

L. — **mātamga**, m. = -karin, Daś. — **mānusha**, m. ‘wild-man,’ the orang-utang, MW.; °shikā (Kād.), °shī (Hcar.), f. a (little) f° woman. — **māya**, m. aloe wood, Agallochum, L. — **māla**, mfn. wearing a garland of f°-flowers (said of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa), Hariv. — **māla**, f. a garland of f°-flowers, (esp.) the chaplet worn by Kṛishṇa, Kāv.; VarBrS.&c.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of a wk. on Dharma; of various women, HParīs.; -dhara, (prob.) n. a kind of metre; -mīra, m. N. of an author, Cat. (°riyā, n. his wk.); -vijaya, m., -stotra, n. N. of wks. — **mālikā**, f. a garland of wild flowers, BhP.; yam, L.; a kind of metre, Ping., Sch.; N. of one of Rādhā’s female attendants, Pañcar.; of a river, Hariv. — **mālin**, mfn. = -māla (said of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa), MBh.; Kāv.&c.; m. (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit.; N. of various authors (also with bhatta), Cat.; (int̄), f. Dioscorea or = varāhi (prob. a kind of plant, accord. to others ‘the female energy of Krishna’), L.; N. of the town Dvārakā, L.; °li-kirti-chando-mālā, f. N. of a poem; °li-dāsa and °li-mīra, m. N. of two authors, Cat.; °līśā, f. ‘having Kṛishṇa as husband,’ N. of Rādhā, Pañcar. — **muc**, mfn. pouring forth rain, Ragh.; m. a cloud, L. — **mudga**, m. Phaseolus Trilobus (also ā, f.) or Aconitifolius, L. — **mūta**, m. a cloud, L. — **mūrdhajā**, f. gall-nut, L. — **mūla**, m. Tetraptera Lanceifolia, MW.; -phala, n. roots and fruits of the forest, VarBrS. — **mṛiga**, m. a forest deer, R. — **methikā**, f. Melilotus Parviflora, L. — **mocā**, f. wild plantain, L. — **yamāni**, f. Cnidium Diffusum, L. — **rakshaka**, m. a forest-keeper, MW.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, Vṛishabhān. — **rāja**, m. ‘forest-king,’ a lion, L.; Verbesina Scandens, L. — **rājī**, mfn. embellishing or beautifying a f°, W.; (°jī), f. a row of trees, a long track of f° or a path in a f°, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (only °jī), a female slave belonging to Vasu-deva, VP. — **rājya**, n. N. of a kingdom, VarBrS. — **rāshṭra** or **raka**, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBrS.; MārkP. — **rddhi** (for -riddhi), f. an ornament of the forest, BhP. — **lakshmi**, f. ‘f°-ornament,’ Musa Sapientum, L. — **latā**, f. a f°-creeper, Śak.-lekhā, f. = -rājī, Siś. — **varāha**, m. a wild hog, MW. — **varatikā**, f. a kind of quail, Mālatīm. — **vartin**, mfn. residing in the forest, W. — **varbara**, -varbarikā, -varhīna, see -barbara &c. — **vallari**, f. a kind of grass, L. — **vahni**, m. a forest-conflagration, Kathās. — **vāta**, m. a f°-wind, Śak. — **vāsa**, m. dwelling or residence in a forest, wandering habits, R.; Kām.; MārkP.; N. of a country, Cat.; mfn. residing in a f°, wood-dweller, Śak.; °saka, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B. °sika). — **vāsana**, m. ‘f°-dweller,’ a civet-cat, L. — **vāsin**, mfn. living in a f°; m. a forest-dweller, hermit, anchorite, Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of various plants or roots (= rishabha, mushkaka, varāhi-kanda &c.), L.; a crow, L.; N. of a country in the Dekhan (also °simāṇḍala), Inscr.; °sī, f. N. of the chief town of that country, ib. — **vāsyā**, (prob.) n. N. of a country, Hariv. (cf. -vāsin). — **vāhyaka**, -vidāla, see -bāh°, -bīd°. — **virodhin**, m. ‘forest-enemy,’ N. of one of the Hindū months (that succeeding the Nidāgha, q.v.), L. — **vilāsinī**, f. Andropogon Auriculatus, L. — **vīja** &c., see -bīja. — **vṛitti**, f. = -jīvikā, HParīs. — **vṛintāki**, f. the egg-plant, L. — **vṛīhi**, m. wild rice, L. — **sikhandīn**, m. = -barhīna, L. — **sūkharī**, f. Mucuna Pruriitūs, L. — **sūrana**, n. a kind of bulbous plant, L. — **śrinigāta** and °taka, m. Tribulus Lanuginosus, L. — **sobhana**, n. ‘water-beautifying,’ a lotus-flower, L. — **śvan**, m. ‘f°-dog,’ a jackal, Siś.; a tiger, L.; a civet-cat, L. — **shanda**, see -khandā. — **shad**, v.l. for -sad, PārGr. — **samkata**, m. lentil, L. — **sād**, mfn. abiding in wood or in a f°, VS.; PārGr.; m. a forest-dweller, forester, Kir. — **samnivāsin**, mfn. dwelling in a forest; m. a forester, Kir. — **samūha**, m. a thick forest or wood, L. — **sampravesa**, m. = *vana-pravesa*, VarBrS. — **sarojīnī**, f. the wild cotton plant, L. — **sāhvayā**, f. a kind of creeping plant, L. — **sindhura**, m. = -karin, HParīs. — **stambha**, m. N. of a son of Gada, Hariv. — **sthā**, mfn. forest-abiding; m. a f°-dweller, hermit, ascetic, Mn.; R. &c.; a deer, gazelle, L.; (with gaja) a wild elephant, Hariv.; (ā), f. the holy fig-tree, L.; the small Pippala tree, L.; a kind of creeper, L. — **sthāli**, f. f°-region, a wood, Hariv.; Kālid. — **sthāna**(?), n. N. of a country, Buddh. — **sthāyin**, mfn. being or abiding in a forest, W.; m. a hermit, anchorite, ib. — **sthita**, mfn. situate or being in a f°, ib. — **s-pāti** (vānas-), m. (vānas prob. a form of the gen.; cf. 2. van and rāthas-pāti) ‘king of the wood,’ a forest-

tree (esp. a large tree bearing fruit apparently without blossoms, as several species of the fig, the jack tree &c., but also applied to any tree), RV. &c. &c.; a stem, trunk, beam, timber, post (esp. the sacrificial post), RV.; VS.; Br.; ‘lord of plants,’ the Soma plant, ib.; GrS.; BhP.; the Indian fig-tree, L.; Bignonia Suaveolens, L.; an offering made to the sacrificial post, ŠBr.; ŠrS.; anything made of wood (esp. partic. parts of a car or carriage, a wooden drum, a wooden amulet, a block on which criminals are executed, a coffin &c.), RV.; AV.; VS.; an ascetic, W.; N. of Vishṇu, Vishṇ.; of a son of Ghṛita-prishṭha, BhP.; du. pestle and mortar, RV. i, 28, 6; f. N. of a Gandharvī, Kārand.; n. N. of the Varsha ruled by Vanas-pati, BhP.; -kāya, m. the whole body or world of plants, L.; -yāga, m. and -sava, m. N. of partic. sacrificial rites, Vait. — **sraj**, f. a garland of forest-flowers, BhP. — **hari**, m. (prob.) a lion, Rājat. — **haridrā**, f. wild turmeric, L. — **hava**, m. a partic. Ekāha, ŠrS. — **hāsa**, m. Saccharum Spontaneum (also °saka), L.; a kind of jasmine, L. — **hutāsana**, m. = *vana-dāha*, Cat. — **homa**, m. a partic. oblation, ĀpSr. — **Vanākampa**, m. the shaking of f°-trees by the wind, W. — **Vanākhu**, m. ‘forest rat,’ a hare, L.; °khuka, m. Phaseolus Mungo, L. — **Vanāgni**, m. = *vana-dāha*, R. — **Vanācārya**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **Vanāja**, m. the wild goat, L. — **Vanātana**, n. roaming about in a f° (also pl.), Rājat. — **Vanātu**, m. ‘forest-roamer (?)’ a kind of blue fly, L. — **Vanādhi-vāsin**, mfn. dwelling in a forest, Kir. — **Vanānta**, m. ‘forest-region,’ a wood, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mfn. bounded by a f°, Hariv.; -bhū, f. neighbourhood of a f°, Kir.; -vāsin, mfn. dwelling in a f°, Rājat.; -stha, mfn. standing or situate in a forest (as a town), Kathās.; -sthāli, f. a forest-region, Bhartṛ. — **Vanāntara**, n. interior of a forest, Kāv.; VarBrS.; Kathās. (°re, in the f°; °rāt, out of the f°; °ram, into the f°, with pra-√vis or √āp, to enter or reach a f°); āṇi, pl. forests, Vcar.; -cara and -cārin, mfn. roaming about in a f°, Kāv.; VarBrS. — **Vanāpaga** (ibc. for °gā), a forest stream, river, R. — **Vanābjinī**, f. lotus growing in a f°, Kathās. — **Vanābhilāva**, mfn. f°-destroying, W. — **Vanāmala**, m. Carissa Carandas, L. — **Vanāmbikā**, f. N. of a tutelary deity in the family of Daksha, Cat. — **Vanāmra**, m. Mangifera Sylvatica, L. — **Vanārishtā**, f. wild turmeric, L. — **Vanārcaka**, m. ‘f°-worshipper,’ a florist, maker of garlands, L. — **Vanārdraka**, n. the root of wild ginger, L.; (ā), f. wild ginger, L. — **Vanālakta** or °ktaka, n. ‘wild lac,’ red earth, ruddle, L. — **Vanālaya**, m. forest-habitation; -jīvin, mfn. living in f°s, Hariv. — **Vanālikā**, f. Heliotropium Indicum, L. — **Vanāli**, f. = *vana-rājī*, Prab. — **Vanālu**, m. Marsilia Dentata, L. — **Vanāsa**, mfn. living on water, MBh. (Nilak.); m. a kind of small barley, L. — **Vanāśrama**, m. abode in the f° (the third Āśrama [q.v.] in a Brāhmaṇa’s life), Hariv.; -ni-vāsin (ib.) or °śramin (BhP.), m. a Vānaprastha or Brāhmaṇa dwelling in a forest, an anchorite. — **Vanāśraya**, mfn. living in a f°; m. a f°-dweller, MārkP.; a sort of crow or raven, L. — **Vanējya**, m. a highly valued species of mango, L. — **Vanālka-deśa**, m. a part or spot of a f°, Hit. — **Vanōtsarga**, m. N. of a wk. (on the dedication of temples, tanks, groves &c.) by Vishṇu-śarman. — **Vanotsāha**, m. a rhinoceros, L. — **Vanōddesa**, m. a partic. spot in a f°, MBh. — **Vanōdbhava**, mfn. produced or existing in a f°, growing wild, MBh.; m. (with mārga) a path in a f°, ib.; (ā), f. the wild cotton plant, L.; Phaseolus Trilobus, L.; the wild citron, L. — **Vanōpaplava**, m. = *vana-dāha*, Megh. — **Vanōpala**, m. ‘forest-stone,’ shaped and dried cow-dung, BhPr. — **Vanōpēta**, mfn. one who has retired to the forest, VarBrS. — **Vanōrvī**, f. = *vana-bhū*, Rājat. — **Vanāuka**, m. = next, MBh.; BhP. — **Vanāukas**, mfn. living in a forest; m. a f°-dweller, anchorite, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a f°-animal, (esp.) a wild boar, BhP.; an ape, L. — **Vanāugha**, m. a mass of water, Siś.; ‘thick f°,’ N. of a district or mountain in the west of India, VarBrS. — **Vanāshadhi**, f. a medicinal herb growing wild, Cat.

Vanād (only pl. vanāddah), longing, earnest desire, RV. ii, 4, 5 (Sāy. = vanantah = sambhaktārah; others translate me van-ādah, ‘of me, the wood-devourer’).

Vanāna, n. longing, desire, Nir. v, 5; (ānā), f. (prob.) wish, desire, RV. ix, 86, 40.

Vanāniya, mfn. to be desired, desirable, Nir.; Saṅk.

Vānanva, Nom. P. °vati, to be in possession, be-

at hand, RV. viii, 102, 19; x, 92, 15; pr. p. °nvat, possessing, ib. vii, 81, 3; viii, 6, 34; being in possession, ib. viii, 1, 31.

Vanayitri, mfn. (superl. °tri-tama) one who causes to ask &c., Nir.

Vanar, in comp. for *vānas* (= *vāna*). — **gū**, mfn. moving about in woods, wandering in a forest or wilderness, a savage, RV.; AV.; a thief or robber, Naigh. — **ja**, m. a kind of plant (= °śringī), L. — **shād**, mfn. sitting on trees or in the forest (as birds), RV.; MaitrS.

Vānas, n. loveliness, RV. x, 172, 1; longing, desire (cf. *yajña-vānas* and *gir-vānas*); = *vāna*, a wood (cf. *vanar*).

Vanasa, mfn., g. triṇāddi.

Vānas-pāti. See col. I.

Vanasyā. See sajāta-°v.

Vanasyū. See gir-vānas-yū.

Vānāyu, m. N. of a country (see comp.); of a son of Purū-ravas, MBh.; Hariv. (also °yus, VP.); of a Dānava, MBh. — **ja** (Hcar.) or -desya (Ragh.), mfn. produced or bred in Vānāyu (as horses).

Vāni, f. wish, desire, AV.; m. fire, L.; (vāni, ifc.) procuring, bestowing (cf. rāyas-posha-°v and Pāṇ. iii, 2, 27).

Vanikā, f. a little wood, grove, MBh.; R. &c. (only in asoka-°v; once in R. -vanika, n.)

Vanikāvāsa (or °kāv°?), m. N. of a village, Rājat.

Vanita, mfn. solicited, asked, wished for, desired, loved, L.; served, W.; (ā), f. a loved wife, mistress, any woman (also applied to the female of an animal or bird), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a kind of metre, Col.

Vanitā, f. (see prec.) in comp. — **dvish**, m. hating women, a misogynist, MBh. — **bhoginī**, f. a woman like a serpent, MW. — **mukha**, m. pl. ‘woman-faced,’ N. of a people, MārkP. — **rājya**, n. the kingdom of women, L. (cf. strī-°r). — **vilāsa**, m. the wantonness of women, MW.

Vanitāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to be or act like a woman, Śrīngār.

Vanitāsa, m. N. of a family, Cat.

Vanitri, mfn. one who owns or possesses (with acc.), RV. (cf. vantri).

1. **Vanin**, mfn. (fr. 1. *vana*) asking, desiring, RV.; granting, bestowing, ib.

2. **Vanin**, m. (fr. 1. *vana*) a tree, RV.; the Soma plant, ib. iii, 40, 7; (perhaps) a cloud, ib. i, 73, 8; 130, 4; ‘living in a wood,’ a Brāhmaṇa in the third stage of his life, a Vānaprastha, Kull. on Mn. vi, 38.

Vanīna, n. a tree or a wood, RV. x, 66, 9.

Vanila, mfn. (fr. 1. *vana*), g. kāśāddi.

Vānishtha, mfn. (superl.) obtaining or imparting most, very munificent or liberal, RV.

Vani. See under 1. *vana*.

Vanika (L.) or **vanipaka** (L. and Sīnhās., v.l.), m. a beggar, mendicant.

Vaniya, Nom. P. °yati, to beg, ask alms, Un. iv, 139, Sch.

Vaniyaka, m. a mendicant, beggar, R. (B.); Dhūrtan.; Sīnhās. (v.l. vanipaka). — **jana**, m., id., Siś.

Vaniyas, mfn. (compar.) obtaining most, imparting more, RV.; very munificent or liberal, BhP.

Vānīvan, mfn. (an intens. form) asking for, demanding, RV. x, 47, 7.

Vanū, m. ‘zealous, eager,’ (either) an assailant, injurer, enemy, RV. iv, 30, 5; (or) an adherent, friend, ib. x, 74, 1.

Vanusha (fr. vanūs), Nom. Ā. °shate (only vanushanta), to obtain, acquire, RV. x, 128, 3.

Vanushya (fr. vanūs), Nom. P. Ā. °shyāti, °te, to plot against, attack, assail, RV. i, 132, 1 &c.; (Ā.) to wish for, desire, ib. ix, 7, 6.

Vanús, mfn. zealous, eager; (either) anxious for, attached or devoted to, a friend; (or) eager to attack, a foe, enemy, RV.

Vane, loc. of 1. *vana*, in comp. — **kimśuka**, m. pl. ‘Butea Frondosa in a wood,’ anything found unexpectedly, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 44, Sch. (cf. -bilvaka).

— **kshudrā**, f. Pongamia Glabra, L. — **cara**, mfn. wandering or dwelling in a wood, inhabitant of a forest (applied to men, animals and demons), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; °rāgrya, m. ‘chief of forest-dwellers,’ an ascetic, anchorite, sage, W. — **jā**, mfn. born or existing in woods, RV. — **bilvaka**, m. pl. ‘Aegle Mar-melos in a forest,’ anything found unexpectedly, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 44, Sch. (cf. -kimśuka). — **rāj**, mfn. shining or blazing in a wood, RV. vi, 12, 3. — **vāsin**, m. ‘forest-dweller,’ a Brāhmaṇa in the third stage of his