

Longifolia, L. — *srī*, f. N. of a Gandharvī, Kāraṇḍ. — *sambhata*, m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit. — *samghāta*, mfn. having the hardness or compactness of adamant (said of Bhīma), MBh. i, 4775; m. N. of a kind of hard cement, VarBṛS. — *sattva*, m. 'having a soul or heart of adamant,' N. of a Dhyāni-buddha, Dharmas. 3; °*tvātmikā*, f. N. of Vajra-sattva's wife, W. — *samādhi*, m. a partic. Samādhi, Buddh. — *samāna-sāra*, mfn. having a diamond-like essence or nature, hard as adamant, MBh. — *samutkirṇa*, mfn. perforated by a diamond or any hard instrument, Ragh. — *sāra*, mfn. having the essence or nature of a diamond, R.; Pañcat.; adamantine, MBh.; m. or n. a diamond, ib.; Mālatīm.; m. N. of various men, Kathās.; Rājat.; — *maya*, mf(ī)n. hard as a diamond, adamantine (-*tva*, n.), MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās.; °*rī-√kṛi*, P. — *karoti*, to make as hard as adamant, Śak. — *sinha*, m. N. of a king, Pañcat. — *sūci* or — *sūci*, f. a diamond-pointed needle, MBh.; Hcar.; N. of an Upanishad ascribed to Śaṅkarācārya (also °*ciḱā* or °*cy-upanishad*); of a wk. by Aśva-ghoṣa. — *sūrya*, m. N. of a Buddha, L. — *senā*, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraṇḍ.; of a king of Śrāvastī, Śatr.; of a preceptor, Cat. — *sthāna*, n. N. of a place, R. — *svāmin*, m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the seven Daśapūrvins, Śatr. — *hasta* (*vajra-*), mfn. 'thunderbolt-handed,' wielding a th° (said of Indra, Agni, the Maruts), RV.; m. N. of Śiva, Śivag.; (ā), f. N. of one of the nine Samidhs, Gṛihyas.; of a Buddhist goddess, W. — *hūna*, m. N. of a place, Cat. — *hrīdaya*, n. an adamant heart, A.; N. of a Buddhist wk. *Vajrāṅsu*, m. N. of a son of Kṛiṣṇa, Hariv. (v.1. *vajrasū*). *Vajrāṅsuka*, n. cloth marked with various patterns, L. *Vajrākara*, m. a diamond mine, Ragh.; N. of a place, Cat. *Vajrākāra* (VarBṛS.) or *vajrākṛiti* (Vop.), mfn. shaped like a thunderbolt or Vajra, having transverse lines (see *v°*); a cross-shaped symbol (formerly used in grammars to denote Jihvāmūliyas). *Vajrākshī*, f. Asteracantha Longifolia, L. *Vajrākhyā*, mfn. named or called Vajra, MBh.; VarBṛS.; m. a kind of mineral spar, L. (cf. *vajra-pāshāna*). *Vajrāghāta*, m. the stroke of a thunderbolt or of lightning, W.; any sudden shock or calamity, ib. *Vajrāṅkita*, mfn. marked with a Vajra-like symbol (see *v°*), VarBṛS. *Vajrāṅkuṣa*, m. N. of a mountain, Kāraṇḍ.; (ī), f. N. of a goddess, Buddh. *Vajrāṅga*, m. (prob. for *vakrāṅga*) a snake, L.; (ī), f. Coix Barbata, L.; Heliotropium Indicum, L. *Vajrācārya*, m. N. of a preceptor, Buddh. *Vajrāṅdi* (?), f. a species of plant, Bhpr. *Vajrāditya*, m. N. of a king of Kāśmīra, Rājat. *Vajrābha*, m. 'diamond-like,' a kind of spar or precious stone, (perhaps) opal, L. (cf. *vajrākhyā*). *Vajrābhishavana*, n. a partic. penance lasting for 3 days (eating only food prepared with barley), L. *Vajrābhyaṣa*, m. cross or zigzag multiplication, Bijag. *Vajrābhra*, n. a species of dark-coloured talc, L. *Vajrāmbujā*, f. N. of a goddess, Buddh. *Vajrāyudha*, m. 'thunderbolt-armed,' N. of Indra, Hariv.; BhP.; of a poet, Cat.; of another man, Kathās. *Vajrāvalī*, f. N. of a Tantra wk. *Vajrāsani*, mfn. Indra's th°, L.; — *nipāta*, m. the fall of Indra's th°, R.; — *vibhūṣhita*, mfn. adorned with Indra's th°, ib.; — *sama-svana*, mfn. sounding like Indra's th°, ib. *Vajrāsana*, n. a diamond seat, Buddh.; a partic. posture in sitting (the hands being placed in the hollow between the body and the crossed feet), HYog.; m. N. of Buddha, Inscr. *Vajrāsu*, see *vajrāṅsu*. *Vajrāsura*, m. N. of an Asura, Vcar. *Vajrāsthī*, f. Asteracantha Longifolia, L. *Vajrāhata*, mfn. struck by a th°, Kathās. *Vajrāhikā*, f. Carpopogon Pruriens, L. *Vajrāndra*, m. N. of various men, Rājat. *Vajrāsvarī*, f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, W.; — *kāvya*, n. N. of a poem. *Vajrōdarī*, f. N. of a Rākshasī, R. *Vajrōdgata*, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraṇḍ.

*Vajraka*, mfn. (with *taila*) a kind of oil (prepared with various substances and used for curing skin diseases), Suśr.; m. N. of a mountain, Divyāv.; (ikā), f. (in music) a partic. Śruti, Saṅgīt.; n. a diamond, L.; = *vajra-kshāra*, L.; a partic. phenomenon in the sky, L.

*Vajrāya*, Nom. A. °*yate*, to become a thunderbolt, MBh.; Vcar.

*Vajrī*, in comp. for *vajrin*. — *jit*, m. 'conqueror of Indra,' N. of Garuḍa, L. — *vat*, for *vajra-vat* (only in voc. *vajri-vas*; cf. *adri-vas*, *hari-vas*), having or wielding a thunderbolt, RV.

*Vajrin*, mf(ī)n. holding or wielding a thunder-

bolt (said of various gods), RV.; MBh.; containing the word *vajra*, PañcavBr.; m. 'thunderer,' N. of Indra, ib.; MBh. &c.; a Buddha or Jaina deified saint, L.; one of the Viśve Devāḥ, MBh.; (inī), f. N. of partic. Ishṭakās, TS.

*Vajrī*, in comp. for *vajra*. — *karana*, n. the making into a Vajra or into the form of a thunderbolt, Cat. — *bhūta*, mfn. become or turned into a thunderbolt, Śāy. on RV. viii, 14, 13.

*वज्राणां vajraṅgā* and *vajrahūṅga*, N. of places, Cat. (cf. *vajra-hūṅga*).

*वज्रट vajraṭa*, m. N. of the father of Uvaṭa, Cat.

*वज्रोली vajrolī*, f. a partic. position of the fingers, Cat.

*वञ्च vañc* (cf. √2. *vak*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup.

vii, 7) *vāñcati* (Gr. also pf. *vavañca*; fut. *vāñcitā*, °*cishyati*; aor. *avañcit*; Prec. *vacyāt*; inf. *vāñcitum*; ind. p. *vāñcitvā*, *vacitvā*, or *vak-tvā*), to move to and fro, go crookedly, totter, stagger, waver, AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; to go, go to, arrive at (acc.), Bhaṭṭ.; to go slyly or secretly, sneak along, VS.; to pass over, wander over, go astray, MW.: Pass. *vacyāte*, to move or rock to and fro, hurry along, speed, RV.; AV.; to be moved (in the heart), be poured forth, issue forth (as hymns or prayers), RV.; Caus. *vāñcayati*, °*te* (aor. *avavañcat*), to move or go away from, avoid, shun, escape (mostly P. and with acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to cause to go astray, deceive, cheat, defraud of (instr. or abl.; in these senses more properly A., but sometimes also P.; Pass. *vāñcyate*, ib.: Desid. *vivañcishate*, Gr.: Intens. *vanīvacayate*, *vanīvañcīti*, ib.

2. *Vacas*, mfn. (for 1. see p. 912, col. 3) in *adhō-vacas*, q. v.

2. *Vacasā*, mfn. (for 1. see p. 912, col. 3) moving about, rolling (said of a carriage), RV.

2. *Vacasyū*, mfn. (for 1. see p. 913, col. 1) tottering, staggering, wavering, RV.

*Vañcaka*, mf(ā)n. (fr. Caus.) deceiving, a deceiver, fraudulent, crafty, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a jackal, Vās.; Hit.; a tame or house-ichneumon, L.; a low or vile man, W.

*Vañcatha*, m. (only L.) deceit; a deceiver; the Indian cuckoo; time.

*Vañcana*, n. (or °*nā*, f.; fr. Caus.) cheating, deception, fraud, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°*naṁ* or °*nām* √*kṛi*, to practise fraud, cheat, take in; °*nām* √*labh* or *pra-√āp*, to be deceived); illusion, delusion, hallucination, MW.; (ā), f. lost labour or time, Kālid. (cf. *sīla-v°*). — *cañcutā*, f. skill in fraud or deception, Pañcat. — *tā*, f. trickery, deception, roguishness (in *a-v°*), Cāṅ. — *pravāṇa*, mfn. inclined to fraud or deception, Kathās. — *yoga*, m. practice of fraud or deception, MBh. — *vat*, mfn. deceitful, crafty, fraudulent, Nir.

*Vañcanā*, f. (see prec.) in comp. — *pañḍita*, mfn. clever at cheating; — *tva*, n. cleverness at cheating, roguishness, Mṛicch. — *matī*, m. N. of a man, Campak.

*Vañcanīya*, mfn. to be avoided or shunned, R.; to be deceived, capable of being cheated, ib.; Pañcat.

*Vañcayitavya*, mfn. to be deceived, MBh.; Hit. (n. impers.)

*Vañcayitṛi*, mfn. one who deceives, a deceiver, cheater, Hariv.

*Vañcita*, mfn. deceived, tricked, imposed upon, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ā), f. a kind of riddle or enigma, Cat.

*Vañcitaka*. See *paksha-v°*.

*Vañcin*. See *āgata-v°*.

*Vañcuka* or *vāñcūka*, mfn. deceptive, fraudulent, dishonest, L.

*Vañcyā*, mfn. to be cheated or deceived &c.; to be gone, Pāṅ. vii, 3, 63.

*वञ्चति vañcati* (?), m. fire, L. (cf. *añcati*).

*वञ्जरा vañjarā*, f. N. of a river, Prāyaśc.

*वञ्जुल vañjula*, m. N. of various trees and other plants (accord. to L. Dalbergia Ougeinensis, Jonesia Asoka, Calamus Rotang or Hibiscus Mutabilis), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a sort of bird, R.; VarBṛS.; N. of a river (written *bañjula*), VP.; (ā), f. a cow that yields abundance of milk, L.; N. of a river, MārkaP. — *druma*, m. the Aśoka tree, L. — *priya*, m. the ratan, Calamus Rotang, L.

*Vañjulaka*, m. a kind of plant, BhP. (also *-druma*, Hariv.); a sort of bird, R.; (ikā), f. Oldenlandia Herbacea, L.

*वट I. vaṭ* (prob. invented to serve as a root for the words below; cf. √1. *vṛit*), cl. 1. P. *vaṭati* (pf. *vavāṭa* &c.), to surround, encompass, Dhātup. ix, 13; cl. 10. P. *vaṭayati*, to tie, string, connect, xxxv, 5; to divide, partition, xxxv, 65; to speak, xix, 17: Pass. *vaṭyate* (only *vaṭyante*, Vishṇ. xliii, 34), to be crushed or pounded or ground down.

*Vaṭa*, m. (perhaps Prākṛit for *vṛita*, 'surrounded, covered;' cf. *nyag-rodha*) the Banyan or Indian fig-tree (Ficus Indica), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; RTL. 337 (also said to be n.); a sort of bird, BhP.; a small shell, the Cypraea Moneta or cowry, L.; a pawn (in chess), L.; sulphur, L.; = *sāmya*, L.; N. of a Tīrtha, Vishṇ.; of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; the son of a Vaiśya and a Venukī, L. (also n. and ī, f.); a string, rope, tie, L. (only *vaṭa* ibc., and *pañca-v°*, q. v.); a small lump, globule &c. = *vaṭaka*, ŚārngS.; (ī), f. a kind of tree, Rājan.; (with *gā-ḥā*) a partic. position in the game of Catur-aṅga or chess, L.; a little round ball, L. — *kañikā* or — *kañikā*, f., — *kañiya*, (prob.) n. a very minute portion of the Indian fig-tree, MBh. — *kalikā*, f. N. of wk. — *ja*, m., Pāṅ. vi, 2, 22. — *tīrtha-nātha*, N. of a Liṅga; — *māhātmya*, n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP. — *nagara*, n. N. of a town, L. — *pattra*, n. a kind of white basil, L.; (ā), f. a kind of jasmine, L.; (ī), f. a partic. plant (= *irā-vatī*), Madanav. — *yakshīnī-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. — *vati*, f., g. *madv-ādi*. — *vāsin*, m. 'dwelling in the Banyan tree,' a Yaksha, L. — *sāvitrī-pūjā*, f., — *sāvitrī-vrata*, n., and — *sāvitrī-vrata-kālanirṇaya*, m. N. of wks. *Vaṭākara*, m. a cord, string, L. (cf. *vaṭāraka*). *Vaṭāraṇya-māhātmya*, n. N. of ch. of the AgniP. *Vaṭāśraya*, m. 'dwelling in the Indian fig-tree,' N. of Kubera, L. (cf. *vaṭa-vāsin*). *Vaṭāśvattha-vivāha*, m. the marriage (generally by engrafting) of the Ficus Indica with the Ficus Religiosa (a religious ceremony), Cat.; cf. RTL. 335-337. *Vaṭeśa*, m. N. of a man (the father of Śiśu), Cat. *Vaṭeśvara*, m. N. of a Liṅga, Rājat.; of a poet and of various other men, Cat.; — *datta*, m. N. of a man (the father of Pṛithu and grandfather of Viśakha-datta who wrote the Mu-drā-rākshasa), Cat.; — *māhātmya*, n., — *siddhānta*, m. N. of wks. *Vaṭōdakā*, f. N. of a river, BhP.

*Vaṭaka*, m. n. a small lump or round mass, ball, globule, pill, round cake made of pulse fried in oil or butter, Vas.; Suśr.; m. a particular weight (= 8 Māshas or 2 Śāṅas), ŚārngS.; (akā), f. = m. n., Dhūrtan.; (ikā), f. id., Pañcat. (B.); Lalit.; a pawn (at chess), L.

*Vaṭakīnī*, f. (fr. prec.) N. of a partic. night of full moon (when it is customary to eat Vaṭaka cakes), Pāṅ. v, 2, 82, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

*Vaṭāraka*, m. a cord, string (cf. *vaṭākara* and *varāṭaka*), MBh. (also ā, f.); N. of a man; (pl.) his descendants, g. *upakādi*. — *maya*, mf(ī)n. made of a rope or of string, MBh.

*Vaṭi*, f. a sort of ant (= *divī* and *upajihvā*), L.; a kind of louse or other insect, L.

*Vaṭika*, m. a pawn (at chess), L.; (ā), f., see under *vaṭaka*.

*Vaṭin*, mfn. stringed, having a string, L.; circular, globular, L.; m. = *vaṭika*, BhavP.

*Vaṭibha*, mfn. having or containing the insect Vaṭi, Pāṅ. v, 2, 139.

*Vaṭī*. See under *vaṭa* above.

*Vaṭūrin*, mfn. broad, wide, RV. i, 133, 2 (Śāy.)

*Vaṭya*, mfn. belonging to the Banyan or Indian fig-tree, g. *balādi*; m. or n. a kind of mineral, Cat.

*वट 2. vaṭ*, ind. an interjection or exclamation used in sacrificial ceremonies, TS.

*वटर vaṭara*, mfn. wicked, villainous, unsteady, L.; m. (only L.) a thief; a cock; a turban; a mat; a fragrant grass, Cyperus; a churning-stick; (?) a kind of bee (cf. *vāṭara*).

*वटाकु vaṭaku*, m. N. of a man (cf. *vāṭakavi*).

*वटावीक vaṭāvika*, m. 'one who assumes a false name' or 'a notorious thief' (= *nāma-caura*), L.

*वटु vaṭu* &c. See *baṭu*.