

life, a Vānaprastha, L. — **saya**, mfn. living in woods, W. — **shāh** (-shāh), mfn. prevailing in woods, RV. x, 61, 20. — **sad**, m. a forest-dweller, Kir. (cf. *vana-sad*). — **sarja**, m. Terminalia Tomentosa, L.

Vaneyu, m. N. of a son of Raudrāśva, MBh.

Vanti, f., Pāp. vi, 4, 39, Sch.

Vantri, m. an enjoyer, owner, possessor (with gen.), RV. (cf. *vāntri*).

Vānya, mf(ā)n. growing or produced or existing in a forest, wild, savage, VS. &c. &c.; greenish(?), AV. vi, 20; being or existing in woods (said of Agni), TS.; made of wood, wooden, RV.; m. a wild animal, R.; VarBṛS.; a wild plant, R.; N. of partic. wild plants (= Arundo Bengalensis; *varāhī-kanda*; *vana-sūraṇa*), L.; a Buddhist novice, Gal.; (*ā*), f. a multitude of groves, large forest, L.; abundance of water, a flood, deluge, Kṛishis.; N. of various plants (Physalis Flexuosa; Abrus Precatorius; a kind of Curcuma; a kind of gourd or cucumber; a kind of Cyperus; dill), L.; n. anything grown in a wood, the fruit or roots of wild plants, MBh.; R. &c.; = *tvaca*, L. (cf. also *cakshur-v* and *a-jīta-punar-vanya*). — **dāmana**, m. a species of Artemisia, L. — **dvīpa**, m. a wild elephant, MW. — **pakshin**, m. a wild bird, forest-bird, ib. — **vṛitti**, f. forest-food, f^o-produce, ib.; mfn. living on forest-food, Ragh. **Vanyāna-bhojana**, m. 'eating forest-food,' a Brāhman in the third stage of his life, Gal. **Vanyāsana**, mfn. = *vanya-vṛitti*, mfn., VarBṛS. **Vanyāsrama**, w.r. for *vandśrama*, Hariv. **Vanyētara**, mfn. different from wild, tame, civilized, Ragh. **Vanyēbha**, m. a wild elephant, Śiś. **Vanyōpōdakī**, f. a species of creeper, L.

वन 2. vana, ind., g. *cādi*.

वनर vanara, m. = *vānara*, an ape, L.

वनर्गु vanar-gu &c. See p. 918, col. 3.

वनहबन्दि vanahabandi, N. of a place, Cat.

वनाहिर vanāhira, m. a hog, wild boar, L.

वनिष्ठु vanishṭhu, m. a part of the entrails of an animal offered in sacrifice (accord. to Sch. either 'the rectum' or 'a partic. part of the intestines near the omentum'), RV.; AV.; Br.; ŚrS. — **sava**, m. a partic. Ekāha, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Vanishṭhu, m. (prob. w.r. for *vanishṭhu*) = *apāna*, the anus, Uṇ. iv, 2, Sch.

वनीवाहन vanīvāhana, n. (anom. intens. form fr. √I. *vah*) the act of carrying or moving hither and thither, ŚBr.; ŚrS.

Vanīvāhitā, mfn. carried hither and thither, ŚBr.

वनोद्देश vanōddeśa, *vanōpaplava*, *vanāūkas*. See p. 918, col. 2.

वन्तव vantava (?), m. N. of a man, Pravar.

वन्द vand (cf. √*vad*), cl. I. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 10) *vāndate* (ep. also *ti*; pf. *vavanda*, *ōde*, RV. &c. &c.; Prec. *vandishīmāhi*, RV.; fut. *vanditā*, *vandishyate*, Gr.; inf. *vanditum*, MBh. &c.; *vandādhyai*, RV. i, 27, 1; 61, 5; ind. p. *vanditvā*, *vandya*, MBh. &c.), to praise, celebrate, laud, extol, RV.; AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; to show honour, do homage, salute respectfully or deferentially, venerate, worship, adore, RV. &c. &c.; to offer anything (acc.) respectfully to (dat.), MārK.P.: Pass. *vand-yate* (aor. *avandī*, *vandī*), to be praised or venerated, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *vandayati* (aor. *avavandat*, *ōdata*), to show honour to any one, greet respectfully, MārK.P.: Desid., see *vivandishu*.

Vanda, mfn. praising, extolling (see *deva-vandā*); (*ā*), f., see below.

Vandaka, m. a parasitical plant, L. (also *ā*, f.); a Buddhist mendicant, Gal.

Vandatha, m. 'a praiser' or 'one deserving praise,' L.

Vandād-vāra, w.r. for *vānde dārīm*, SV.

Vandād-vīra, w.r. for *mandād-vīra*, ib.

Vandādhyai. See under √*vand*.

Vādana, m. N. of a Rishi (who was cast into a well, along with Rebha, by the Asuras, and rescued by the Aśvins), RV.; (*ā*), f. praise, worship, adoration, L.; (with Buddhists) one of the 7 kinds of Anuttara-pūjā or highest worship (the other 6 being *pūjanā*, *pāpa-deśanā*, *anumodanā*, *adhyeshanā*, *bodhī-cittōtpāda* and *pariṇamanā*), Dharmas. I 4;

a mark or symbol impressed on the body (with ashes &c.), Vas.; (*ī*), f. (only L.) reverence; a drug for resuscitating the dead (= *jīvātu*); begging or thieving (*yācana-* or *mācala-karman*); the hip or a species of tree (*kaṣī* or *vatī*); = *go-rocana*; n. the act of praising, praise, RV.; reverence (esp. obeisance to a Brāhman or superior by touching the feet &c.), worship, adoration, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a parasitical plant, AV.; Bhpr.; a disease attacking the limbs or joints, cutaneous eruption, scrofula (also personified as a demon), RV.; = *vadana*, L. — **mālā** (L.), — **mālikā** (Kāv.; Pañcat.), f. a festoon of leaves suspended across gateways (in honour of the arrival of any distinguished personage, or on the occasion of a marriage or other festival). — **śrut**, mfn. listening to praise, a hearer of praises, RV. **Vandane-sthā**, mfn. mindful of praises, ib.

Vandanaka, n. respectful salutation, Śil.

Vandaniya, mfn. to be respectfully greeted, Vajracch.; m. a Verbesina with yellow flowers, L.; (*ā*), f. a yellow pigment (= *go-rocanā*).

Vandā, f. (only L.) a parasitical plant (esp. Epidendrum Tesselatum); a female mendicant; = *bandī*, a prisoner.

Vandāka, m., *ōkā* or *ōkī*, f. Vanda Roxburghii, L.

Vandāra, m. a parasitical plant, L.

Vandāru, mfn. praising, celebrating, RV.; VS.; respectful, reverential, civil or polite to (comp.), Mcar.; Prab.; Dhūrtan.; m. N. of a man, Cat.; n. praise, RV.

Vandi, *ōdī*. See 1. 2. *bandin*.

Vanditā, mfn. praised, extolled, celebrated, AV. &c. &c.

Vanditavya, mfn. to be praised, Nir.; to be respectfully greeted, R.

Vanditri or *vānditri*, mfn. one who praises or celebrates, a praiser, RV.; ŚBr.

Vandin, mfn. to praise or honour (ifc.), Kum. (cf. 1. *bandin*).

Vandinikā or *ōniyā*, f. N. of Dakshāyāni, Cat.

Vāndya, mfn. to be praised, praiseworthy, RV. &c. &c.; to be saluted reverentially, adorable, very venerable, Kāv.; Kathās.; to be regarded or respected, L.; m. N. of a man, Cat.; (*ā*), f. a parasitical plant, L.; = *go-rocanā*, L.; N. of a Yakshī, Kathās. — **ghaṭṭiyā**, f. N. of a Comm. on the Amara-kośa. — **tā**, f. laudability, praiseworthiness, venerableness, Rājat. — **bhaṭṭiya**, n. N. of wk.

Vandra, mfn. praising, doing homage, worshipping, Uṇ. ii, 13, Sch.; m. a worshipper, votary, follower, W.; n. prosperity, plenty, abundance, L.

वन्दीक vandīka, m. (also written *bandh*) N. of Indra, L.

वन्द्या vandhā, ind., g. *ūry-ādi*.

वन्दुर vandhūra, n. (also written *bandhura*; rather fr. 2. *van* + *dhura* than fr. √*bandh*) the seat of a charioteer, the fore part of a chariot or place at the end of the shafts, a carriage-seat or driver's box, RV.; AV.; MBh.; Hariv.; BhP. (cf. *tri-v*). **Vandhure-shṭhā**, mfn. standing or sitting on the chariot-seat, RV.

Vandhūr, m. = *vandhūra*, RV. i, 34, 9.

Vandhūrāyū, mfn. having a standing-place in front or seat for driving (said of the car of the Aśvins), RV.

वन्दुल vandhula, m. N. of a Rishi (see *bandhula*).

वन्ध्य vandhya, mf(ā)n. (also written *bandhya*, q.v., and perhaps to be connected with √*bandh*) barren, unfruitful, unproductive (said of women, female animals and plants), Mn.; MBh. &c.; fruitless, useless, defective, deprived or destitute of (instr. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (*ā*), f., see below. — **tā**, f., — **tva**, n. barrenness, sterility, uselessness, deficiency, lack of (loc. or comp.), Hariv.; Kāv.; Rājat. — **parvata**, m. N. of a district, Cat. — **phala**, mfn. fruitless, useless, idle, vain (*-tā*, f.), Bhartṛ.

Vandhyā, f. a barren or childless woman, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; a barren cow, L.; a partic. fragrant substance, L. — **karkaṭakī**, f. a species of medicinal plant (given to barren women), L. — **garbha-dhāraṇa-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **tanaya**, m. = *-putra*, L. — **tva**, n. the barrenness of a woman, Suśr.; Hcat.; — **kāraṅgpadra-va-hara-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **duhitri**, f. the daughter of a barren woman, a mere chimera or anything merely imaginary, L. — **putra**, m. the son of a b^o w^o, i. e. anything merely imaginary,

an impossibility, Śamk. — **prakāśa**, see *pañcadhā-bandhyā-pr*. — **prāyascitti-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **roga**, m., — **valī** (*ōdhyāv*), f. N. of wks. — **suta**, or — **sūnu**, m. = *-tanaya*, L.

Vandhyāya, Nom. Ā. *ōyate*, to become barren or useless, Cat.

वन्ना vannā, f. N. of a woman, Cat.

वन्न vanra, m. (prob. fr. √I. *van*) a co-partner, co-heir (= *vibhāgin*), Uṇ. ii, 28, Sch.

वप I. *vap*, cl. I. P. Ā. *vāpati*, *ōte* (only pres. stem and ind. p. *uptvā*, *-upya*), to shear, shave (Ā. 'one's self'), cut off, AV.; TS.; Br.; GrŚrS.; to crop (herbage), mow, cut (grass), graze, RV. vi, 6, 4; Caus. *vāpayati*, *ōte* (Pot. *vāpayīta*, ĀśvŚr.), to cause (Ā. 'one's self') to be shorn, GrŚrS.

I. **Upta**, mfn. shorn, shaved, GrŚrS. — **keśa**, mfn. one who has his hair shorn, MānGr.; — **smaśru**, mfn. one who has his hair and beard shorn, Kauś.

I. **Vapa**, m. shaving, shearing, W.

I. **Vapana**, n. the act of shearing or shaving or cutting off, ŚBr. &c. &c.; a razor, L.; (*ī*), f. a barber's shop, L. — **nirṇaya**, m. N. of wk. — **prayoga**, m. N. of a treatise on the ceremony of shaving the Brahma-cārin for the first time. — **vidhi**, m. N. of ch. of TS.

I. **Vapaniya**. See *keśa-v*.

I. **Vaptri** or *vāptri*, m. one who shears, a shearer, cutter, shaver, RV.; AV.; TBr.; GrS.

वप 2. *vap*, cl. I. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxiii, 34) *vāpati*, *ōte* (Pot. *upet*, GrS.; pf. *uvāpa*, *ūpūh*; *ūpe*, RV. &c.; *vavāpa*, MBh.; *-vepe*, Kāś. on Pāp. vi, 4, 120; aor. *avāpsit*, Br. &c.; *avapta*, Gr.; Pot. *upyāt*, ib.; fut. *vāptā*, ib.; *vāpsyāti*, Br.; *vāpishyati*, MBh. &c.; inf. *vāptum*, Gr.; ind. p. *uptvā*, MBh.; *-ūpya*, RV. &c.), to strew, scatter (esp. seed), sow, bestrew, RV. &c. &c.; to throw, cast (dice), ib.; to procreate, beget (see *vapus* and 2. *vaptri*); to throw or heap up, dam up, AV.: Pass. *upyāte* (aor. *vāpi*, Br.), to be strewn or sown, RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *vāpayati* (aor. *avivāpat*, Gr.), to sow, plant, put in the ground, MBh.; Desid. *vivāp-sati*, *ōte*, Gr.; Intens. *vāvāpyate*, *vāvāpyi*, ib.

Upita, mfn. scattered, sown, MBh.

2. **Uptā**, mfn. scattered, sown, planted, put in the ground, RV. &c. &c.; bestrewed or covered with (instr. or comp.), BhP.; thrown down, lying, AV.; presented, offered, BhP.; n. a sown field, Gal. — **kṛishṭa**, mfn. ploughed after sowing, Gal. — **gāḍha**, mfn., g. *rāja-dantādi*.

Upti, f. sowing seeds, L. — **vid**, mfn. an agriculturist, Mn. ix, 330.

Uptrima, mfn. sown, cultivated, Pāp. iii, 3, 88, Sch.

Upya, mfn. (cf. under √2. *vap*) to be scattered or sown, KātyŚr.

2. **Vapā**, m. one who sows, a sower, VS. (cf. *g. pacādi*); (*ā*), f., see below.

2. **Vapana**, n. the act of sowing seed, L.; semen virile, W.; placing, arranging, L.

2. **Vapaniya**, mfn. to be scattered or sown (n. impers.), Kull. on Mn. ix, 41.

Vapā, f. a mound or heap thrown up by ants (see *valmīka-v*); a cavity, hollow, hole, L.; the skin or membrane investing the intestines or parts of the viscera, the caul or omentum, VS. &c. &c. (the horse has no omentum accord. to ŚBr.); the mucous or glutinous secretion of the bones or flesh, marrow, fat (= *medas*), L.; a fleshy prominent navel, L. — **kṛit**, m. marrow, L. — **dhīśrayanī** (*vapādh*), f. du. = *vapā-śrayanī*, L. — **ōnta** (*vapānta*), m. the end of the offering of the omentum, ŚrS. — **mārjana**, n. the wiping or separating off of the omentum, Vait.; mf(ā)n. that on which the om^o is wiped or separated off, ib. — **vat** (*vapā-*), mfn. furnished with or enveloped in the om^o, RV.; VS.; ŚBr. — **śrāpanī**, f. du. a two-pronged fork on which the om^o is fried, ŚBr. — **śrāvanī**, w.r. for prec., MaitrS. — **ōhuti** (*vapāh*), f. (AitBr.), — **homa** (KātyŚr.), m. the offering of om^o. **Vapōdara**, mfn. fat-bellied, corpulent (said of Indra), RV. **Vapōddharana**, n. the aperture through which the om^o is taken out, GrŚrS.

Vapāka. See *a-vapāka*.

Vapila, m. a procreator, father, L.

Vapu, m. = *vapus*, a body, MW.; f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; MārK.P. — **nandana**, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Vapuḥ, in comp. for *vapus*. — **prakarsha**, m.