

MBh.; Ratnāv.; Kathās.; N. of various authors and other men (also *-deva*), Cat. — *rājya*, n. sovereignty or authority over the Vatsas, Kathās. — *rūpa*, m. a small calf, Hcar. — *lāñchana* and *-varadācārya*, m. N. of two authors, Cat. — *vat*, mfn. having a calf, Hariv.; m. N. of a son of Śūra, ib. — *vinda*, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, Pravar. — *vṛiddha*, m. N. of a son of Uru-kriya, BhP. — *vyūha*, m. N. of a son of Vatsa, VP. — *śāla*, mfn. (fr. next) born in a calf-shed, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 36. — *śālā*, f. a calf-shed, ib. — *smṛiti*, f. N. of wk. — *hanu*, m. N. of a son of Sena-jit, VP. **Vatsākshī**, f. Cucumis Maderaspatanus, L. **Vatsājīva**, m. 'gaining a livelihood by keeping calves,' N. of a Piṅgala, Buddh. **Vatsādāna**, m. 'eating calves,' a wolf, L.; (ī), f. Cocculus Cordifolius, Car. **Vatsānusārīnī**, f. (scil. *vivṛitti*) a hiatus between a long and short syllable, Māṇḍ. **Vatsānusṛij** (perhaps w.r. for *ṣṛit*), a common N. for prec. and next, TPrāt., Sch. **Vatsānusṛitā** (Māṇḍ.), *ti* (TPrāt., Sch.), f. a hiatus between a short and long syllable. **Vatsāsura**, m. N. of an Asura, Pañcar. **Vatsāhvaya**, m. Wrightia Antidysenterica, Suśr. **Vatsēśa**, m. a king of Vatsa, Kathās. **Vatsēśvara**, m. id., ib.; Ratnāv.; N. of two authors, Cat. **Vatsōddharana**, (prob.) n. N. of a place, g. *takshasilādi*.

Vatsaka, m. (ifc. f. ā) a little calf, any calf or young animal, Mn.; BhP.; Hcar. (in voc. as a term of endearment; cf. *vatsa*); Wrightia Antidysenterica, L.; N. of an Asura, BhP.; of a son of Śūra, ib.; (*ikā*), f. a female calf, heifer, young cow, Yājñ.; n. green or black sulphate of iron, L.; the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica (also *-bija*), L.; = *vatsanābha*, n., Vastuv.

Vatsarā, m. the fifth year in a cycle of 5 or 6 years, (or) the sixth year in a cycle of 6 years, VS.; TS.; PārGr.; a year, Mn.; Yājñ.; VarBrS. &c. (also n., MaitrUp. and ī, f., HParī.); the Year personified, Mn. xii, 49 (as a son of Dhruva and Bhrami, BhP.; also applied to Viṣṇu, MBh.); N. of a Sādhyā, Hariv. (v.l. *matsara*); of a son of Kaśyapa, Cat. (v.l. *vatsāra*). — **phala**, n. N. of wk. **Vatsarādi**, m. the first month of the Hindū year, Mārgaśīrsha, L. **Vatsarāntaka**, m. the last month of the Hindū year, Phālguna, L. **Vatsarāra** (°*ra-riṇa*), n. a debt or a loan for a year (?), Vop. ii, 9.

Vatsala, mf(ā)n. child-loving, affectionate towards offspring (ā, f. with or scil. *go* or *dhenu*, a cow longing for her calf), MBh.; R.; BhP.; kind, loving, tender, fond of or devoted to (loc., gen., acc. with *prati*, or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. (with *rasa*) the tender sentiment in a poem, Sāh.; a fire fed with grass (i. e. quickly burning away), L.; N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; n. = next, W. — **tā**, f., **-tva**, n. affectionateness, tenderness towards or delight in (loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Vatsalaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to make tender or affectionate (esp. towards offspring or children), Śak. **Vatsāya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to represent or be like a calf, BhP.

Vatsāra, m. N. of a son of Kaśyapa, Cat. (cf. *vatsara* and *avatsāra*).

Vatsikā, f., see under *vatsaka* above.

Vatsin, mfn. having a calf, RV.; m. 'having many children (?), N. of Viṣṇu, MBh.

Vatsiman, m. childhood, early youth, Naish. (g. *prithv-ādi*).

Vatsī-putra, °*triya*, w.r. for *vātsī-p°*.

Vatsīya, mfn. proper or fit for a calf, tending calves, Pāṇ. v, 1, 5, Sch. — **bālaka**, m. a boy who understands tending calves, cowherd, Hcar.

Vatsya, m. pl. = *vatsa-deśāḥ*, R. (B.); w.r. for *vatsa*, MBh.

वत्सगुरकतीर्थ *vatsaguraka-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

वत्सर *vathsara*, m. = *vatsara* (accord. to the grammarian Paushkarasādi).

वद् *vad*, cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 40) *vādati*, °*te* (ep. m. c. also *vādati*; Pot. *udeyam*, AV.; pf. *uvāda*, pl. *ūdīmā*, RV.; *ūde* &c.; Br.; Up.; *vedītha*, °*dathuh*, °*duh*, Vop.; aor. *avādīt*, °*dishuh*, RV. &c. &c.; Subj. *vādīshah*, AV.; *avādiran*, ib.; *vādīshma*, °*shthāh*, Br.; Prec. *udyāt*, ib.; fut. *vādīshyati*, °*te*, AV. &c.; inf. *vādītos*, Br.; *vādītum*, ib. &c.; ind. p. *uditvā*, GrSṛS.; *udya*, Br.), to speak, say, utter, tell, report, speak to, talk with, address (P. or Ā.; with acc. of the thing said, and acc. [with or without *abhi*] or gen.,

or loc. of the person addressed; also followed by *yad*, 'that,' or by *yadi*, 'whether'), RV. &c. &c.; (P.) to praise, recommend, MBh.; to adjudge, adjudicate, TS.; BhP.; to indicate, designate, VarBrS.; to proclaim, announce, foretell, bespeak, ĀśvGr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to allege, affirm, ib.; to declare (any one or anything) to be, call (two acc. or acc. and nom. with *iti*), AV. &c. &c.; (with or scil. *vācam*) to raise the voice, sing, utter a cry (said of birds &c.), RV. &c. &c.; (Ā.) to say, tell, speak to (acc.), ŚBr. &c. &c.; to mention, state, communicate, name, TS.; R.; Hariv.; to confer or dispute about, RV.; TS.; to contend, quarrel, ŚBr.; to lay claim to (loc.), AitBr.; to be an authority, be eminent in (loc.), Pāṇ. i, 3, 47; to triumph, exult, Bhāṭṭ.: Pass. *udyāte* (aor. *avādī*), to be said or spoken &c., AV. &c. &c.; Caus. *vādyati*, m. c. also °*te* (cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 89; aor. *avivadat*; Pass. *vādyate*, ep. also °*ti*), to cause to speak or say, MBh.; to cause to sound, strike, play (with instr., rarely loc. of the instrument), ŚBr.; MBh. &c.; to play music, MBh.; R.; Hariv.; (with *bahu*) to make much ado about one's self, Subh.; to cause a musical instrument (acc.) to be played by (instr.), Pāṇ. i, 1, 58, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; to speak, recite, rehearse, Hariv.; Desid. *vivadīshati*, °*te*, to desire to speak, Br.; Gobh.; Intens. *vāvādīti* (RV.; AV.), *vāvadyāte* (ŚBr.), *vāvattī* (Gr.), to speak or sound aloud. [Cf. Lit. *vādīnti*.]

Udita. See 2. *udita*, p. 186.

Vada, mfn. speaking, a speaker (only ifc.; see *ku-v°*, *priyam-v°*); speaking well or sensibly, L.; m. N. of the first Veda (with the Magians), Cat.

Vadaka. See *dur-v°*.

Vādāna, n. (ifc. f. ā) the act of speaking, talking, sounding, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; the mouth, face, countenance, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (°*nam* √*kri*, to make a face or grimace, °*nī*-√*bhū*, to become a face); the front, point, R.; Suśr.; (in alg.) the first term, initial quantity or term of a progression, Col.; (in geom.) the side opposite to the base, the summit or apex of a triangle, Āryabh. — **kaṃja**, n. a lotus-face, MW. — **ochada**, w.r. for *radana-cch°*, R. — **dantura**, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP. — **pañka-ja**, n. = *-kaṃja*, Kāv. &c. — **pavana**, m. 'mouth-wind,' breath, Śis. — **madirā**, f. the wine or nectar of the mouth, Megh. — **māruta**, m. = *-pavana*, Śak. — **mālinya**, n. a troubled face, shame-faced appearance, Bālar. — **roga**, m. mouth-disease, VarBrS. — **śyāmikā**, f. 'blackness of the face,' a kind of disease, Cat. — **saroja**, n. = *-kaṃja*, W. **Vadānāmaya**, m. mouth-disease, face-sickness, L. **Vadānāsava**, m. 'mouth-liquor,' saliva, spittle, L. **Vadānēndu**, m. 'face-moon,' the face, W. **Vadānōdara**, n. 'mouth-hole,' the jaws, Bhartṛ.

Vadanta, °*ti*, or °*tī*. See *kiṃ-v°*.

Vadantika, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP.

Vadanya, mfn. = *vadānya*, L.

Vadamāna, mfn. speaking, saying &c.; glorifying, boasting, W.

Vadānya, mf(ā)n. bountiful, liberal, munificent, a m° giver, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; eloquent, speaking kindly or agreeably, affable, L.; m. N. of a Rishi, MBh. — **śreshṭha**, m. 'best of givers,' N. of Dadhyac (q. v.), Gal.

Vadāvada, mfn. (prob. an old Intens.; cf. *carācara*, *calācala* &c.) speaking much or well, a speaker, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 12, Vārtt. 6, Pat. (cf. *a-vadāvada*).

Vadāvadin, mfn. id., Lāṭy.

Vaditavya, mfn. to be said or spoken (n. impers.), AitBr.; Sarvad.

Vaditṛi, mfn. speaking, saying, telling (with acc.), Śis.; m. a speaker (with gen.), AitBr.; MBh.

Vādītos. See √*vad* above.

Vādīshṭha, mfn. speaking best or very well, PañcarBr.

Vadman, mfn. speaking, a speaker (said of Agni), RV.

Vādya, mfn. to be spoken &c. (see *a-v°* and *an-av°*); N. of the days of the dark lunar fortnight; n. speech, speaking about, conversing (see *brahma-v°*, *satya-v°*). — **paksha**, m. the dark fortnight of the lunar month (in which the moon is waning), MW.

वदर *vadara*, °*rika* &c. See *badara*.

वदाम *vadāma*, m. (fr. Persian بادام) an almond, L. (cf. *bādāma*).

वदाल *vadāla*, m. a kind of Silurus or sheat-fish, L.; an eddy or whirlpool, L.

Vadālaka, m. = *vadāla*, a kind of sheat-fish, L.

वदि *vadi*, ind. (g. *sva-ādi*; accord. to some for *badi*, contracted fr. *bahula-dina*, but cf. *vadya*) in the dark half of any month (affixed to the names of months in giving dates; see *vaiśākha-v°*).

वद्क *vaddaka*, v.l. for *vattaka* (q. v.)

वद्विवास *vaddivāsa*, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Rājat.

वद्वी *vaddhri*, v.l. for *vadhri* (q. v. under *vadhra*).

वध *vadh* (also written *badh*; cf. √*bād*); properly only used in the aor. and Prec. tenses *avadhīt* and °*dhiṣṭa*; *vadhīāt* and *vadhīshīṣṭa*, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 42 &c.; vi, 4, 62; the other tenses being supplied by √*han*; cf. Dhātup. xxiv, 2; but in Ved. and ep. poetry also pres. *vadhātī*; Pot. *vadhēt*; fut. *vadhīshyati*, °*te*; other Ved. forms are aor. *avadhīm*, *vadhīm*, Subj. *vadhīshah*; *badhīh*, TĀr.; Prec. *badhīyāsam*, °*suḥ*, AV.), to strike, slay, kill, murder, defeat, destroy, RV. &c. &c.; Pass. *vadhīyate*, °*ti* (aor. *avadhī*), to be slain or killed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Caus. *vadhīyati*, to kill, slay, MBh. [Cf. Gk. *ὠθέω*.]

Vadhā, m. one who kills, a slayer, vanquisher, destroyer, RV.; VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; a deadly weapon (esp. Indra's thunderbolt), RV.; AitBr.; ŚākhGr.; the act of striking or killing, slaughter, murder, death, destruction, RV. &c. &c.; (in law) capital or (more commonly) corporal punishment, Mn.; Yājñ. &c. = *vadha-bhūmi*, place of execution, Caurap., Intro.; stroke, hurt, injury, Nir.; paralysis, Suśr.; annihilation, disappearance (of inanimate things), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; frustration, prevention, Gaut.; a defect, imperfection (28 are enumerated), VP.; multiplication, Gaṇit.; a product, Bijag.; N. of a Rākshasa, VP.; (ā), f. a kind of pot-herb, Convolvulus Repens, L. — **karmādhikārin**, m. 'one who superintends the act of putting to death,' an executioner, hangman, Rājat. — **kānkshin**, mf(*īnī*) n. wishing for death, W. — **kāma**, mfn. desirous of killing, Gobh. — **kāmyā**, f. desire to kill, intention to hurt, Mn. iv, 165. — **kshama**, mfn. deserving death, MBh. — **jivin**, m. 'living by killing (animals),' a butcher, hunter &c., Yājñ. — **1. -trā**, mfn. (for 2. *vādhatra* see below) protecting from death or destruction, PārGr. — **daṇḍa**, m. capital or corporal punishment, Mn. viii, 129. — **nigraha**, m. capital punishment, Kathās. — **nirṇeka**, m. expiation for killing, atonement for murder or manslaughter, Mn. xi, 139. — **bandha**, m. du. death and bonds, Mn. v, 49. — **bhūmi**, f. a place of execution, Caurap., Sch. (cf. *vadhya-bh°*). — **rata**, mfn. fond of killing, L. — **sthālī**, f., **-sthāna**, n. a place of execution, L.; a slaughter-house, L. **Vadhāngaka**, n. a prison, L. **Vadhārha**, mfn. deserving death, W. **Vadhāśaṅka**, m. or n. (BṛĀrUp.); (ā), f. (ŚBr.) fear of death or destruction. **Vadhāshin**, mf(*īnī*) n. desirous of killing, MBh. **Vadhōdarka**, mfn. resulting in death, MW. **Vadhōdyata**, mfn. prepared or ready to kill, murderous; m. an assassin, murderer, L. **Vadhōpāya**, m. an instrument or means of putting to death, Mn. ix, 248.

Vādha, mfn. killing, destructive, Uṇ. ii, 36; intending to strike or kill, Jātak.; m. a murderer, assassin, MBh.; VarBrS.; Rājat.; an executioner, hangman, Kathās.; a partic. sort of reed or rush, AV.; ŚBr.

2. Vādhatra, n. (for 1. *vadha-trā* see under *vadhā* above) 'instrument of death,' deadly weapon, dart, RV.

Vadhānā, f. a deadly weapon, RV.

Vādhar, n. (only this form) a destructive weapon (esp. the thunderbolt of Indra), RV.

Vadharya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to hurl a thunderbolt (only f. of pr. p. *vadharyāntī*, 'casting a bolt,' prob. = lightning), RV.

Vadhasnā, m. or n. (only in instr. pl.) = *vādhar*, RV.

Vadhasnu, mfn. wielding a deadly weapon, RV.

Vadhika, m. or n. musk, L.

Vadhitra, n. sexual love or the god of love, Uṇ. iv, 172, Sch.

Vadhin, mfn. incurring death, killed by (ifc.), L.

Vādhyā, mfn. (frequently written *bādhyā*) to be slain or killed, to be capitally punished, to be corporally chastised (cf. under *vadha*), sentenced, a criminal, AV. &c. &c.; to be destroyed or annihilated, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. an enemy, MW.; (ā),