patronymic Vāsukra (author of the hymns Ṛig-veda X. 65, 66). — *Vasu-kīṭa, as,* or *vasu-kṛimi, is,* m. 'money-worm,' a suppliant, beggar. — *Vasu-kṛit, t,* m., N. of a Ṛishi with the patronymic Vāsukra (author of the hymns Ṛig-veda X. 20–26). — *Vasu-kra, as,* m., N. of a Ṛishi with the patronymic Aindra (author of the hymns Ṛig-veda X. 27, 29, and part of 28); of another Ṛishi with the patronymic Vāsishṭha (author of Ṛig-veda IX. 97, 28–30). — *Vasukra-patnī,* f., N. of the authoress of Ṛig-veda X. 28, 1. — *Vasu-gupta, as,* m. a proper N. — *Vasuguptāćārya* (°*ta-ā*°), *as,* m., N. of an author. — *Vasućchidrā,* f., N. of a tree (= *mahā-meda*). — *Vasutāti, is,* f., Ved. wealth, riches, (Sāy. = *dhana.*) — *Vasu-tti, is,* f. (for *vasu-datti;* cf. *deva-tta*), Ved. granting wealth. — *Vasu-tvana, am,* n., Ved. wealth, riches. — *Vasu-dā, ās,* m. f., Ved. one who grants wealth or treasures; (*ā*), f. the earth, (fem. of *vasu-da.*) — *Vasu-deva, as,* m., N. of the father of Kṛishṇa, (he was the son of Śūra, a descendant of Yadu of the lunar line, and was also called Ānaka-dundubhi, q.v., because at his birth the gods, foreseeing that Vishṇu would take a human form in his family, sounded the drums of heaven with joy; he was a brother of Kuntī or Pṛithā, the mother of the Pāṇḍu princes, who were thus cousins of Kṛishṇa, see 1. *kṛishṇa*); a proper N. — *Vasu-devatā,* f. the constellation Dhanishṭha (presided over by the Vasus). — *Vasudeva-bhū, ūs,* m. 'son of Vasu-deva,' epithet of Kṛishṇa. — *Vasudevyā,* f. the asterism Dhanishṭha [cf. *vasu-devatā*]; the ninth day of the fortnight. — *Vasu-dharmikā,* f. crystal. — *Vasu-dhā,* f. 'containing wealth,' the earth. — *Vasudhā-kharjūrikā,* f., N. of a plant. — *Vasudhā-dhara, as,* m. a mountain. — *Vasudhādhipa* (°*dhā-adh*°), *as,* m. a king. — *Vasu-dhāna, as, ā, am,* Ved. possessing wealth, a possesser of wealth. — *Vasudhā-nagara, am,* n. the capital of Varuṇa in the western ocean. — *Vasu-dhāra, as, ā, am,* treasure-holding; (*ā*), f. a female Śakti peculiar to the Jainas; the capital of Kuvera, (also read *vasu-bhārā.*) — *Vasu-dhiti, is,* f., Ved. the bestowal of wealth, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda IV. 8, 2 = *yajamā-nābhishṭa-phala-rūpa-dhanasya dānam*); (*is, is, i*), bestowing wealth, (Sāy. = *dhanasya dhātṛi,* Ṛig-veda I. 181, 1.) — *Vasu-dheya, am,* n., see Nirukta IX. 42, 43. — *Vasun-dhara, as,* m. containing wealth; N. of a poet; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ā*), f. the earth. — *Vasu-pati, is,* m., Ved. a lord of wealth or of good things. — *Vasu-prabhā,* f. one of the seven tongues of fire. — *Vasu-prāṇa, as,* m. 'life of the Vasus,' fire or its deity Agni. — *Vasu-bharita, as, ā, am,* full of treasures. — *Vasu-mat, ān, atī, at,* possessing treasures, wealthy, rich; (*atī*), f. the earth; a proper N. — *Vasu-manas, ās,* m., N. of the author of Ṛig-veda X. 179, 3 (having the patronymic Rauhidaśva). — *Vasu-ruć, k,* m. a proper N. — *Vasu-retas, ās,* m. fire. — *Vasu-roćis, is,* m., Ved. a proper N.; (*is*), n. a religious ceremony in which the deities called Vasus are especially worshipped; *Vasuroćisho 'ngirasaḥ,* N. of the authors of Ṛig-veda VIII. 34, 16–18. — *Vasu-vani, is,* f., Ved. a request or prayer for wealth; (*is, is, i*), a giver of wealth. — *Vasu-vāhana, as, ī, am,* bringing treasures. — *Vasuvit-tama* (superl. of *vasu-vid*), *as, ā, am,* Ved. one who bestows great wealth. — *Vasu-vid, t, t, t,* Ved. granting treasures. — *Vasu-śravas, ās, as,* Ved. famous or renowned for wealth. — *Vasu-śruta, as,* m., Ved. (probably) one renowned for wealth; N. of the author of the hymns Ṛig-veda V. 3–6 (having the patronymic Ātreya). — *Vasu-śreshṭha, am,* n. 'the best of treasure,' silver; wrought gold. — *Vasu-sheṇa, as,* m., N. of Karṇa (half brother of the Pāṇḍu princes by the same mother, Pṛithā; the name is supposed by some to have reference to his wealth, which he liberally distributed, cf. *karṇa*). — *Vasu-sampūrṇa, as, ā, am,* filled with wealth. — *Vasu-sthalī,* f. the city of Kuvera. — *Vasu-haṭṭa* or *vasuhaṭṭaka, as,* m. = *vaka-pushpa* or Sesbana Grandiflora. — *Vasūpamāna* (°*su-up*°), *as, ā, am,* resembling or equal to Kuvera (the god of wealth). — *Vasor-dhārā,* f. 'a stream or source of wealth,' N. of a particular libation to Agni; of a sacred bathing-place; of the wife of Agni. — *Vasv-aukasārā,* f. the city of Indra, i. e. Amarā-vatī; the residence of Kuvera, i. e. Alakā; a river or lake attached to Amarā-vatī and Alakā (regarded as belonging to either Indra or Kuvera).

Vasuka or *vasūka, as,* m. a kind of tree, Sesbana Grandiflora; a kind of shrub, Asclepias Gigantea; (*am*), n. sea salt [cf. *vastra*]; a fossil salt (brought from Sambhar lake in Rājputāna).

Vasula, as, m. a god, deity.

Vasūyu, us, us, u, Ved. desiring riches; *Vasūyava Ātreyāḥ,* N. of the authors of Ṛig-veda V. 25–26.

Vasta, am, n. an abode, house; a part (= *bhāga,* perhaps an error for *ćhāga*); (*as*), m. a goat, (more commonly written *basta,* q.v.) — *Vasta-karṇa, as,* m. the Sāl tree. — *Vasta-gandhā, vasta-modā,* &c., see *basta-g*°, &c. — *Vastājina* (°*ta-aj*°), *am,* n. a goat's skin. — *Vastāntrī* (°*ta-an*°), f. benzoin or storax; a plant (see *bastāntrī*).

Vastavya, as, ā, am, inhabitable, habitable, to be dwelt in, to be resided or remained at, &c.

2. *vasti, is,* m. f. (for 1. see p. 896, col. 1), abiding, dwelling, staying; the lower belly, abdomen, the hypogastric or pubic region; the pelvis; the bladder; a clyster, syringe, bag made of bladder or gut with a wooden or metallic nozzle. — *Vasti-karmādhya* (°*ma-ādh*°), *as,* m. the soap berry, Sapindus Detergens. — *Vasti-mala, am,* n. 'bladder-excretion,' urine. — *Vasti-śiras, as,* n. the neck of the bladder; the pipe of a clyster. — *Vasti-śodhana, am,* n. 'bladder-cleanser,' a diuretic.

Vastu, u, n. any really existing or abiding substance or essence; (in phil.) the real (opposed to *a-vastu,* that which does not really exist, the unreal; *a-dvitīya-vastu,* the one real substance which has no second); object, the object (of love &c.); thing, matter, article, commodity; substance, wealth, property; natural disposition, essential property, nature, essence; material essence, body, stuff, materials, ingredients; the pith or substance of anything; the main plot or subject of a poem or play; means, mode, plan, project, design; (*us*), f., Ved. day, dawn (gen. sing. *vastos*). — *Vastu-kshaṇāt,* ind. at the very moment, at the right moment. — *Vastutas,* ind. in fact, in reality, really, actually, in very deed, verily, essentially, substantially; as a natural consequence, owing to the very nature of a thing, of course; in fine. — *Vastu-tā,* f. substantiality, essentiality, reality, (*parihāsa-vastutā,* the condition of beiog the object of derision.) — *Vastu-pāla, as,* m., N. of a poet. — *Vastu-mātra, am,* n. the mere outline of any subject, skeleton of a discourse. — *Vastu-raćanā,* f. arrangement of matter, style (e. g. *saṅkshiptā vastu-raćanā,* a compressed or concise style). — *Vastu-vat, ān, atī, at,* supplied with commodities. — *Vastu-vinimaya, as,* m. exchange of goods, barter. — *Vastu-vivarta, as, ā, am,* enveloping reality, (in the Vedānta said of *avastu* or unreality, i. e. of the external world conceived of as illusory.) — *Vastu-hāni, is,* f. loss of substance or property. — *Vastūtthāpana* (°*tu-ut*°), *am,* n. the production of any change or incident in a play by magic. — *Vastūpuhita* (°*tu-up*°), *as, ā, am,* applied to a suitable object, placed on a proper object. — *Vastv-antara, am,* n. another thing, another object or subject. — *Vastv-abhāva, as,* m. absence of reality, unsubstantial existence; loss or destruction of property.

Vastuka, am, n. a pot-herb, Chenopodium Album, (also written *vāstuka, vāstūka,* q.v.)

Vastūkī, f. a kind of plant.

Vastya, am, n. an abode, house (= *pastya,* q.v.).

2. *vasna, as,* m. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 6. fr. rt. 6. *vas;* for 1. see p. 896, col. 2), hire, wages, price; (*am*), n. abiding, dwelling; wealth, substance, thing; wages, hire; death; [cf. Gr. *ἆνο-s* (for *ϝόανος*), *ὠνή, ὠνέ-ο-μαι;* Lat. *venu-m, ven-eo, ven-do;* Slav. *ven-i-ti, ven-o.*]

Vasnika, as, ī, am, relating to hire or price, earning wages, mercenary, hireling; purchasable.

Vasnya, as, ā, am, Ved. hired.

2. *vasman, a,* n., Ved. abode, habitation.

Vasyas, ān, asī, as (for *vasīyas*), Ved. more wealthy, more excellent, better, more precious, more glorious; (*as*), n. more excellent wealth, very excellent treasure.

Vasvī, f. [cf. *vasu*], Ved. glorious, excellent, (Sāy. = *vāsayitrī, praśasyā, praśastā.*)

वसतीवरी *vasatīvarī,* f., Ved. water used in the preparation of Soma.

वसन्त *vasanta, as,* m. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 128. fr. rt. 6. *vas;* perhaps connected with rt. 3. *vas,* 'to shine'), spring, the vernal season (comprising, according to some, the months Caitra and Vaiśākha or from the middle of March to that of May; see *ṛitu*); the deified personification of spring; dysentery, diarrhœa; small-pox; (*ī*), f., N. of a particular scale or musical mode; [cf. Gr. *ἔαρ*; Lat. *ver;* Slav. *vesna.*] — *Vasanta-kāla, as,* m. the vernal season. — *Vasanta-kusuma, as,* m. 'having blossoms in spring,' the tree Cordia Myxa or Latifolia. — *Vasantakusumākara* (°*ma-āk*°), *as,* m. a kind of plant. — *Vasanta-ghoshin, ī,* m. 'singing in spring,' the Koïl or Indian cuckoo. — *Vasanta-ja, as, ā, am,* 'spring-born,' produced in spring; (*ā*), f. a festival in honour of Kāmadeva or the god of love (held in the month Caitra, about the commencement of spring). — *Vasanta-tilaka, as, am,* m. n., N. of a variety of the Śakvarī or Śakkarī metre in Sanskṛit prosody, four times – – ∪ – ∪ ∪ ∪ – ∪ – –. — *Vasanta-dūta, as,* m. the Koïl or Indian cuckoo (see *kokila*); the month Caitra (March–April); the fifth Rāga or musical mode (called also Hindola); the mango tree; (*ī*), f. the trumpet flower; the creeper Gærtnera Racemosa. — *Vasanta-dru, us,* or *vasanta-druma, as,* m. 'spring-tree,' the mango tree, Mangifera Indica (which blossoms in March or April and is then an object of great beauty). — *Vasanta-pañćamī,* f. the fifth day of the light half of the month Māgha. — *Vasanta-bandhu, us,* m. 'friend of the spring,' epithet of Kāmadeva or the god of love. — *Vasanta-mālikā,* f., N. of a kind of metre. — *Vasanta-yodha, as,* m. 'spring-combatant,' epithet of the god of love. — *Vasanta-rāja, as,* m., N. of a grammarian; of the author of a work on augury. — *Vasanta-sakha, as,* m. 'friend of the spring,' epithet of the god of love. — *Vasantotsava* (°*ta-ut*°), *am,* n. the spring festival or celebration of the return of spring (formerly held on the full moon of Caitra, but now on the full moon of Phālguna and identified with the Dolā-yātrā or Holī).

Vasantaka, as, m. the plant Bignonia Indica.

वसव्य *vasavya.* See p. 896, col. 2.

वसा *vasā,* f. (perhaps fr. rt. 3. *vas,* 'to shine,' or according to some fr. rt. 6. *vas,* 'to dwell'), the serum or marrow of the flesh (considered by some authorities as distinct from the marrow of the bones, but by others as the same substance), marrow, adeps, fat, grease, suet, any fatty oily substance or oily exudation; the brain. — *Vasā-ćhaṭā,* f. the mass of the brain. — *Vasādhya* (°*sā-ādh*°) or *vasādhyaka, as,* m. the Gangetic porpoise, Delphinus Gangeticus, (also written *vaśādhyaka.*) — *Vasā-pāyin, ī,* m. 'grease-drinker,' a dog, (also written *vasā-pāyin.*) — *Vasā-mūra,* N. of a place. — *Vasāvaśesha-malina* (°*sā-av*°), *as, ā, am,* dirty with the remains of fat.

वसार *vasāra* (?), *am,* n. wish, purpose.

वसिर *vasira.* See p. 896, col. 2.

वसिष्ठ *vasishṭha.* See p. 896, col. 2.

वसु *vasu.* See p. 896, col. 3.

वसूरा *vasūrā,* f. a harlot, prostitute, unchaste woman.

वस्क् *vask* [cf. rt. *vashk*], cl. 1. A. *vaskate,* to go.