; *Si.* 18. 56. -5 A day of the week; as in बुधवार, शनिवार. -6 Time, turn; शशकस्य वार: समायात: Pt. 1; अप्सरोवारपर्यायेण V. 5; R. 19. 18; often used in pl. like the English 'times'; बहुवारान् 'many times' कतिवारान् 'how many times'. -7 An occasion, opportunity. -8 A door, gate. -9 The opposite bank of a river. -10 N. of Śiva. -11 Ved. A tail. —रं 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor. -2 A mass of water (जलसंघ).-Comp. —अंगना, -नारी, -युवति *f.*, योषित् *f.*, -वनिता, विलासिनी, -सुंदरी, -स्त्री 'a woman of the multitude', a common woman, harlot, courtezan, prostitute; Ratn. 1. 26; *S.* Til 16. —कीर: 1. a wife's brother (according to Trik.). -2. the submarine fire. -3. a hair-dresser or comb. -4. a louse. -5. a courser. -6. a carrier, porter; (these meanings are given in Medinî). —द्रु (द्रू) पा the plantain tree. —मुख्या the chief of a number of harlots. —वा (वा) ण:, -णं armour, a coat of mail; अगमत्कैतकं रज: । तच्चाधिवारवाणानामयत्नपटवासतां R. 4. 55; *Si.* 15. 118. —वाणि: 1. a piper, player on a flute. -2. a musician. -3. a year. -4. a judge. (-णि: *f.*) a harlot. —वाणी a harlot. —वृधा 1. corn. -2. the plantain tree. —वेला a time, or period of the day when no act is performed. —सेवा 1. harlotry, prostitution. -2. a number of harlots.

वारक *a.* [वृ-णिच् ण्वुल्] Obstruct-