

— *Vaniik-patha*, *as*, *m.* (see *baniik-patha*), 'trader's path,' a trader's business, merchandise, traffic; a merchant's shop; a merchant; the zodiacal sign Libra or the Scales.—*Vaniik-sārtha*, *as*, *m.* a company of traders or merchants, caravan.—*Vaniig-jana*, *as*, *m.* a tradesman, merchant; tradespeople, merchants.—*Vaniig-bandhu*, *vaniig-bhāva*, *vaniig-vaha*, see *vaniig-b*°, &c.—*Vaniig-vritti*, *is*, *f.* 'livelihood by trade,' trade, traffic, retail or petty trade, low trade, huckstering.—*Vaniin-mārga*, *as*, *m.* 'trader's path or road,' a merchant's shop, &c. (= *vipani*).

Vaniija, *as*, *m.* = *vaniij*, a merchant; the zodiacal sign Libra; *N.* of a particular Karāja.

Vanijaka, *as*, *m.* a merchant.

Vaniija, *am*, *ā*, *n. f.* trade, traffic, (for *vaniijya*; cf. *vaniijya*.)

वर्णट् *vant* (also written *bant*, connected with rt. *vand*), cl. 1. 10. P. *vantati*, *vantayati* (also, according to some, *vantāpayati*), &c., to partition, apportion, share, separate, divide.

Vant, *as*, *m.* a part, portion; the handle of a sickle; an unmarried man; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), unmarried.

Vantaka, *as*, *m.* dividing; an apportioner, distributor; a part, portion, share.

Vantana, *am*, *n.* the act of portioning, apportioning, partitioning, dividing into shares.

Vantanīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be apportioned, divisible, to be divided.

Vantita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, divided into shares, distributed.

वर्णटल् *vantala* or *vantāla*, *as*, *m.* a spade, shovel, hoe; a boat; a kind of battle, the contest of heroes; [cf. *vandāla*.]

वर्णट् *vant*, cl. 1. A. *vant̄hate*, *vavan̄the*, *vant̄hitum*, to go or move alone, go unaccompanied.

Van̄ha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, crippled, maimed; unmarried; (*as*), *m.* an unmarried man; a servant; a dwarf; a javelin; [cf. *vanda*.]

Van̄hara, *as*, *m.* the new shoot of the Tāl or palm tree; the sheath that envelopes the young bamboo; a rope for tying a goat, &c.; the female breast; a dog's tail; a dog; a cloud.

वर्णट *vand* (connected with rt. *vant*), cl. 1. A. *vandate*, *vavande*, *vant̄dūtum*, to partition, apportion, share, divide; to surround, encompass; to cover; cl. 10. P. *vant̄ayati*, &c., to partition, share, divide.

वर्णट *vanda*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (said to be fr. rt. 1. *vān* or *vāp*), maimed, defective, crippled (especially in the hands or feet or tail), one whose hands have been cut off [cf. *vaniha*]; impotent, emasculated [cf. *panda*]; (*as*), *m.* a man who is circumcised or has no prepuce, (probably a wrong reading for *ēanda*); an ox without a tail [cf. *a-vanda*]; (*ā*), *f.* an unchaste woman, (probably a wrong reading for *rāndā*.)

Vandura, *as*, *m.* a niggard, miser; a eunuch or attendant on the women's apartments.

वर्णटल् *vandāla*, *as*, *m.* (said to be fr. rt. *vānd*), a particular mode of fighting, the contest of heroes; a boat; a spade, a hoe.

वत् 1. *vat*, *ind.* an affix (technically termed *vati*) added to words to imply likeness or resemblance, and generally translatable by 'as,' 'like' (e.g. *brāhmaṇa-vat*, like a Brahman).

वत् 2. *vat*, a Vedic rt. usually connected with *api*, (probably) cl. 1. *vatati*, &c., to understand, comprehend, apprehend, (according to Say, on Rig-veda VII. 3, 10. *vatema* = *sambha-jemahi*, 'may we share in or possess or obtain,' where *vat* is said to stand for rt. 1. *vān*): Caus. *vatayati*, -*yitum*, Aor. *avivatati*, to cause to understand, make intelligible; to excite, awaken, (Say. = *prāpyayati*, *āgamayati*, *prerayati*.)

Vat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, understanding, comprehending (Say, on Rig-veda VII. 60, 6 = *gaéchat*, going.)

Vatayat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, causing to understand; exciting, &c., (according to Say, on Rig-veda I. 165, 13. *api-vatayat* = *sampūrnam prāpyat*, causing to obtain completely.)

वतंस् *va-tansa* or *va-tansaka*, *as*, *m.* = *ava-tansa*, a garland; a ring-shaped ornament, ear-ring; ornament; a crest.

वतरह् *vatanya*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a Muni; (*ās*), *m. pl.* the descendants of Vatanya, (*Tan̄da-vatanya*); (*ās*), *m. pl.* the descendants of Tan̄da and Vatanya; (*i*), *f.* a female descendant of Vatanya.

वति *vati*, see under rt. 1. *van*. (For the affix *vati* see 1. *vat*, col. 1.)

वतू *vatū*, *ūs*, *f.* a river of heaven; (*ūs*), *m.* one who speaks the truth, a road; a disease of the eyes.

वतोका *va-tokā*, *f.* = *ava-tokā*, a cow miscarrying from accident.

वत्स *vatsa*, *as*, *m.* (according to Upādi-s. III. 62, fr. rt. *vad*), a calf, a young animal or the young of any animal, offspring, child, (*vatsa*, *voc. c.* 'my dear child, my darling,' used as a term of endearment; *jivad-vatā*, a woman whose child is still alive); a son, boy, (*bāla-vatsa*, a woman whose son is still a boy); a year [cf. *vatsara*]; *N.* of a son or descendant of Kanva; of a descendant of Agni (author of the hymn Rig-veda X. 187); of a descendant of Kaśyapa; of the author of a law-book; of a son of Pratardana; of a son of Prasena-jit; of a son of Aksha-māla; of a son of Uru-kshepa; of a son of Soma-śarman; *N.* of a country (its chief town is Kauśāmbhi); (*ās*), *m. pl.* the descendants of Vatsa; *N.* of the inhabitants of Vatsa and of the country; (*ās*), *f.* a female calf; a little daughter, little girl, (*vatsa*, *voc. c.* 'my dear child,' used as a term of endearment); (*am*), *n.* the breast, chest, (according to some authorities also *as*, *m.*); [cf. Gr. ἵτ-αλός (for *Firalós*); Lat. *vitulus*-s, *vitula*; Osk. *Viteliu* (= *Italia*); Slav. *tel-iči*; Bohem. *tel-e*; Lith. *telyčia*.] — *Vatsa-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, child-loving, fondly loving or affectionate towards offspring; (*ās*), *f.* a cow longing for her calf; a mother anxious after her child. — *Vatsa-guru*, *us*, *m.* a teacher of children, preceptor. — *Vatsa-tantri*, *is*, *f.* a rope for tying calves. — *Vatsa-tara*, *as*, *m.* 'more than a calf,' a weaned calf, young ox or bull, bullock, steer, (also applied to the young of goats); (*i*), *f.* a heifer. — *Vatsa-rārya* (*ra-riya*), *am*, *n.* the debt or loan of a bullock (?); see *Vopā-deva* II. 9. — *Vatsa-tva*, *am*, *n.* the state or condition of a calf. — *Vatsa-danta*, *as*, *m.* 'calf-toothed,' a kind of arrow (having a point like the tooth of a calf); (*am*), *n.* an arrow point like a calf's tooth. — *Vatsa-nāpāt*, *m.*, *N.* of a descendant of Babhrū. — *Vatsa-nābhā*, *as*, *m.* a particular tree; a particular kind of strong poison prepared from the root of a kind of aconite (said to resemble the nipple of a cow; the poison is also called *Mitha zahr*); a proper N.; (*am*), *n.* a hole of a particular shape in the frame of a bedstead. — *Vatsa-nābhaka*, *as*, *m.* the poison described above. — *Vatsa-pa*, *as*, *m.* a keeper of calves; *N.* of a demon (Ved.). — *Vatsa-pati*, *is*, *m.* a king or lord of the Vatsas, (*or* *N.* of a king. — *Vatsa-pattana*, *am*, *n.* 'Vatsa town,' *N.* of a city in the north of India, (also called Kauśāmbhi). — *Vatsa-pāla*, *as*, *m.* a keeper of calves; *N.* of Krishna; of Baladeva. — *Vatsa-pālāna*, *am*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, *Ved.* the act of keeping calves. — *Vatsa-pradētas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, *Ved.* minding or taking care of Vatsa or the Vatsas, (Say. = *stotari*

prakṛishṭa-jñāna, favourably-minded towards a worshipper.) — *Vatsa-pri*, *is*, *m.*, *N.* of the author of the hymns Rig-veda IX. 68, X. 45, 46, (his patronymic is Bhālandana.) — *Vatsa-priti*, *is*, *m.* = *vatsa-pri*. — *Vatsa-bandhā*, *f.* a cow longing for her calf. — *Vatsa-bālaka*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a brother of Vasu-deva. — *Vatsa-bhāumi*, *is*, *f.* the land of the Vatsas, *N.* of a country; (*is*), *m.*, *N.* of a son of Vasu. — *Vatsa-mitra*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a certain Gobhila. — *Vatsa-mukha*, *as*, *i*, *am*, calf-faced, having the face of a calf. — *Vatsa-rāja*, *as*, *m.* a king of the Vatsas; a proper *N.* — *Vatsa-rāja-deva*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a poet. — *Vatsa-rājya*, *am*, *n.* sovereignty or authority over the Vatsas. — *Vatsa-vat*, *an*, *ati*, *at*, having or possessing a calf; (*ān*), *m.*, *N.* of one of the sons of Śūra. — *Vatsa-vinda*, *as*, *m.* a proper *N.*; (*ās*), *m. pl.* Vatsa-vinda's descendants. — *Vatsa-vridhā*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a son of Uru-kiyā. — *Vatsa-vyūha*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a son of Vatsa. — *Vatsa-sālā*, *f.* a calf-shed; (*ās*, *ā*, *am*), born in a calf-shed. — *Vatsa-sākshī* (*sa-ak*°), *f.* a kind of cucumber, Cucumis Madraspatanus. — *Vatsārka* (*sa-an*°), *as*, *m.* a proper *N.* — *Vatsājīva* (*sa-āj*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, living by calves, obtaining a livelihood by keeping calves; (*ās*), *m.* epithet of a Pingala. — *Vatsādāna* (*sa-ad*°), *as*, *i*, *am*, eating calves; (*ās*), *m.* a wolf; (*i*), *f.* 'eating its own offspring.' *Cocculus Cordifolius* (so called as not bringing all its berries to maturity). — *Vatsāsura* (*sa-as*°), *as*, *m.*, *N.* of an Asura. — *Vatsesa* or *vatesvara* (*sa-is*°), *as*, *m.* a king of Vatsa.

Vatsaka, *as*, *m.* a little calf, calf, or young animal in general; a child, offspring; a medicinal plant, Wrightia Antidysenterica; *N.* of a son of Śūra; of an Asura; (*ikā*), *f.* a calf, female calf, a heifer, young cow; (*am*), *n.* green or black sulphate of iron. — *Vatsaka-vija*, *am*, *u.* the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica.

Vatsara, *as*, *m.* the fifth year in a cycle of five or six years; the sixth year in a cycle of six years; a year; the Year personified as a son of Dhruva and Bhrami; *N.* of Vishnu; of a Sādhyā; of a son of Kaśyapa; [cf. Gr. Ἔρος (*Féros*), ἔρθοις, ἔρηται, *ένεργη*; Lat. *vetus*, *vetustu-s*, *vetulus*; Lith. *watas*; Slav. *vetu*, *vetu*—. — *Vatsarāddha* (*ra-ādi*), *is*, *m.* the first month of the Hindu year, the month Mārgaśīrsha. — *Vatsarāntaka* (*ra-an*°), *as*, *m.* 'Year-destroyer,' *N.* of the month Phalgunā. — *Vatsarārya* (*ra-riya*), *am*, *n.* a debt or loan for a year (?); see *Vopā-deva* II. 9.

Vatsala, *as*, *ā*, *am*, child-loving, affectionate towards offspring, affectionate in general; kind, loving, tender; fond of, wholly given up to, devoted to, longing for (sometimes with loc., e.g. *gāvō vatseshu vatsalāḥ*, cows longing for their calves); (*ās*), *m.* a fire fed with grass (i.e. quickly burning away); *N.* of one of Skanda's attendants; (*ās*), *f.* a cow fond of her calf; (*am*), *n.* affection, fondness. — *Vatsala-tā*, *f.* or *Vatsala-tva*, *am*, *n.* affectionateness, lovingness, tenderness, affection.

Vatsalya, Nom. P. *vatsalayati*, &c., to make tender or affectionate (especially towards offspring or children).

Vatsāya, Nom. P. *vatsāyati*, &c., to represent or be like a calf.

Vatsāyat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, acting like a calf.

Vatsāya, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a son of Kaśyapa.

Vatsin, *i*, *ini*, *i*, having a calf; (*i*), *m.* (perhaps) 'having many children,' *N.* of Vishnu.

Vatsiman, *ā*, *m.* childhood, youth, early youth.

Vatsiya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, proper or fit for a calf; (*ās*), *m.* a cowbird.

वत्सानुरक्तीर्थे *vatsānuraka-tīrtha*, *am*, *n.*, *N.* of a Tirtha.

वधमर् *vathsara*, *as*, *m.* = *vatsara* (according to the grammarian Paushkarasādi).

वट् *vad* (sometimes lengthened in ep. into *vād* on account of the metre), cl. 1. P. A. *vadati*, *vadate*, *uvāda* (3rd dn. *ūdatu*, 3rd 10 P.