

[cf. Hib. *badhbh*, 'an evil-minded woman, witch.']
 -*Vadhū-kāla*, *as*, m. the time during which a woman is held to be a bride. -*Vadhū-grīha-praveśa* or *vadhū-praveśa*, *as*, m. the ceremony of the entrance of a bride into the house of her husband. -*Vadhū-jana*, *as*, m. a woman, female, wife. -*Vadhū-darsa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. looking at a bride. -*Vadhū-pakṣha*, *as*, m. the party or side of the bride (at a wedding). -*Vadhū-patha*, *as*, m., Ved. the path or way of a bride. -*Vadhū-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. having or possessing a wife, accompanied by a wife, having women; furnished or harnessed with yoke animals or with female animals suitable for draught; fit for harness, suitable for the wife. -*Vadhū-vastra*, *am*, n. bridal apparel. -*Vadhū-sarā*, *f*, N. of a river (fabled to have sprung from the weeping eyes of Pulomā, wife of Bhṛigu).

Vadhu, *us*, or *vadhukā*, *f*. = *vadhū*, a young wife or woman in general; a son's wife, daughter-in-law. -*Vadhūti* or *vadhūti*, *f*. a young woman living in her father's house (whether married or not); a son's wife, daughter-in-law.

Vadhūyū, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. one who loves his wife, longing for a wife, desiring marriage, eager to marry, uxorious, lustful; one who seeks a wife, a wooer, suitor.

Vadhvati, *f*. = *vadhūti*.

वधुदशयन *vadhūśaśayana*, *as*, m. a lattice, window.

वध *vadhna*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, (more correctly written *vadhra*.)

वध्य *vadhya*, &c. See p. 882, col. 3.

वध्व *vadhra*, *am*, n. (more properly written *badhra*, *q. v.*), a leathern strap or thong; lead; (ī), *f*. a leathern strap or thong, (sometimes spelt *vadhri*).

Vadhra, *lead*.

Vadhrasva, a various reading for *vadhry-asva*.
Vadhrya, *as*, m. (also written *badhrya*), a shoe, slipper.

वध्वि *vadhri*, &c. See p. 882, col. 3.

वध्वा *vadhvā*, *ind.*, see Gaṇa Ādi to Pāṇ. 1. 4. 57.

वन *1. van*, cl. I. P. *vanati*, &c., to sound; to serve, honour, worship, help, aid; cl. 8. P. A. *vanoti*, *vanute*, *vanāna*, *vanane*, &c. (Vedic forms *vanāti*, *vanās*, *vavanama*, *vanne*, *vanāma*, *vanāmahī*, *vanuyāma*, *vanavat* [= *vanuyāt* = *hinsyāt*], *vanishat*, *vanushanta*, *vanishanta*, *vanta* [as if cl. 2], *vanāva*, *vāvanas*, *vā-vandhī*), Inf. *vanitum* (Ved. [pra]vantave), to ask, request, beg, seek; (the following senses are mostly peculiar to Ved.), to like, love; to wish, desire; to obtain, acquire, procure, furnish, offer, give; to gain or obtain by conquest, become master of, conquer, possess; to make ready, prepare for, aim at; to hurt, injure: Caus. *vanayati* (when combined with preps.), *vānayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to sound, &c.; to act, transact business; to hurt, kill; (the rt. *van* in cl. 10. I. *vāmayati*, *vanati*, &c. also means 'to confide,' 'believe in,' but in this sense is a various reading for rt. 2. *tan*, *q. v.*); [cf. perhaps Gr. *δύνημι*, *δύνησσι*, *δύνει*; Lat. *Ven-us*, *venustas*, *veneror*; Goth. *vens*; Old Germ. *wini*, *winia*, *winna*; Angl. Sax. *wyn*, *ge-wenian*, *to-wenan*; (according to some also) Gr. *φένω*, *φόνος*, *φονεύς*; Lat. *funus*; Hib. *bāna*, 'death.']

2. *vata*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. see p. 88 f., col. 2), sounded, spoken, uttered; asked, begged; killed, hurt.

Vati, *is*, *f*. (perhaps) asking, begging, (see Pāṇ. VI. 4. 37.)

3. *van* (only used in the loc. and gen. pl. *vansu*, *vanām*), Ved. = I. *vana*, a wooden vessel, (according to Śāy. *vanṣu* = *ulakeshu*) = *arani*, the wood used for kindling fire by attrition, (according to Śāy. *garbho vanām* = the offspring of the pieces of wood so used); love, worship (according to some).

1. *vana*, *am*, n. (for 2. *vana* see p. 885, col. 1), a wood, forest, grove, thicket, a quantity of lotuses or other plants growing in a thick bed or cluster (e. g. *kumuda-v*°, a bed or cluster of water-lilies); wood, timber; a wooden vessel or barrel (for the Soma juice); 'the vessel in the sky,' i. e. a cloud (Ved.); water (Ved.); a fountain, spring; a place of abode, residence; dwelling in a forest, residence abroad; (according to Naigh. I. 4) = *rasmī*, a ray of light; (according to Śāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 24. 7) light (= *tejas*); the body of a carriage (so suggested by modern scholars as an interpretation in Ṛig-veda VIII. 34. 18); worshipping; (perhaps) longing, earnest desire; Cyperus Rotundus; (*ā*), *f*. = *arani*, wood used to produce fire by attrition; (in Ṛig-veda III. 1. 13) Wood for so kindling fire personified; (*ī*), *f*. a wood, forest; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Uśtīnara; of one of the ten orders of mendicants founded by a pupil of Sankarācārya, the members of which order affix *vana* to their names; [cf. *rāmendravana*.] - *Vana-kacū*, *us*, m. the plant Arum Colocasia. - *Vana-kaṇā*, *f*. wild pepper. - *Vana-kaṇḍūla* (?), *as*, m. = *vana-sūraṇa*. - *Vana-kadali*, *f*. wild banana or plantain. - *Vana-kanda*, *as*, m., N. of two kinds of tuberous plants (= *vana-sūraṇa*, *dharanī-kanda*). - *Vana-kapivat*, *ān*, m., N. of a son of Pulaha, (also read *ghana-k*°, *dhana-k*°). - *Vana-karīn*, *ī*, m. a wild elephant. - *Vana-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, loving the forest, fond of wandering in woods. - *Vana-kārpāsī*, *f*. the wild cotton tree, (also written *vana-kārpāsī*). - *Vana-kukkuṭa*, *as*, m. a wild fowl, jungle fowl. - *Vana-kuñjara*, *as*, m. a wild elephant. - *Vana-kokilaka*, *am*, n. a kind of metre, four times — — — — — , — — — — — , — — — — — . - *Vana-kolī*, *is*, *f*. the wild jujube. - *Vana-kraksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. (perhaps) crackling or bubbling in the Soma vessel; (according to Śāy.) scattered or distributed in wooden vessels or attracting water (*kāshthesu pātreshu viprakīrṇa* or *udakānam karshaka*); distributing water (according to others). - *Vana-khaṇḍa*, *am*, n. a wood, forest. - *Vana-gaja*, *as*, m. a wild elephant. - *Vana-gava*, *as*, m. the wild ox, Bos Gaurus. - *Vana-gahana*, *am*, n. the depth or thick part of a forest; a thicket. - *Vana-gupta*, *as*, m. a spy, emissary. - *Vana-gulma*, *as*, m. a forest shrub or bush, wild shrub. - *Vana-go*, *gavus*, *f*. the Gāyal, Bos Gaurus. - *Vana-gochara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dwelling in a forest, frequenting forests; living in water; (*as*), m. a hunter, forester; (*am*), n. a forest. - *Vana-gholī*, *f*. = *aranyā-gholī*. - *Vanan-karaṇa*, *am*, n., Ved. 'water-making (?), epithet of a particular part of the body, (Śāy. *vanam* = *udakam kriyate visriyate yena*). - *Vana-cāndana*, *am*, n. aloe wood or Agallochum; a sort of pine, Pinus Deodora. - *Vana-cāndrikā*, *f*. a kind of jasmine, Jasminum Zambac. - *Vana-cāmpaka*, *as*, m. the wild Campaka tree. - *Vana-cāra*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, roaming in woods, living in a forest, haunting forests, sylvan; (*as*), m. an inhabitant of forests, woodman, forester; a wild animal; the fabulous eight-legged animal called Śarabha. - *Vana-cāryā*, *f*. the roaming about in a forest, residence in a wood. - *Vana-cārin*, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, = *vana-cāra* above. - *Vana-cāhāya*, *as*, m. a wild goat; a boar, hog. - *Vana-cāhid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, cutting wood, felling timber; (*t*), m. a woodcutter. - *Vana-cāhala*, *as*, m. cutting timber. - *Vana-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, forest-bom, born or produced in a wood, sylvan, wild; (*as*), m. an elephant, a fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus; N. of certain other plants (= *gulma*, *vana-sūraṇa*, *tumburu*); the wild citron tree; (*ā*), *f*. Phaeocolus Trilobus; the wild cotton tree; wild ginger; N. of certain other plants (= *vanyo-pādakī*, *uśva-gandhā*, *gandha-pattra*, *mśreyā*); (*am*), n. 'produced in water,' a blue lotus-flower. - *Vana-jira*, *as*, m. wild cumin. - *Vana-jivīm*, *ī*, m. 'living in the wood,' a woodman, forester. - *Vana-tikta*, *as*, m. a sort of myrobalan, Terminalia Chebula; (*ā*), *f*. a kind of plant (= *sveta-bukhā*, *grihāmā*). - *Vana-tiktikā*, *f*. Clypea Hernandifolia. - *Vana-da*, *as*, m. 'giving or distributing

rain,' a cloud. - *Vana-damana*, *as*, m. = *aranyā-damana*. - *Vana-dāraka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. - *Vana-dāha*, *as*, m. a forest conflagration. - *Vana-dīpa*, *as*, m. = *vana-cāmpaka*. - *Vana-dīya-bhāṭṭa*, *as*, m., N. of a commentator. - *Vana-devatā*, *f*. a forest goddess, Dryad. - *Vana-druma*, *as*, m. a forest tree, a tree growing in a wood. - *Vana-dvīpa*, *as*, m. a wild elephant. - *Vana-dhārā*, *f*. an avenue of trees. - *Vana-dhīti*, *is*, *f*, Ved. (perhaps) a layer of wood to be laid on the altar; (Śāy.) the instrument to be applied to a forest to cut down the trees, a hatchet; [cf. *svadhīti*, perhaps for *sva-dhīti*.] - *Vana-dhenu*, *us*, *f*. the cow or female of the Bos Gaurus. - *Vana-nītya*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Raudrāśva. - *Vana-pa*, *as*, m. a forest protector, woodman. - *Vana-pannaga*, *as*, m. a serpent living in woods. - *Vana-parvan*, *as*, n. 'forest-Parva,' N. of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata (describing the abode of Yudhishtira and his brothers, the Paṇḍava princes, in the Kām-yaka forest and adjacent district). - *Vana-pallava*, *as*, m. Hyperanthera Moringa. - *Vana-pānūla*, *as*, m. a hunter, deer-killer. - *Vana-pādapa*, *as*, m. a forest tree. - *Vana-pāśva*, *as*, m. the neighbourhood of a wood, a wood. - *Vana-pāla*, *as*, m. a forest protector, woodman; a proper N. - *Vana-pippalī*, *f*. wild pepper. - *Vana-pushpa*, *am*, n. a forest-flower, field-flower; (*ā*), *f*. a sort of dill, Anethum Sowa. - *Vana-pushpa-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made or consisting of forest-flowers. - *Vana-pūraka*, *as*, m. the wild citron tree. - *Vana-pūrva*, *as*, m., N. of a village. - *Vana-praksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. living in water, (a various reading for *vana-kraksha*). - *Vana-praveśa*, *as*, m. the act of entering a wood, (especially) a festive procession into a forest for the purpose of cutting wood for an idol; commencing to live as a hermit. - *Vana-prastha*, a wood situated on an elevation or on table-land; N. of a place; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), retiring into a forest, withdrawing into the woods, leading the life of an anchorite, (see *vānaprastha*). - *Vana-priya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, loving the wood, fond of the forest; (*as*), m. the Indian cuckoo; (*am*), n. the cinnamon tree, a kind of Cassia. - *Vana-phala*, *am*, n. wood fruit, wild fruit. - *Vana-barbara*, *vana-barhīna*, &c., see *vana-v*°. - *Vana-bhadrikā*, *f*. Sida Cordifolia. - *Vana-bhuj*, *k*, m. a particular medicinal herb (= *ṛishabha*). - *Vana-bhū*, *ūs*, *f*. woody ground, the neighbourhood of a wood. - *Vana-makṣhikā*, *f*. a gad-fly. - *Vana-mallī*, *f*. wild jasmine. - *Vana-mānusha*, *as*, m. 'wild-man,' the orang-outang; the Lemur Tardigradus. - *Vana-mālā*, *f*. a garland of wood-flowers, the chaplet worn by Kṛishṇa; a kind of metre, four times — — — — — , — — — — — ; N. of a work; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), adorned with a garland of wood-flowers; (*as*), m. epithet of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu. - *Vanamālā-dhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wearing a chaplet of wood-flowers; (*am*), n. a kind of metre, four times — — — — — , — — — — — . - *Vana-mālikā*, *f*. = *vana-mālā*; N. of a plant (= *vāvāhī-kanda*); a particular metre (= *vana-mālinī*); N. of one of Rādhā's female attendants; of a river. - *Vana-mālin*, *ī*, *inī*, *t*, adorned with a chaplet of wood-flowers; (*ī*), m. epithet of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu; N. of a poet; (*inī*), *f*. = *vāvāhī*, (probably a kind of plant, according to others a female energy of Kṛishṇa); N. of the town Dvārakā. - *Vanamālīsū* (fr. *vana-mālin* + *sū*), *f*. 'having as a husband one adorned with a chaplet of wood-flowers, i. e. Kṛishṇa,' epithet of Rādhā. - *Vanamūc*, *k*, *k*, *k*, pouring forth rain, scattering water; (*k*), m. a cloud. - *Vana-mudga*, *as*, *ā*, *m*. *f*. a sort of kidney-bean, Phaeocolus Trilobus. - *Vana-mūta*, *as*, m. a cloud. - *Vana-mūrdha-jā*, *f*. a kind of plant (= *karkata-sringī*). - *Vana-mūla*, *as*, m. the shrub Tetrathera Lanceifolia. - *Vana-mūla-phala*, *as*, m. roots and fruit of the forest. - *Vana-mṛiga*, *as*, m. a forest deer. - *Vana-moḍā*, *f*. wild plantain. - *Vana-rakshaka*, *as*, m. the keeper of a garden or forest. - *Vana-rāja*, *as*, m. 'king of the forest,' the lion; the plant Verbesina Scandens.