seed, sow, plant; to throw, cast (dice &c.); to procreate, beget; to weave, (in this sense probably a kind of Caus. of rt. *ve*): Pass. *upyate* (Part. *upta*, q.v.; the forms *upita* and *vapita* are also given), to be scattered or sown: Caus. *vāpayati, -yate, -yitum*, Aor. *avīvapat*, to cause to shear or shave (Ved.); to cause to be shorn (Ved. A.); to sow, put in the ground, plant: Desid. *vivapsati, -te:* Intens. *vāvapyate, vāvapti;* [cf. Gr. *ὀνίνω, οἴφω, οἰφέω*, (perhaps also) *ὄπλον, ὑφαίνω*; Angl. Sax. *wif, wœpen;* Goth. *vepm.*]

Vapa, as, m. shaving, shearing; one who sows, a sower; sowing seed; weaving; (*ā*), f. the skin or covering of the intestines, omentum; the mucous or glutinous secretion of the bones or flesh, marrow, fat (=*medas*, q.v.); a mound or heap thrown up by ants; a cavity, hollow, hole.—*Vapā-kṛit, t*, m. marrow.—*Vapā-vat, ān, atī, at*, furnished with omentum, enveloped in omentum, covered with fat, &c.—*Vapodara* (°*pā-ud*°), *as, ī, am*, Ved. fat-bellied, corpulent (said of Indra).

Vapana, am, n. the act of shearing, shaving; the act of sowing seed, sowing; semen virile; (*ī*), f. a barber's shop.

Vapanīya, as, ā, am, to be shorn [cf. *keśa-v*°]; to be sown.

Vapā. See under *vapa* above.

Vapila, as, m. a procreator, father.

Vapu, us, m. a body; (*us*), f., N. of an Apsaras.

Vapuna, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. *vap*), a deity; (*am*), n. knowledge, (probably for *vayuna.*)

Vapur-dhara. See under *vapus* below.

Vapusha, as, ī, am, Ved.=*vapus*, having form or beautiful form, handsome, (according to modern Vedic scholars also) wonderful; (*am*), n. beauty or elegance of form, wonderful figure, (Sāy. on Ṛig-veda III. 2, 15. *vapushāya*=*rūpārtham*, for beauty of form, on account of beauty of form); body, form, (at the end of a comp., cf. *varāha-v*°); (*ā*), f. a particular article of commerce (=*havushā?*).

1. *vapushya*, Nom. P. *vapushyati*, &c., Ved. to cause beauty or lustre of form, (Sāy. *vapur-dīptiṃ kṛi*); to desire form or beauty of form, (Sāy.=*vapur ish*); to wonder, be astonished, (this latter sense is thought probable by modern scholars.)

2. *vapushya, as, ā, am*, Ved. having form or beauty of form, handsome; conducive to bodily welfare, (Sāy.=*vapushi hita*); wonderfully beautiful, wonderful.

Vapus, us, us, us, having form or beautiful form (Ved.), embodied, handsome, (according to modern Vedic scholars also) wonderful; (*us*), n. form, figure, shape, body, person, appearance; essence, nature, character; a beautiful form or figure; beautiful appearance, beauty, (*vapushe*, dat. c. for beauty of form, in order to be beautiful); beautiful or wonderful appearance of any kind, (according to modern Vedic scholars) marvellous phenomenon, wonder; water (according to Naigh. I. 12); N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma.—*Vapuḥ-prakarsha, as*, m. excellence of form, personal beauty.—*Vapuḥ-srava, as*, m. a humor of the body.—*Vapur-dhara, as, ā, am*, having form, embodied, having beautiful form, beautiful, handsome.—*Vapush-tama, as, ā, am*, Ved. most beautiful or excellent in form, most beautiful or handsome; most wonderful; (*ā*), f. Hibiscus Mutabilis; N. of the wife of Janam-ejaya.—*Vapush-tara, as, ā, am*, Ved. more or most beautiful in form, more handsome, more or most wonderful.—*Vapush-mat, ān, atī, at*, having a body, corporeal, corporate, embodied; having a beautiful form, beautiful, handsome; containing the word *vapus;* (*ān*), m., N. of a deity enumerated among the Viśve Devāḥ; of a son of Priya-vrata; of a king of Kuṇḍina; (*atī*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda.—*Vapush-mata, as*, m., N. of a king of Kuṇḍina, (for *vapush-mat.*)—*Vapus-sāt*, ind. into the state of a body, to a form or body.

Vaptavya, as, ā, am, to be sown; to be immitted seminally; to be impregnated or begotten; to be implanted, to be given or conferred.

Vaptṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who shears, a shearer, cutter, shaver; one who sows or plants, a planter, sower, husbandman; (*tā*), m. one who fertilizes or fecundates, a procreator, progenitor, father; a poet, sage.

Vapya-nīla, N. of a country.

Vapra, as, am, m. n. a rampart, earth-work, mud-wall, mound, hillock, earth taken from the ditch of a town and raised as a wall or buttress; the foundation of a building; the gate of a fortified city; the bank of a river, shore or bank in general, (*anu-vapram*, along the bank or shore, Kirāt. VI. 4); the slope or declivity of a hill, table-land on a mountain; a ditch; the circumference of a sphere or globe; a sown field, field in general; dust, earth; the butting of an elephant or bull, (see *vapra-kṛīḍā*); =*nish-kuṭa, vana-ja, vājikā* (?), *pāṭīra;* (*am*), n. lead [cf. *vardhra*]; (*as*), m. a father [cf. *vaptṛi*]; =*prajā-pati;* N. of a Vyāsa in the fourteenth division of the Dvāpara age; of a son of the fourteenth Manu; (*ā*), f. Bengal madder (=*mañjishṭhā*); N. of the mother of Nimi (the twenty-first Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī); (*ī*), f. a hillock, ant-hill.—*Vapra-kriyā*, f.=*vapra-kṛīḍā* below.—*Vapra-kṛīḍā*, f. the playful butting (of an elephant or bull) against a bank or mound of any kind, (this is called *taṭāghāta* in Kumāra-s. II. 50.)—*Vaprānata* (°*ra-ān*°), *as, ā, am*, bowed or stooping to butt at a bank or wall.—*Vaprāntar* (°*ra-an*°), ind. in or between banks or mounds.—*Vaprābhighāta* (°*ra-abh*°), *as*, m. butting at a bank or mound.—*Vaprāmbhaḥ-sruti, is*, f. the stream of water flowing along a bank or issuing from a bank, a rivulet.—*Vaprāmbhas* (°*ra-am*°), *as*, n. the water flowing along a bank.

Vapraka, as, m. the circumference of a sphere.

Vapri=*kshetra*, a field; =*dur-gati, samudra.*

Vapsas, Ved. form, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 181, 8=*vapus* or *rūpa.*)

वपाटिका *va-pāṭikā*, f.=*ava-pāṭikā*, laceration of the prepuce.

वप्प *vappa* or *vappaka, as*, m., N. of a king.

Vappaṭa-devī, f., N. of a princess, (also read *vapyaṭa-devī.*)

Vappīya or *vappīyaka, as*, m., N. of a king.

वप्पीह *vappīha, as*, m. Cuculus Melanoleucus (=*cātaka*).

वभ्र *vabhr* (perhaps more properly written *babhr*, which may be a reduplicated form of rt. *bhram*), cl. 1. P. *vabhrati, vavabhra, avabhrīt, vabhritum*, to go, go astray.

वम् *vam*, cl. 1. P. *vamati* (Ved. also *vamiti*), *vavāma* (2nd sing. *vavamitha*, 3rd pl. *vavamus* by Pāṇ. VI. 4, 126; according to some *vemitha, vemus*), *vamishyati, avamīt* (Pāṇ. VII. 2, 5), *vamitum*, to vomit, eject from the mouth, spit out; to eject, emit, send forth, give forth, give out, give off, divulge; to reject: Pass. *vamyate*, Aor. *avāmi* (Part. *vānta* and *vamita*): Caus. *vāmayati, vamayati* (with prepositions the latter only is used), *-yitum*, Aor. *avivamat*, to cause to vomit, sicken: Desid. *vivamishati:* Intens. *vanvamyate, vanvanti;* [cf. Zend *vam*, 'to vomit;' Gr. *ἐμ-έ-ω, ἔμ-ε-το-ς, ἔμ-εσι-ς*; Lat. *vom-o, vomi-tu-s, vom-i-tio;* Goth. *vamm, ana-vamnjan;* Angl. Sax. *wemman;* Old Norse *vom-a, vœma;* Lith. *vem-j-u, vem-ti, vem-alai.*]

Vama, as, ī, m. f. vomiting, ejecting, giving out.

Vamathu, us, m. vomiting, ejecting from the mouth; water ejected from an elephant's trunk; =*kāśa*, a cough (?).

Vamana, am, n. the act of vomiting, ejecting anything from the mouth; causing vomiting, an emetic; offering oblations to fire; taking, getting; pain, paining; (*as*), m. hemp; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ī*), f. a leech.

Vamanīya, as, ā, am, to be vomited; (*ā*), f. a fly.

Vami, is, f. vomiting, sickness, nausea, qualmishness; an emetic; (*is*), m., N. of fire; a rogue, cheat.

Vamita, as, ā, am, vomited, made to vomit, sickened.

Vamitavya, as, ā, am, to be vomited, to be ejected from the mouth.

Vamitvā, ind. having vomited, having been sick.

Vamin, ī, inī, i, vomiting, being sick.

Vānta, vānti. See s. v.

वम्भ *vambha, as*, m.=*vaṃśa*, a bamboo, &c.

वम्भारव *vambhā-rava, as*, m. (onomatopoetic), the lowing of cattle, (better written *bambhārava.*)

वम्मागदेश *vammāga-deśa, as*, m., N. of a district.

वम्र *vamra, as*, m. (or more frequently) *ī*, f. (probably connected with *valmī*), an ant, (said to be also *ā*, f.); (*as*), m. a proper N., (Vamra Vaikhānasa is the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 99); [cf. Gr. *μύρμο-ς, μύρμ-ηξ*; Lat. *form-ica.*]—*Vamrī-kūṭa, am*, n. an ant-hill.

Vamraka, as, m., Ved. a small ant; (*as, ā, am*), small, little (=*hrasva*, according to Naigh. III. 2).

वय् *vay*, cl. 1. A. *vayate, veye, vayitum*, to go; (for cl. 1. P. *vayati*, &c., see rt. *ve.*)

वय *vaya, as*, m. (fr. rt. *ve*), one who weaves, a weaver; (*ī*), f., Ved. a female weaver.

Vayat, an, antī, at, weaving, interweaving; (*an*), m., Ved. a proper N.; (according to some *vayata.*)

Vayana, am, n. the act of weaving, &c.

Vayiya, Ved. anything woven, cloth, clothes, (Ṛig-veda VIII. 19, 37. according to Durga=*vastrādi.*)

Vayishyat, an, antī, at, Ved. about to weave.

वयम् *vayam* (nom. pl. of *aham*, see *asmad*, p. 108), we.

वयस् *vayas, as*, n. (in some senses fr. rt. 1. *vī*), food, victuals, sacrificial food, oblation, offering (Ved.); energy (both bodily and mental), strength, vigour, power, might (Ved.); soundness, health (Ved.); the time of health and strength, youth, the prime of life; any period of life, age, time of life, stage of existence, year of life or age; any period, step, degree, kind; a bird, any winged animal, the winged tribe (especially applied to smaller birds, cf. 2. *vi*).—*Vayaḥ-pariṇati, is*, f. ripeness of age.—*Vayaḥ-pramāṇa, am*, n. measure or length of life, duration of life, age.—*Vayaḥ-sandhi, is*, m. 'age-junction,' puberty.—*Vayaḥ-sama, as, ā, am*, of the same age, equal in age.—*Vayaḥ-stha, as, ā, am*, being in the period of youth or in the prime of life, young, youthful; grown up, mature, middle-aged; strong, powerful; (*as*), m. a contemporary, associate, friend; (*ā*), f. a female contemporary, female friend or companion [cf. *vayasyā*]; N. of several plants, Emblica Officinalis; the moon-plant, Asclepias Acida; a medicinal root (=*kākolī, kshīra-kākolī*); Terminalia Chebula or Citrina; Cocculus Cordifolius; Bombax Heptaphyllum; =*aty-amla-parṇī;* small cardamoms.—*Vayaḥ-sthāna, am*, n. the firmness or freshness of youth.—*Vayaḥ-sthāpana, as, ī, am*, maintaining or preserving the freshness of youth.—*Vayas-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, causing life or health; of mature age (?).—*Vayas-kṛit, t, t, t*, Ved. causing strength, preserving health or youth; giving life, (Sāy. *āyushya-prada.*)—*Vayas-vat, ān, ati, at*, Ved. possessed of power or vigour, mighty, vigorous; possessing or supplying food, (Sāy.=*anna-yukta.*)—*Vayo-gata, as, ā, am*, arrived at age, come of age, advanced in years, old, aged; (*am*), n. the departure of youth; *vayo-gate*, when youth is past.—*Vayo-jū, ūs, ūs, u*, Ved. exciting or increasing strength.—*Vayo-'tiga* or *vayo-'tīta, as, ā, am*, advanced in age, exceedingly old or decrepit; passing beyond or liberated from all periods or stages of existence.—*Vayo-dhas, ās, ās,*