

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. — *vridhdha*, 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, Pān. 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.; (ā), f. Cocculus Cordifolius, Car. **Vatsānusārīṇī**, f. (scil. *vivṛiti*) a hiatus between a long and short syllable, MāṇḍŚ. **Vatsānusṛij** (perhaps w.r. for *°sṛit*), a common N. for prec. and next, TPrāt., Sch. **Vatsānusṛitā** (MāṇḍŚ.), *°ti* (TPrāt., Sch.), f. a hiatus between a short and long syllable. **Vatsāsura**, m. N. of an Asura, Pañcar. **Vatsāhvaya**, m. Wrightia Antidysenterica, Suśr. **Vatsāśa**, m. a king of Vatsa, Kathās. **Vatsāśvara**, m. id., ib.; Ratnāv.; N. of two authors, Cat. **Vatsāddharana**, (prob.) n. N. of a place, g. *takshasilādī*.

**Vatsaka**, m. (ifc. f. ā) a little calf, any calf or young animal, Mn.; BhP.; Hcat. (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 ā, f., HPariś.); the Year personification, Mn. xii, 49 (as a son of Dhruva and Bhrami, BhP.; also applied to Vishṇu, MBh.); N. of a Sādhyā, Hariv. (v.l. *matsara*); of a son of Kaśyapa, Cat. (v.l. *vatsāra*). — **phala**, n. N. of wk. **Vatsarādī**, m. the first month of the Hindū year, Mārgaśirsha, L. **Vatsarāntaka**, m. the last month of the Hindū year, Phālguna, L. **Vatsarārṇa** (*°ra-ṛiṇa*), 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 Vishṇu, MBh.

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

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

**Vatsiya**, mfn. proper or fit for a calf, tending calves, Pān. 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.

**वत्सगुरुकतीर्थ** *vatsaguruka-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.

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

**वद्** *vad*, cl. 1. P. *°ā*. (Dhātup. xxiii, 40) *vādāti*, *°te* (ep. m. c. also *vādātī*; 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.; *avādīran*, ib.; *vādīshma*, *°shhāḥ*, Br.; Prec. *udyāt*, ib.; fut. *vādīshyātī*, *°te*, AV. &c.; inf. *vādītōs*, Br.; *vādītum*, ib. &c.; ind. p. *udītvā*, GṛŚrS.; *-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 *yadī*, 'whether', RV. &c. &c.; (P.) to praise, recommend, MBh.; to adjudge, adjudicate, TS.; BhP.; to indicate, designate, VarBrS.; to proclaim, announce, foretell, bespeak, ĀsvGr.; 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.), Pān. i, 3, 47; to triumph, exult, Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *udyāte* (aor. *avādī*), to be said or spoken &c., AV. &c. &c.; Caus. *vādīyati*, m. c. also *°te* (cf. Pān. i, 3, 89; aor. *avīvadat*; Pass. *vādīyate*, 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.), Pān. i, 1, 58, Vārtt. 2, Pat.; to speak, recite, rehearse, Hariv.; Desid. *vīvadīshati*, *°te*, to desire to speak, Br.; Gobh.: Intens. *vāvādīti* (RV.; AV.), *vāvādīyate* (ŚBr.), *vāvāti* (Gr.), to speak or sound aloud. [Cf. Lit. *vādīntī*.]

**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, *°ni-√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. — **kanja**, n. a lotus-face, MW. — **ochada**, w. r. for *radāna-cch°*, R. — **dantura**, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP. — **pañka-ja**, n. = *-kanja*, 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. = *-kanja*, 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 *°ti*. See *kim-v°*.

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

**Vadanya**, mfn. = *vādānya*, 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, Pān. vi, 1, 12, Vārtt. 6, Pat. (cf. *a-vadāvada*).

**Vadāvadin**, mfn. id., Lāṭy.

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

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

**Vaditos**. See *√vad* above.

**Vadishṭha**, mfn. speaking best or very well, PañcavBr.

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

**Vadya**, 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.

**Vadāla**, 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** *vaddhrī*, v.l. for *vadhṛī* (q. v. under *vadhṛa*).

**वध** *vadh* (also written *badh*; cf. *√bād*; properly only used in the aor. and Prec. tenses *avadhīt* and *°dhishya*; *vadhīyāt* and *vadhīshīshya*, Pān. 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*, *vādhīm*, Subj. *vadhīshah*; *badhīh*, TĀr.; Prec. *badhīyāsam*, *°suh*, 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. *ōthēw*.]

**Vadhā**, m. one who kills, a slayer, vanquisher, destroyer, RV.; VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; a deadly weapon (esp. Indra's thunderbolt), RV.; AitBr.; ŚāṅkhGr.; 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., Introd.; 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. — **kāṅkshin**, mf(*ī*)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. — **jīvin**, m. 'living by killing (animals),' a butcher, hunter &c., Yājñ. — **I. -trā**, mfn. (for 2. *vadhātra* see below) protecting from death or destruction, PārGr. — **daṇḍa**, m. capital or corporal punishment, Mn. viii, 129. — **nigraha**, m. capital punishment, Kathās. — **nirneka**, 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. **Vadhāsaṅka**, m. or n. (BṛĀrUp.); (ā), f. (ŚBr.) fear of death or destruction. **Vadhāshin**, mf(*ī*)n. desirous of killing, MBh. **Vadhōdārka**, 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.

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

**Vadhānā**, f. a deadly weapon, RV.

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

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

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

**Vadhīn**, 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),