Vaska, as, m. going, motion; application, perseverance.

Vaskaya, as, m. a calf one year old, a yearling; [cf. *vashkaya.*]

Vaskayaṇī, f. a cow bearing many calves, or one that has full-grown calves; [cf. *vashkayaṇī.*]

वस्कराटिका *vaskarāṭikā,* f. a scorpion.

वस्त् *vast,* cl. 10. A. *vastayate, -yitum,* to hurt or kill; to torment; to go or move; to ask, beg, solicit.

वस्त *vasta, vasti.* See p. 897, col. 2.

वस्तर् *vastar,* ind., Ved. early, in the morning.

वस्न *vasna.* See p. 896, col. 2, and p. 897, col. 2.

वस्नन *vasnana, am,* n. an ornament for a woman's loins, a zone, girdle.

वस्नसा *va-snasā,* f. (for *ava-snasā*), a tendon, a nerve, a fibre (described as a hollow string-like tube, attached to the bones and supposed to serve as a passage for the vital air).

वस्यस् *vasyas.* See p. 897, col. 3.

वस्री *vasrī.* See p. 897, col. 3.

वह् 1. *vah* (connected with rt. 1. *ūh,* q.v.; cf. 1. *ūḍha*), cl. 1. P. A. *vahati, -te, uvāha* (2nd sing. *uvahittha* or *uvoḍha*), *ūhe, vakshyati* (ep. also *vahishyati*), *-te, avākshīt* (3rd du. *avoḍhām,* 3rd pl. *avākshus*), *avoḍha* (1st sing. *avakshi,* 3rd du. *avakshātām,* 3rd pl. *avakshata*), Prec. *uhyāt, vakshishṭa* (Ved. forms *vakshi, vakshati, vakshva*), *voḍhum* (Ved. Inf. *vahadhyai, voḷhave, voḍhave,* see *yajña-v°*), to bear, carry, convey, transport; to draw, lead; to convey in a carriage, &c.; to carry away, carry off; to bring or carry near; to take in marriage, marry a wife; to be carried or borne along, proceed, move; to feel, experience, have; to flow; to breathe; to spit out, vomit (probably for rt. *vam*): Pass. *uhyate,* Aor. *avāhi,* to be borne or carried; to ride, (Pres. part. *uhyat, an, anti, at,* or *uhyamāna, as, ā, am,* being carried or borne): Caus. *vāhayati, -te, -yitum,* Aor. *avīvahat,* to cause to bear or carry, cause to convey or draw; to cause to be conveyed (A.); to ship or place in a boat; to cause to be brought or led; to cause to take in marriage; to cause to proceed or move, guide, drive, impel, direct; to travel (A.), proceed, go; to go to, visit; to carry out, perform, finish: Pass. of Caus. *vāhyate,* to be caused to bear or carry, to be made to convey: Desid. *vivakshati, -te:* Intens. *vāvahyate, vāvoḍhi;* [cf. Gr. ὄχο-ς, ὀχέ-ο-μαι, ὀχεύ-ω, ὄχη-μα, ὄχ-λο-ς, ὀχ-λέ-ω, ὀχ-ετό-ς, αὐχήν, ἄχθος; Lat. *veho, vehi-culu-m, vehe-s, vectura, via, vexo, vēlu-m* (for *veh-lu-m*), *uxor,* probably *bajulus;* Goth. *ga-vig-an, ga-vag-ja, vēg-s, vig-s;* Old Germ. *wag-an, wâga;* Angl. Sax. *wegan, weg, wægan, weddian;* Slav. *vez-a, vozu, vez-lo;* Lith. *vez-u, vez-ima-s, veze;* Hib. *feon,* 'a carriage.']

2. *vah* in *vajra-vah,* q.v.

Vaha, as, ā, am, bearing, carrying, conveying, bringing (often at the end of comps., e.g. *pushpa-gandha-v°,* 'bringing flowers and perfumes,' and sometimes with a passive sense, cf. *dur-v°, su-v°*); one who bears or carries; (*as*), m. the act of bearing or conveying; any vehicle or means of conveyance (as a car, carriage, horse, &c.); the shoulder of an ox; a road, way; a measure of four Droṇas; air, wind; any male river; a current; (*ā*), f. a river, stream in general. — *Vahaṃ-liha, as,* m. 'shoulder-licking (?),' an ox.

Vohat, an, antī, at, bearing, carrying, conveying; wearing, taking, assuming; possessing, having.

Vahata, as, m. an ox; a traveller.

Vahati, is, m. an ox; air, wind; a friend, counsellor; (*ī*), f. a river, stream.

Vahatu, us, m. an ox; a traveller (Ved.); a marriage, bridal, nuptial ceremony, (Sāy. = *vivāha.*)

Vahana, am, n. the act of bearing, carrying, conveying; flowing (as a stream); any vehicle or means of conveyance; a raft, float, boat.

Vahanīya, as, ā, am, to be carried or borne; portable.

Vahanta, as, m. air, wind; an infant.

Vahamāna, as, ā, am, bearing, carrying, conveying, being carried or riding on (with inst.); possessing, having; flowing.

Vahala, am, n. a raft, float; (*as, ā, am*), hard, firm, compact, &c., (in this sense more correctly written *bahala,* q.v.) — *Vahala-gandha,* &c., see *bahala-g°,* &c.

Vahita, as, ā, am, borne, conveyed, carried; obtained; known, celebrated.

Vahitra or *vahitraka, am,* n. a raft, float, boat, vessel.

Vahin, ī, inī, i, bearing, conveying; (*inī*), f. a boat, vessel.

Vahishṭha, as, ā, am, Ved. carrying heavy burdens, bearing much, (Sāy. = *voḍhṛi-tama.*)

Vahiru, us, m. (?), a tendon, nerve, muscle.

Vahni, is, is, i, bearing, carrying, bringing (Ved.); luminous, bright (Ved.); (*is*), m. one who bears an oblation (to the gods), a sacrificer, priest (Ved.); 'borne along,' an epithet of the Maruts (Ved.); of Soma (Ved.); of the gods in general (Ved.); fire (= Agni); a horse (Naigh. I. 14); any vehicle; lead-wort, Plumbago Zeylanica; the marking-nut plant; the fire of the stomach, digestive faculty, gastric fluid; digestion, appetite. — *Vahni-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* making fire, igniting, lighting; promoting digestion, giving appetite, stomachic; (*ī*), f., N. of the tree Grislea Tomentosa. — *Vahni-kāshṭha, am,* n. a kind of Agallochum used as incense. — *Vahni-gandha, as,* m. incense; resin. — *Vahni-garbha, as,* m. a bamboo; a sort of Mimosa, Mimosa Suma. — *Vahni-ćakrā,* f. a kind of plant (= *kalikārī*). — *Vahni-jvālā,* f., N. of the plant Grislea Tomentosa. — *Vahni-tama, as, ā, am,* Ved. most luminous, brightest. — *Vahni-taskara-pārthiva, ās,* m. pl. fire, robbers, and the king. — *Vahni-damanī,* f., N. of a plant. — *Vahni-dāha-samudbhava, as, ā, am,* produced by burning. — *Vahni-dīpaka, as,* m. safflower; (*ikā*), f. = *aja-modā.* — *Vahni-nāman, ā,* m. 'called after fire,' the marking-nut plant; lead-wort. — *Vahni-nī,* f., N. of a plant, Nardostachys Jatamansi. — *Vahni-purāṇa,* N. of a Purāṇa. — *Vahni-pushpī,* f., N. of a plant (= *dhātakī*). — *Vahni-bhogya, am,* n. 'that which is to be consumed by fire,' ghee or clarified butter. — *Vahni-mantha, as,* m. the tree Premna Spinosa (the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition). — *Vahni-māraka, am,* n. fire-destroyer. — *Vahni-mitra, as,* m. 'friend of fire,' air, wind. — *Vahni-retas, ās,* m. 'fire-semen,' an epithet of Siva. — *Vahni-loha* or *vahni-lohaka, am,* n. 'fire-like iron,' copper. — *Vahni-vadhū, ūs,* f. the wife of Agni or Fire. — *Vahni-varṇa, am,* n. 'fire-coloured,' the red water-lily. — *Vahni-vallabha, as,* m. 'fire-beloved,' resin. — *Vahni-vīja, am,* n. 'fire-seed,' gold; the common lime (= *nimbūka*); = *raṃ-vīja,* i.e. the mystical syllable *ram* (repeated as the peculiar prayer of fire in the Tantra system). — *Vahni-śikha, am,* n. safflower, Carthamus Tinctorius; saffron; (*ā*), f. a pot-herb, Echites Dichotoma; [cf. *agni-śikhā.*] — *Vahni-śikhara, as,* m. the flower Celosia Cristata or cock's-comb. — *Vahni-sakha, as,* m. 'friend of fire,' the wind; a kind of plant (= *jīraka*). — *Vahni-sañjñaka, as,* m. = *ćitraka,* q.v.

Vahya, am, n. a vehicle, carriage, conveyance of any sort, cart, &c.; (*ā*), f. the wife of a Muni.

वहिस् *vahis,* ind. (in the earlier language usually written *bahis,* q.v.; according to some connected with rt. 1. *vah,* according to others with *avaḍhi*), out, without, outwards, outside; on the outside, out-of-doors, in the open air, outside of (with abl. or gen.); besides, except (with abl. or gen.; in Manu IV. 72. *vahis* is said to mean 'except on the hair'); apart, separately, away from others; *vahir bhū,* to become or be on the outside, go outside. — *Vahiḥ-kuṭī-ćara,* see *vahiḥ-kuṭī-ćara.* — *Vahiḥ-śīta, as, ā, am,* cool or cooling on the outside. — *Vahiḥ-śri,* ind., Ved. externally, in an external direction (?). — *Vahiḥ-saṃstha, as, ā, am,* situated outside (the town). — *Vahiḥ-stha* or *vahiḥ-sthita, as, ā, am,* or *vahiḥ-sthāyin, ī, inī, i,* being outside, external, outer. — *Vahir-aṅga, as,* m. an external part, outer limb or member; property (as an external possession); a stranger, indifferent person; the preliminary part of a religious ceremony; (*as, ā, am*), relating to the exterior, external, exterior, unessential, (opposed to *antar-aṅga,* q.v.) — *Vahir-aṅga-tā,* f. or *vahiraṅga-tva, am,* n. the state of being external, exteriority, externality. — *Vahir-ante,* ind. externally and internally. — *Vahir-argala, as,* m. an outer bolt or bar. — *Vahir-artha, as,* m. an external object. — *Vahir-indriya, am,* n. an outer organ, outward sense, organ of sense or perception (as the eye &c.), an organ of action (as the hand &c.). — *Vahir-gata, as, ā, am,* gone out or forth, manifested in an external or bodily form. — *Vahir-gamana, am,* n. the act of going out or forth. — *Vahir-gāmin, ī, inī, i,* going out or forth. — *Vahir-giri, is,* m. a country situated on the other side of a mountain; (*ayas*), m. pl. the inhabitants of such a country. — *Vahir-geham,* ind. outside the house, out-of-doors, abroad. — *Vahir-grāmam,* ind. outside a village. — *Vahir-deśa, as,* m. a foreign country; a place without a town or village; the outskirts of a town or village. — *Vahir-dvāra, am,* n. an outer gate; the space outside a gate or door. — *Vahirdvāra-prakoshṭhaka, am,* n. a covered terrace in front of the door of a house, a portico or porch before a house. — *Vahir-dhvajā,* f., N. of Durgā. — *Vahir-niḥsāraṇa, am,* n. the act of removing or turning out, expulsion, removal. — *Vahir-nirgamana, am,* n. the act of going out or away from (with abl.). — *Vahir-bhava, as, ā, am,* being on the outside, produced externally, external, (opposed to *antar-ja,* q.v.) — *Vahir-bhavana, am,* n. the being out or outside, the coming out, emanation. — *Vahir-bhūta, as, ā, am,* being out, being outside, expelled, excluded; expired (said of a period of time); inattentive, careless. — *Vahir-manas, ās, ās, as,* external to the mind, external. — *Vahir-mukha, as, i, am,* one who turns his face away, turning away from, indifferent to, averse from; greatly devoted to external things; coming out of the mouth, (opposed to *antar-mukha*); (*as*), m. a deity, (in this sense incorrect for *barhir-mukha.*) — *Vahir-yātrā,* f. or *vahir-yāna, am,* n. a journey out, excursion. — *Vahir-yūti, is, is, i,* placed or fastened outside. — *Vahir-yoga, as, ā, am,* relating to the exterior, external; (*as*), m. a proper N.; (*ās*), m. pl. Vahir-yoga's descendants. — *Vahir-lamba, as, ā, am,* having the perpendicular outside, obtuse-angular; (*ā*), f. an obtuse-angled triangle (whose perpendicular falls outside). — *Vahir-lāpikā,* f. a kind of enigma, one not containing a solution, (opposed to *antar-lāpikā.*) — *Vahir-loma, as, ā, am,* having hair outside, having the hair turned outwards. — *Vahir-vartin, ī, inī, i,* being on the outside. — *Vahir-vāsas, as,* n. an outer or upper garment, (opposed to *antar-vāsas.*) — *Vahir-vikāra, as,* m. 'outward change or disfigurement,' syphilis. — *Vahir-vṛitti, is,* f. occupation with external objects. — *Vahir-vedi, is,* f. the space outside the Vedi or sacrificial altar; *vahir-vedyām* or *vahir-vedi,* ind. outside the sacrificial altar. — *Vahir-vedika, as, ā, am,* performed or taking place outside the Vedi. — *Vahir-vyasana, am,* n. 'external vice,' evil practices or dissolute conduct out-of-doors; licentiousness, immorality. — *Vahir-vyasanin, ī, inī, i,* practising vice, addicted to immoral practices, dissolute. — *Vahiś-ćara, as, ā, am,* going out, bustling about outside, looking after external matters; being on the outside, external, foreign; (*as*), m. 'crawling out of its shell,' a crab. — *Vahish-karaṇa, am,* n. an outer or external organ; expelling,