

f., see below. = *ghātaka* (L.), -*ghna* (MBh.), mfn. killing one sentenced to death, executing criminals. — *cihna*, n. the mark or attribute of one sentenced to be killed, Nāg. — *diṇḍima*, m. or n. (?) a drum beaten at the time of the execution of a criminal, Mṛicch. — *tā*, f., -*tva*, n. the state of being sentenced to death, fitness to be killed, MBh. — *paṭa*, m. the red garment of a criminal during his execution, Śrīkaṇṭh. — *paṭaha*, m. = -*diṇḍima*, Mṛicch. — *pariyāya*, m. (a hangman's) turn to execute a criminal, Mṛicch. — *pāla*, m. 'guardian of criminals,' a jailer, VP. — *bhū* or -*bhūmi*, f. a place of public execution, Kathās. — *mālā*, f. a garland placed on the head of one sentenced to death, Mṛicch. — *vāsas*, n. the clothes of a criminal who has been executed (given to a Caṇḍāla), Mn. x, 56. — *śilā*, f. a stone or rock on which malefactors are executed, scaffold, slaughter-house, shambles, Nāg.; Kathās.; Pañcat.; N. of wk. — *sthāna*, n. = -*bhū*, Pañcat. — *sraj*, f. = -*mālā*, Mudr.

Vadhyat, mfn. = *vadhyamāna*, being struck or killed, MBh. iii, 805.

Vadhya, f. killing, murder (see *ātma*- and *brahma*-v°).

Vadhri, mfn. 'one whose testicles are cut out,' castrated, emasculated, unmanly (opp. to *vriṣhan*), RV.; AV.; ŚBr. — **matī**, f. a woman who has an impotent husband, RV. — **vāc** (*vadhri*-), mfn. speaking unmanly or useless words, idly talking, ib. **Vadhry-āśvā**, m. 'having castrated horses,' N. of a man, RV.; Br. &c. (in Pañcat. Br. he has the patr. *Ānūpa*); pl. the family of Vadhy-āśva, ŚrS. (cf. *vadhryāśva* and *bradhnaśva*).

Vadhrikā, m. a castrated person, eunuch, Kāś. on Pān. vi, 1, 204.

वधा *vadhā*, ind., g. *cādi*.

वधिर *vadhira*. See *badhira*.

वधु *vadhū*, f. (fr. √*vadh* = *vah*; cf. *ūdhā*) a bride or newly-married woman, young wife, spouse, any wife or woman, RV. &c. &c.; a daughter-in-law, HPariś.; any younger female relation, MBh.; R. &c.; the female of any animal, (esp.) a cow or mare, RV. v, 47, 6; viii, 19, 36 (cf. *vadhū-mat*); N. of various plants (Trigonella Corniculata; Echites Frutescens; Curcuma Zerumbet), L. — **kāla**, m. the time during which a woman is held to be a bride, R. — **griha-praveśa**, m. the ceremony of the entrance of a bride into the house of her husband, Cat. — **jana**, m. a woman or wife (also collectively 'women'), Ratnāv. — **tva**, n. condition of a bride, Vcar. — **darśā**, mfn. looking at a bride, AV. — **dhana**, n. a wife's private property, ĀpGr., Sch. — **pathā**, m. the path or way of a bride, ib. — **praveśa**, m. = -*griha-pr*°, Cat. — **mat** (*vadhū*-), mfn. (prob.) drawn by mares, RV. — **vāra**, n. sg. or m. pl. bride and bridegroom, a newly-married couple, HPariś.; m. pl. brides and bridegroom, ib. — **vastra**, n. bridal apparel, MW. — **vāsas**, n. a bride's undergarment, ĀpGr. — **samyāna**, n. a woman's vehicle, Mṛicch. — **sarā**, f. N. of a river (fabled to have sprung from the weeping eyes of Pulomā, wife of Bhṛigu), MBh.; -*kṛitādhvayā*, f. id., ib.

Vadhu, f. a young wife or woman. Śiś.; a daughter-in-law, L.

Vadhukā, f. a young woman or wife, L.

Vadhuṭī, f. a young woman living in her father's house, L.; a daughter-in-law, L.

Vadhūka (ifc.) = *vadhū*, a wife, HPariś. (cf. *sa-v*°).

Vadhūtikā, f. a young wife or woman, Prasannar.

Vadhūṭī, f. id., Bālar.; a daughter-in-law, L. — **śayana**, n. 'resting-place of women,' a lattice, window, Gal.

Vadhūyā, mfn. one who loves his wife or longs for a wife, uxorious, lustful, a wooer, suitor, bridegroom, RV.; AV.

Vadhvaṭī, f. = *vadhūṭī*, L.

वध *vadhna*, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B. *vadhra*).

वध्या *vadhya* &c. See p. 916, col. 3.

वधोष *vadhyoṣa*, m. N. of a man, Kāś. in g. *biddi* on Pān. iv, 1, 104 (cf. *badhyoga*).

वध *vadhra*, m. n. (also written *badhra*; cf. √*bandh*) a leathern strap or thong, Suparṇ.; MBh.; (ī), f. (also written *vadhri*) id., L.; (prob.) a slice of bacon (see *varāha-v*°); n. lead, L.

Vadhraka, n. lead, L.

Vadhrasva, v.l. for *vadhry-āśva*.

Vadhrya, m. (also written *badhrya*) a shoe, slipper, L.

वधि *vadhri* &c. See col. 1.

वध्वा *vadhvā*, ind., g. *cādi*.

वन 1. *van*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xiii, 19; 20; xix, 42) *vānati* (Ved. also °*te*, and *vānāti*); cl. 8. P. Ā. (xxx, 8) *vānōti*, *vānōtē* (pf. *vāvāna*, *vāvāntha*, *vavanmā*, *vavnē*; p. *vavanvās*, RV.; aor. *vanta*, *vānsva*, ib.; *vānsat*, °*sate*, ib.; *vanishat*, AV.; °*shanta*, TS.; *vanushanta*, RV.; Pot. *vānsimahi*, *vasimahi*, ib.; Prec. *vanishishtha*, RV.; *vānsishīya*, AV.; fut. *vanitā*, Gr.; *vanishyate*, ŚāṅkhŚr.; inf. *vanitum*, Gr.; -*van-tave*, RV.), to like, love, wish, desire, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Kāth.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; to gain, acquire, procure (for one's self or others), RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; to conquer, win, become master of, possess, RV.; AV.; to prepare, make ready for, aim at, attack, RV.; to hurt, injure, MW. (Dhātup. also 'to sound'; 'to serve, honour, worship, help, aid'): Caus. *vanayati* or *vānayati*, Dhātup. xix, 68; xxxix, 33, v.l. (cf. *saṃ-√van*): Desid. *vivāsati*, °*te*, to attract, seek to win over, RV.; Intens. (only *vāvānāh* and *vāvāndhī*; but cf. *vanīvan*) to love, like, RV. [Cf. Lat. *venia*, *Venus*; Got. *gawinnan*; Germ. *gewinnen*; Eng. *to win*.]

Vata, mfn. uttered, sounded, spoken, W.; asked, begged, ib.; killed, hurt, MW.; (ind.), see *bata*.

Vati, f. (prob.) asking, begging, Pān. vi, 4, 37, Sch.

2. **Vān** = *vāna* (only in gen. and loc. pl. *vanām*, *vānsu*), 'wood' or 'a wooden vessel,' RV.; love, worship, L.

1. **Vāna**, n. (once m., R. v, 50, 21; for 2. see p. 919, col. 1) a forest, wood, grove, thicket, quantity of lotuses or other plants growing in a thick cluster (but in older language also applied to a single tree), RV. &c. &c.; plenty, abundance, R.; Kathās.; a foreign or distant land, RV. vii, 1, 19 (cf. *aranyā*); wood, timber, RV.; a wooden vessel or barrel (for the Soma juice), RV. (?); a cloud (as the vessel in the sky), ib.; (prob.) the body of a carriage, RV. viii, 34, 18; water, Naigh. i, 12; a fountain, spring, L.; abode, Nalōd.; Cyperus Rotundus, VarBṛS.; = *raśmi*, a ray of light, Naigh. i, 4; (prob.) longing, earnest desire, KenUp.; m. N. of a son of Uśīnara, BhP.; of one of the 10 orders of mendicants founded by Śaṃkarā-cārya (the members of which affix *vana* to their names, cf. *vāmendra-v*°), W.; (ā), f. the piece of wood used for kindling fire by attrition (= *arāni*, q.v.; sometimes personified), RV. iii, 1, 13; (ī), f. a wood, forest, Sāh. — **rikshā**, w.r. for -*krakshā*. — **kacu**, m. Arum Colocasia, L. — **kaṇā**, f. wild pepper, L. — **kaṇḍūla**, m. a kind of bulbous plant, L. — **kaḍālī**, f. two kind banana or plantain, L. — **kanda**, m. N. of two kinds of tuberous plant (= *dharāṇī-kanda* or *vana-sūraṇā*), L. — **kapi**, m. a wild monkey, Kāś. on Pān. ii, 3, 68. — **kapivat**, m. N. of a son of Pulaha, VP. (v.l. *ghana*- and *dhana-k*°). — **karin**, m. a wild elephant, Kād. — **kāma**, mfn. fond of (or living in) a forest, MBh. — **kārpasi** (Suśr.), °*sī* (L.), f. the wild cotton tree. — **kāshthikē**, f. 'forest-twig,' a piece of dry wood in a forest, Pañcat. — **kukkuṭa**, m. a wild fowl, jungle fowl, L. — **kuñjara**, m. = *karin*, BhP. — **kusuma**, n. a forest-flower, Subh. — **kokilaka**, n. a kind of metre, Chandom. — **kodrava**, m. a kind of inferior grain, L. — **koli**, f. the wild jujube, L. — **kausāmbī**, f. N. of a town, g. *nady-ādī*. — **krakshā**, mfn. (prob.) crackling or bubbling in a wooden vessel (said of Soma), RV. — **khaṇḍa**, n. 'group of trees,' copse, wood, MBh. (also written -*shandā*). — **ga**, m. inhabitant of a forest, MBh. — **gaja**, m. a wild elephant, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -*mada*, m. the fluid exuding from the temples of a wild el° in rut, Megh. — **gamana**, n. retiring to a forest, leading the life of an anchorite, Vikr. — **gava**, m. Bos Gavæus, L. — **gahana**, n. the depth or thick part of a forest, Pañcat. — **gupta**, m. 'forest-protected,' a spy, emissary, L. — **gulma**, L. a forest-shrub or bush, MBh. — **go**, m. = -*gava*, L. — **gocara**, mf(ā)n. dwelling in a f°, denizen or inhabitant of forests (said of men and animals), Mn.; MBh. &c.; living in water, BhP.; m. a hunter, forester, W.; n. a forest, ib. — **grahana**, n. the act of occupying a forest (cf. -*grāhin*), Śak.; -*kolāhala*, m. or n. the din of oc° a forest, hunting cries, Śak.

— **grāmaka**, m. a forest village, a poor small v°, Hcar. — **grāhin**, m. 'occupying or searching a forest,' a hunter, Śak. (cf. -*grahāṇa*). — **gholī**, f. = *aranyaghol*, MW. — **m-kāraṇa**, n. a partic. part of the body (with *mehana*), RV. x, 163, 5. — **candana**, n. aloe wood or Agallochum, L.; Pinus Deodora, L. — **candrikā**, f. Jasminum Sambac, L. — **campaka**, m. the wild Campaka tree, L. — **cara**, mf(ī)n. roaming in woods, living in a forest, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. a woodman, forester, ib.; a wild animal, ib.; the fabulous eight-legged animal Śarabha, MW. — **carya**, n. (SamjUp.), -**caryā**, f. (R.) the roaming about or dwelling in a forest. — **cārin**, mfn. = -*cara*, Mn.; MBh. &c. — **cchāga**, m. a wild goat, L.; a boar, hog, L. — **cchid**, mfn. cutting wood, felling timber; m. a woodcutter, Hariv.; Bhaṭṭ. — **ccheda**, m. cutting timber, W. — **ja**, mfn. f°-born, sylvan, wild, Śiś.; m. a woodman, forester, R.; (only L.) an elephant; Cyperus Rotundus; the wild citron tree; a partic. bulbous plant (= *vana-sūraṇā*); coriander; (ā), f. (only L.) Phaseolus Trilobus; the wild cotton tree; wild ginger; Physalis Flexuosa; a kind of Curcuma; Anethum Panmori; a species of creeper; n. 'water-born,' a blue lotus-flower, Hariv.; -*patṛāksha*, mf(ī)n. (MBh.) and -*jāksha*, mf(ī)n. (Prasannar.) lotus- (leaf-) eyed; -*jāyata*, mfn. long and resembling a blue lotus-flower, Subh. — **jāta** = -*ja*, mfn., Hit. — **jira**, m. wild cumin, L. — **jivikā**, f. forest-life (i. e. living by gathering leaves and fruit &c.), HPariś. — **jivin**, m. 'living in a forest,' a woodman, forester, W. — **vyotsnī**, f. 'Light of the Grove,' N. of a plant, Śak. (in Prakṛit). — **taramgiṇī**, f. N. of wk. — **tikta**, m. Terminalia Chebula, L.; (ā), f. a kind of plant (accord. to L. Symplocos Racemosa or = *sveta-bukhā*), Vāgbh. — **tiltikā**, f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L. — **da**, m. 'rain-giving,' a cloud, L. — **damana**, m. a wild Artemisia, L. — **dāra**, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP. — **dāha**, m. a forest-conflagration; °*hāgni*, m. fire from a f°-c°, R. — **dīpa**, m. = -*campaka*, L. — **dīya-bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of a Commentator, Col. — **durga**, mfn. made inaccessible by (reason of) a forest; n. a place made so inac°, MBh.; R. — **durgā**, f. (prob.) a form of the goddess Durgā; -*kalpa*, m., -*tattva*, n., -*prayoga*, m., -*mantra*, m.; °*gōpanishad*, f. N. of wks. — **devatā**, f. a f°-goddess, Dryad, Kāv.; Kathās. — **druma**, m. a f°-tree, Bhartṛ. (v.l.) — **dripa**, m. = -*karin*, Ragh.; Kathās. — **dhānya**, n. pl. grains of wild corn, HPariś. — **dhārā**, f. an avenue of trees, Vikr. — **dhiti** (*vand*-), f. (prob.) a layer of wood to be laid on an altar, RV. — **dhenu**, f. the cow or female of the Bos Gavæus, L. — **nitya**, m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva, Hariv. — **pā**, m. a forest-protector, woodman, VS.; MBh. — **pannaga**, m. a forest-snake, MBh. — **parvan**, n. 'F°-section,' N. of MBh. iii (describing the abode of the Pāṇḍava princes in the Kāmyaka f°). — **pallava**, m. Hyperanthera Moringa, L. — **pānsula**, m. a hunter, deer-killer, L. — **pādapa**, m. a f°-tree, L. — **pārsva**, m. f° side or region, R. — **pāla**, m. = -*pa* °*lādhipa*, m. high-forester, R.; N. of a son of Deva-pāla, Satr.; of a son of Dharmapāla, Buddh. — **pālaka**, m. = -*pa*, Dhūrtan. — **pipalī**, f. wild pepper, L. — **pushpa**, n. a f°-flower, wild flower (-*maya*, mf(ī)n. made or consisting of wild fl°s), Kathās.; (ā), f. Anethum Sowa, L. — **pūraka**, m. the wild citron tree, L. — **pūrva**, m. N. of a village, Rājat. — **prakshā**, v.l. for -*krakshā*, SV. — **praveśa**, m. entering a forest, (esp.) a solemn procession into a forest (for cutting wood for an idol), VarBṛS.; commencing to live as a hermit, W. — **prastha**, m. or n. (?) a forest situated on elevated or table land, MBh.; N. of a place, Rājat.; mfn. retiring into a forest, living the life of an anchorite, MW. — **priya**, m. 'fond of woods,' the Indian cuckoo, Pārvat.; n. the cinnamon tree, L. — **phala**, n. wild fruit, R. — **barbara**, n. Ocimum Sanctum, L. — **barbarikā**, f. Ocimum Pilosum, L. — **barhiṇa**, m. a wild peacock (-*tva*, n.), Ragh. — **bāhyaka**, m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP. — **bidāla**, m. a kind of wild cat, Felis Caracal, Kāutukas. — **bija**, m. the wild citron tree (also *jāka*), L.; -*pūraka*, m. id., L. — **bhadrikā**, f. Sida Cordifolia, L. — **bhuj**, m. a partic. bulbous plant (growing on the Himavat), L. — **bhū** or -*bhūmi*, f. 'forest-region,' the neighbourhood of a wood, Kāv. — **bhūshapī**, f. 'wood-adorning,' the female of the Indian cuckoo, L. — **bhojana-punyāha-vācana-prayoga**, m., -**bhojana-prayoga**, m., -**bhojana-vidhī**, m. N. of wks. — **makshikā**, f. a gad-fly, L. — **mallikā**, f. Jasminum Sambac, L. — **mallī**, f. wild jasmine,