as, Ved. = *vayo-dhā* below. — *Vayo-dhā, ās, ās, am* (acc. *-dhām*, voc. *-dhas*, nom. pl. m. f. *-dhās*, borrowing some of its cases fr. *vayo-dhas* above), Ved. giving strength, bestowing or granting health; possessing strength, powerful, mighty, vigorous, youthful, young, middle-aged; giving food, (Sāy. = *annasya dātṛi*); (*ās*), f. strength, power, might, vigour. — *Vayo-'dhika, as, ā, am*, superior in years, older in age; very old or advanced in age, exceedingly old; (*as*), m. an old man. — *Vayo-dheya, am*, n., Ved. power, energy, vigour. — *Vayo-nādha, as, ā, am* (*nādha* fr. rt. *nah*), Ved. (perhaps) establishing health. — *Vayo-vayaḥ-śaya, as, ā, am*, Ved. resting on all kinds of food or where food of every kind rests. — *Vayo-'vasthā*, f. a stage or state of life (generally considered to be three, viz. *bālatva*, childhood, *taruṇa-tva*, youth, and *vriddhatva*, old age). — *Vayo-vidha, as, ā, am*, Ved. of the kind or nature of birds. — *Vayo-vriddha, as, ā, am*, advanced in years, old. — *Vayo-vridh, t, t, t*, Ved. increasing strength or energy, strengthening, invigorating (said of the Maruts and of Morning and Night); increasing food, (Sāy. = *annasya vardhayitṛi*.) — *Vayo-hāni, is*, f. loss of youth or vigour, the growing old.

Vayasa, as, m., Ved. = *vayas*, a bird; (*am*), n. age, (at the end of a comp., e. g. *madhyama-vayasam*, middle age; cf. *uttara-v°*, *pūrva-v°*.)

Vayasin, ī, inī, i, being in any age or period of life, (at the end of comps., see *pūrva-v°*, *prathama-v°*.)

Vayaska = *vayas*, age, (at the end of an adj. comp., e. g. *abhinava-vayaskā*, a woman in the fresh bloom of youth.)

Vayasya, as, ā, am, relating to age, being of the same age, contemporary; (*as*), m. a contemporary, associate, companion, friend; (*ā*), f. a female companion or friend, a woman's confidante or faithful female servant; scil. *ishṭakā*, Ved. epithet of nineteen bricks used for building the sacrificial altar (so called from the word *vayas* being contained in the formula of consecration). — *Vayasya-tva. am*, n. or *vayasya-bhāva, as*, m. the condition of being a contemporary, companionship, friendship.

Vayasyaka, as, m. a contemporary, friend.

Vayā, f., Ved. strength, power, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 165, 15. *vayām* = *vayam*, we); a branch, twig; a race, family, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda X. 124, 3. *vayāyāḥ* = *gantavyāyāḥ*.) — *Vayā-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. = *vayas-vat*, possessed of power or vigour; (Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VI. 2, 5. *vayā* = *śākhā* = *putra-pautrādi*, having posterity, peopled with descendants.)

Vayāka, as, m. a little branch, tendril, creeper (= *latā*).

Vayākin, ī, inī, i, Ved. having little branches or tendrils, ramifying (said of the Soma plant).

1. *vayuna, as, ā, am*, Ved. (perhaps) having vital power, endowed with life (in Śata-patha-Brāhmaṇa VIII. 2, 2, 8).

वयियु *vayiyu*. See under *vaya*, p. 886, col. 3.

वयुन 2. *vayuna, am*, n. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 61. fr. rt. *vi*, substituted for rt. *aj*), a mark, token, sign, characteristic (Ved.); a rule, ordinance, sacred rite, appointment, order; manner, custom, mode of acting, actions; distinctness, clearness, (in the preceding senses generally Ved. and frequently *āni*, n. pl.); the faculty of perceiving, consciousness, knowledge, wisdom, information, instruction, (Sāy. = *prajñā, prajñāna, jñāna-sādhana, jñāna*); a temple; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Kṛiśāśva and Dhishaṇā; (*ā*), f. knowledge; N. of a daughter of Svadhā. — *Vayuna-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. wisdom-bestowing, endowed with wisdom or sense, (Sāy. = *prajñopeta*); clear, distinct, bright, (Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VI. 21, 3 = *prakāśa-vat*.) — *Vayuna-śas*, ind., Ved. according to rule or order, in due order, in the order of knowledge, (Sāy. = *jñānakrameṇa*.) — *Vayunā-vid, t, t, t* (in the Pada-pāṭha text *vayuna-vid*), Ved. learned in rules, well versed in ordinances.

वयोवङ्ग *vayovaṅga* (?), *am*, n. lead.

वय्य *vayya, as*, m., Ved., N. of an Asura (a companion of Turvīti, both of whom Indra helped over a stream which obstructed their course; but according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 54, 6. *vayyam* = *vayya-kula-jam*, Vayya being merely a patronymic of Turvīti); a companion, friend (?).

वर् *var*, the form assumed by the rt. *vṛi* (q. v.) in cl. 10. and causal, and in the following derivatives.

Vara, as, m. surrounding, encompassing; circumference, compass, space, room (Ved., cf. *uru*, with which *vara* in this sense is connected); stopping, checking (= *nivāraṇa, nigraha*, Ved.); the act of selecting, choosing, appointing, engaging; requesting, soliciting, entreating; choice, election, wish, desire, request, boon, blessing, favour, (rarely *am*, n.); anything chosen as a present, gift, reward, recompense; any desirable object, benefit, advantage, privilege; a dowry; charity, alms; a kind of grain (= *varaṭa*); bdellium; a sparrow; (*as, ā, am*), one who chooses, a chooser, choosing, selecting, &c.; one who solicits a girl in marriage, a suitor, wooer, lover, (in these senses only masc.); a bridegroom, husband (m.); a bridegroom's friend; a son-in-law (m.); a dissolute man (m.); wished for, desirable, valuable, precious, excellent, best; the best, most excellent or eminent, (frequently with gen. pl., e. g. *saritāṃ varā*, the best of rivers: also with a loc. and even abl. pl., e. g. *nareshu varaḥ*, the best among men; *nārībhya varā*, the best of women: frequently also at the end of a comp., cf. *ratha-v°*, *nara-v°*); better, preferable, better than (with abl. and sometimes even with gen., e. g. *granthibhyo dhāriṇo varāḥ*, those who remember are better than those who merely read books; *kāmo dharmārthayor varaḥ*, pleasure is better than religion or wealth); eldest; (*am*), ind. preferably, rather, better, preferable, (in Ved. sometimes with abl., e. g. *agnibhyo varam*, better than fires; or sometimes with abl. and ā, e. g. *sakhibhya ā varam*, better than companions); it is better that, it would be best if (with pres., e. g. *varaṃ gachchāmi*, it is better that I go; or even with ellipsis of the verb, e. g. *varaṃ siṃhāt*, it would be better if [death should happen] from the lion; sometimes with pot., e. g. *varaṃ tat kuryāt*, better that he should do that); better than, rather than, (in these senses *varam* is followed by *na* or *na ća* or *na tu* or *na punar* &c., and may be translated by 'better and not;' *varam mṛityur na ćākīrttiḥ*, better death than infamy, or better death and not infamy); (*ā*), f., N. of several plants and vegetable products, the three kinds of myrobalan; Clypea Hernandifolia; Asparagus Racemosus; Cocculus Cordifolius; a sort of perfume (= *reṇukā*); turmeric; = *brāhmī, nedā, vidaṅga*; N. of Pārvatī; of a river; (*ī*), f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus; N. of Chāyā the wife of Sūrya; (*am*), n. saffron; [cf. Lat. *vir*: Goth. *vair, vaila*: Old Germ. *wela*: Angl. Sax. *wel, wela*: Lith. *wyras*: Hib. *fear*, 'good;' 'a husband.'] — *Vara-kalyāṇa, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Vara-kāshṭhakā*, f. the plant Clerodendrum Siphonanthus; a grain similar to Varāṭikā. — *Vara-kīrtti, is*, m. a proper N. — *Vara-kratu, us*, m., N. of Indra. — *Vara-ga, as*, m., N. of a place. — *Vara-ghaṇṭikā* or *vara-ghaṇṭī*, f. the plant Asparagus Racemosus. — *Vara-ćandana, am*, n. a dark sort of sandal-wood; a sort of pine, Pinus Deodora. — *Vara-ja* = *vare-ja*, Pāṇ. VI. 3, 16. — *Vara-jānuka, as*, m., N. of a Ṛishi. — *Varatanu, us, ūs, u*, having a beautiful body or person; (*ūs*), f. an elegant woman; a kind of metre, four times ∪∪∪∪–∪∪–∪–∪–. — *Vara-tantu, us*, m., N. of an ancient preceptor; (*avas*), m. pl. Vara-tantu's descendants. — *Vara-tama, as, ā, am*, most preferable or excellent. — *Vara-tikta, as*, m. Wrightia Antidysenterica. — *Vara-tiktaka, as*, m., N. of a plant, Azadirachta Indica; of another, = *parpaṭa*; (*ikā*), f. Clypea Hernandifolia. — *Vara-toyā*, f. 'having excellent water,' N. of a river. — *Vara-tvaća, as*, m. the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica. — *Vara-da, as, ā, am*, granting wishes, conferring a boon, ready to fulfil requests or answer prayers, propitious, favourable; (*as*), m. a benefactor; N. of Agni in Śāntika; fire for burnt offerings of a propitiatory character; N. of one of Skanda's attendants; of a particular class of Manes; of a Dhyāni-buddha; (*ā*), f. a young woman, girl, maiden; N. of a guardian goddess in the family of Vara-tantu; N. of various plants, Physalis Flexuosa; Polanisia Icosandra; Helianthus; Linum Usitatissimum; the root of yam; = *tri-parṇī*; N. of a river. — *Vara-dakshiṇā*, f. a present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away; a term for expence or costs incurred in fruitless endeavours to recover a loss. — *Varada-ćaturthī*, f., N. of the fourth day in the light half of the month Māgha. — *Vara-datta, as, ā, am*, given as a boon, granted in consequence of a request; (*as*), m. a proper N. — *Varada-rāja, as*, m., N. of the author of the Laghu-kaumudī and of the Madhya-siddhānta-kaumudī; of various other persons. — *Varada-rājīya, as, ā, am*, coming from or relating to Varadarāja, composed by Varada-rāja. — *Vara-darśinī*, in Rāmāyaṇa II. 55, 21, probably incorrect for *vara-varṇinī*. — *Varada-hasta, as*, m. the beneficent hand (of a deity or benefactor of any kind). — *Varadā-ćaturthī*, f. = *varada-ćaturthī*. — *Vara-dātu, us*, m. a kind of tree (= *dvāra-dāta*). — *Varadātṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, = *vara-da*. — *Varadādhīśayajvan* (°*da-adh*°), *ā*, m., N. of an author. — *Vara-dāna, am*, n. the granting a boon or request, giving compensation or reward; N. of a place of pilgrimage. — *Varadāna-maya, as, ī, am*, caused by the granting a request, arising from the grant of a favour or bestowal of a boon. — *Vara-dānika, as, ā, am*, caused by bestowing a boon. — *Vara-dāru*, Tectona Grandis. — *Vara-dāruka*, a kind of plant with poisonous leaves. — *Vara-dāśvas* = *vara-da*. — *Vara-druma, as*, m. 'excellent-tree,' Agallochum. — *Vara-dharma, as*, m. a noble act of justice, excellent work, &c. — *Varadharmī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to do a noble act towards any one. — *Varanārī*, f. the best woman, a most excellent woman. — *Vara-niśćaya, as*, m. the determining or choosing of a person to be a husband, choice of a bridegroom. — *Vara-paksha, as*, m. the party or side of a bridegroom at a wedding. — *Vara-pakshiṇī*, f., N. of a Tantra goddess. — *Vara-pakshīya, as, ā, am*, belonging to the party of the bridegroom. — *Vara-paṇḍita, as*, m., N. of an author. — *Vara-parṇākhya* (°*ṇa-ākh*°), *as*, m. Lipeocercis Serrata. — *Vara-pāṇḍya, as*, m. a proper N. — *Vara-pīṭaka*, talc. — *Vara-pota*, a kind of plant (= *śreshṭha-śākā*). — *Vara-prada, as, ā, am*, = *vara-da*, conferring a boon, granting a favour; (*ā*), f., N. of Lopāmudrā. — *Vara-pradāna, am*, n. = *vara-dāna*, the bestowal of a boon. — *Vara-prabha, as, ā, am*, having excellent brightness; (*as*), m., N. of a Bodhisattva. — *Vara-prasthāna, am*, n. the setting out of a bridegroom in procession towards the house of the bride for the celebration of the marriage. — *Vara-phala, as, ā, am*, possessing or yielding the best fruits; (*as*), m. the cocoa-nut tree. — *Varabālhīka, am*, n. saffron, (also written *vara-vāhlīka*.) — *Vara-mukhī*, f. a kind of perfume (= *reṇukā*). — *Vara-yātrā*, f. the procession of a suitor or bridegroom (to the house of the bride). — *Varayuvati, is*, or *vara-yuvatī*, f. a beautiful young woman, handsome girl; a kind of metre, four times –∪∪–∪–∪–∪∪∪∪∪–. — *Vara-yogya, as, ā, am*, worthy of a boon or reward. — *Vara-yonika*, (probably) a kind of plant (= *kesara*). — *Vara-ruća, is*, m., N. of a poet, grammarian, lexicographer, and writer on medicine, (sometimes identified with Kātyāyana, the reputed author of the Vārttikas or supplementary rules of Pāṇini; he is placed by some among the nine gems of the court