

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.

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

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

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

**वधा** *vadhā*, ind., g. *cādi*.

**वधिर** *vadhira*. See *badhira*.

**वधु** *vadhū*, f. (fr. √*vadh* = *vah*; cf. *ūdḥā*) 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.; — *kṛitāhvayā*, 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.

**Vadhūyū**, 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*).

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

**वध्योष** *vadhyoṣa*, m. N. of a man, Kāś. in g. *bidādi* on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 104 (cf. *badhyoga*).

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

**Vadhraka**, n. lead, L.

**Vadhraśva**, v.l. for *vadhry-aśva*.

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

**वधि** *vadhri* &c. See col. 1.

**वधा** *vadhvā*, ind., g. *cādi*.

**वन** I. *van*, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xiii, 19; 20; xix, 42) *vānati* (Ved. also °*te*, and *vānāti*); cl. 8. P. Ā. (xxx, 8) *vānōti*, *vānūtē* (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. *vānīshishṭa*, RV.; *vānsishīya*, AV.; fut. *vanitā*, Gr.; *vanishyate*, ŚāṅkhŚr.; inf. *vanitum*, Gr.; *vantave*, 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. *vīvāsati*, °*te*, to attract, seek to win over, RV.: Intens. (only *vāvānaḥ* and *vāvāndhi*; 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, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 37, Sch.

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

I. **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. *aranya*); 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, VarBrS.; = *raśmi*, a ray of light, Naigh. i, 4; (prob.) longing, earnest desire, KenUp.; m. N. of a son of Uśūara, BhP.; of one of the 10 orders of mendicants founded by Śāṅkarācārya (the members of which affix *vana* to their names, cf. *rāmēndra-v*°), W.; (ā), f. the piece of wood used for kindling fire by attrition (= *araṇi*, 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. wild banana or plantain, L. — *kanda*, m. N. of two kinds of tuberous plant (= *dharanī-kanda* or *vana-sūraṇa*), L. — *kapi*, m. a wild monkey, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 68. — *kapīvat*, 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. — *kāshṭhikā*, 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, Chāndom. — *kodrava*, m. a kind of inferior grain, L. — *koli*, f. the wild jujube, L. — *kaśāmbī*, f. N. of a town, g. *nady-ādi*. — *krakshā*, mfn. (prob.) crackling or bubbling in a wooden vessel (said of Soma), RV. — *khaṇḍa*, n. 'group of trees,' copse, wood, MBh. (also written *-shaṇḍa*). — *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*, m. 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*), Śāk.; — *kolāhala*, m. or n. the din of oc° a forest, hunting cries, Śāk.

— *grāmaka*, m. a forest village, a poor small v°, Hcar. — *grāhin*, m. 'occupying or searching a forest,' a hunter, Śāk. (cf. — *grahana*). — *gholī*, f. = *aranya-gh*°, 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-sūraṇa*); 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.; — *patrāksha*, 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 cummin, L. — *jīvikā*, f. forest-life (i.e. living by gathering leaves and fruit &c.), HPariś. — *jivin*, m. 'living in a forest,' a woodman, forester, W. —  *jyotsnī*, f. 'Light of the Grove,' N. of a plant, Śāk. (in Prākṛit). — *taraṅgiṇī*, f. N. of wk. — *tikta*, m. Terminalia Chebula, L.; (ā), f. a kind of plant (accord. to L. Symplocos Racemosa or = *sveta-buhnā*), Vāgbh. — *tiktikā*, f. Clypea Hernandifolia, L. — *da*, m. 'rain-giving,' a cloud, L. — *damana*, m. a wild Artemisia, L. — *dāraka*, 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.) — *dvīpa*, m. = — *karin*, Ragh.; Kathās. — *dhānya*, n. pl. grains of wild corn, HPariś. — *dhārā*, f. an avenue of trees, Vikr. — *dhitī* (*vanā-*), 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. — *pāṅsula*, m. a hunter, deer-killer, L. — *pādāya*, m. a f°-tree, L. — *pārśva*, m. f° side or region, R. — *pāla*, m. = — *pa* (°*lādhipa*, m. high-forester), R.; N. of a son of Deva-pāla, Śatr.; 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), VarBrS.; 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, Kautukas. — *bīja*, m. the wild citron tree (also °*jaka*), 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. — *bhūshañī*, f. 'wood-adorning,' the female of the Indian cuckoo, L. — *bhojana-punyāha-vācana-prayoga*, m., — *bhojana-prayoga*, m., — *bhojana-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — *makshikā*, f. a gad-fly, L. — *mallikā*, f. Jasminum Sambac, L. — *mali*, f. wild jasmine,