

— *Vana-rāji*, *is*, or *vana-rāji*, *f.* a row of trees; a long tract of forest; a path in a forest; (*i*), *f.*, *N.* of a female slave belonging to Vasu-deva; (*is*, *is* or *i*, *i*), embellishing or beautifying a forest. — *Vana-rājya*, *am*, *n.*, *N.* of a kingdom. — *Vana-rāshṭra* or *vana-rāshṭraka*, *ās*, *m.* pl., *N.* of a people. — *Vana-ruha*, *am*, *n.* 'growing in water,' a lotus-flower. — *Vanarddhi* ('*na-rid*'), *is*, *m.* an ornament of the forest. — *Vana-lakshmi*, *is*, *f.* an ornament of the wood; the plantain, *Musa Sapientum*. — *Vana-lata*, *f.* a creeper growing in the forest. — *Vana-lekhā*, *f.* = *vana-rāji*. — *Vana-varāha*, *as*, *m.* a wild hog. — *Vana-vartin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, residing in the woods. — *Vana-varvara*, *as*, *m.* a kind of basil, *Ocimum Sanctum*. — *Vana-varvarikā*, *f.* a kind of plant (= *doshā-klesī*). — *Vana-varhina*, *as*, *m.* a wild peacock. — *Vanavarhina-tva*, *am*, *n.* the condition of a wild peacock. — *Vana-vallari*, *f.* a kind of grass. — *Vana-vahni*, *is*, *m.* a forest fire, wood on fire, forest conflagration. — *Vana-vāta*, *as*, *m.* a forest wind. — *Vana-vāsa*, *as*, *m.* the living in a wood, residence in a forest; a wild or unsettled manner of life, wandering habits; *N.* of a country; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), residing in a forest or wood; (*as*), *m.* a wood-dweller, inhabitant of forests. — *Vana-vāsaka*, *ās*, *m.* pl., *N.* of a people. — *Vana-vāsana*, *as*, *m.* 'wood-dweller,' a pole-cat, civet-cat. — *Vana-vāsin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, dwelling in a wood; (*i*), *m.* a dweller in woods, inhabitant of a forest, forester, hermit, anchorite; *N.* of a country in the south of India; of various plants (= *rishabha*, *mushkaka*, *vārāhi-kanda*, *sālmali-kanda*, *nīla-mahishakanda*). — *Vana-vāsya*, *am*, *n.* of a country (= *vana-vāsin*). — *Vana-vāhyaka*, *ās*, *m.* pl., *N.* of a people. — *Vana-vidāla*, *as*, *m.* a kind of wild cat, *Felis Caracal*. — *Vana-virodhin*, *i*, *m.* 'wood-enemy,' *N.* of one of the Hindu months, that succeeding *Nidāgha*, *q. v.* — *Vana-vijā* or *vana-pijaka* or *vana-vijā-pūraka*, *as*, *m.* the wild citron tree. — *Vana-virūṅki*, *f.* the egg-plant. — *Vana-vrihi*, *is*, *m.* wild rice. — *Vana-sūkari*, *f.* cowach, *Mucuna Pruritus*. — *Vana-sūraṇa*, *as*, *m.* a kind of plant (= *aranyā-sūraṇa*). — *Vana-sringāṭa* or *vana-sringāṭaka*, *as*, *m.* the plant *Asteracantha Longifolia*. — *Vana-sobhana*, *am*, *n.* 'water-beautifier,' a lotus-flower. — *Vana-svan*, *ā*, *m.* 'forest-dog,' a jackal; a tiger; a civet-cat, pole-cat. — *Vana-shad*, *t*, *t*, *t*, = *vana-sud* below. — *Vana-sarhaṭa*, *as*, *m.* a sort of pulse, *Ervum Hirsutum*. — *Vana-sud*, *t*, *t*, *t*, abiding or dwelling in a wood; (*t*), *m.* a forester. — *Vana-sannivāsin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, dwelling in a forest; (*i*), *m.* a forester. — *Vana-samūha*, *as*, *m.* a thick forest, a quantity of groves or forests, a thick wood. — *Vana-sampraveśa*, *as*, *m.* the entering into a wood, (especially) a festive procession into a forest for the purpose of cutting wood for an idol. — *Vana-sarajini*, *f.* the wild cotton plant. — *Vana-sāvayā*, *f.* a kind of creeping plant (= *vanyopādahi*). — *Vana-stamba*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a son of Gada. — *Vana-sṭha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, forest-abiding, living in the wood; (*as*), *m.* a deer, gazelle; a hermit, ascetic; (*ā*), *f.* the holy fig-tree (= *asvatthī*). — *Vana-sṭhali*, *f.* the neighbourhood of a forest, a wood. — *Vana-sṭhāna* (*?*), *N.* of a kingdom. — *Vana-sṭhāyin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, being or abiding in a wood; (*i*), *m.* a hermit, anchorite. — *Vana-sṭhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, situate or being in a forest. — *Vanas-pati*, *is*, *m.* (*vanas* probably a form of the gen., cf. *rathas-pati*), 'the king of the wood,' a large forest tree, a large tree bearing fruit, but apparently having no blossoms (as several species of the fig, the jack-tree, &c.); any tree; the god of large trees, (in *Rig-veda* VIII. 23, 25. *Agni* is described as 'the son of the Vansapatis') or the Soma plant (regarded as the king of plants); *Bignonia Suaveolens*; a stem, trunk; a beam, timber, pole, post; the sacrificial posts (enumerated among the *Āpṛi* divinities); an offering to *Vanas-pati*; the timber of which a car or carriage is made (*Ved*); a drum made of wood (*Ved*); a wooden amulet; a block on which criminals are executed; an ascetic; *N.* of a son of *Ghṛita-prishṭha*. — *Vanas-pati-kāya*,

as, *m.* the whole body or world of plants. — *Vanas-pati-sava*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of an *Ekāha*. — *Vana-sraj*, *k* or *g*, *f.* a garland of forest-flowers. — *Vana-hari*, *is*, *m.* a lion (?). — *Vana-haridrā*, *f.* wild turmeric. — *Vana-hāsa*, *as*, *m.* a sort of grass, *Saccharum Spontanum*; a fragrant oleander. — *Vana-hāsaka*, *as*, *m.* *Saccharum Spontanum*. — *Vana-hutāsana* ('*ta-as*'), *as*, *m.* a forest conflagration. — *Vanākampa* ('*na-āk*'), *as*, *m.* the shaking of the trees of a wood by the wind. — *Vanākhū* ('*na-ākhu*'), *us*, *m.* 'wood-rat,' a hare. — *Vanākhuka*, *as*, *m.* a sort of bean, *Phaseolus Mungo*. — *Vanāgni* ('*na-ag*'), *is*, *m.* a forest conflagration, burning of a wood. — *Vanāja* ('*na-aja*'), *as*, *m.* the wild goat. — *Vanājana* ('*na-adj*'), *am*, *n.* the act of roaming or wandering about in a forest. — *Vanāju* ('*na-ātu* ?'), *us*, *m.* 'wood-roamer,' a kind of blue fly. — *Vanādhivāsin* ('*na-adh*'), *i*, *inī*, *i*, dwelling in a forest. — *Vanānta* ('*na-an*'), *as*, *m.* the skirts of a wood, neighbourhood of a forest; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having a wood for a boundary, bounded by a wood. — *Vanāntara* ('*na-an*'), *am*, *n.* the middle or interior of a wood, (*vanāntara*), *out* of the wood; another wood. — *Vanāntara-āra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wandering about in a forest. — *Vanāpaga* ('*na-āp*'), a forest stream, river. — *Vanājyoti* ('*na-ab*'), *f.* a lotus-plant growing in the water. — *Vanābhilāva* ('*na-abh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, wood-destroying. — *Vanāmala* ('*na-ām*'), *as*, *m.* (*āmala* for *āmāla*), *Carissa Carandas*; [cf. *krishna-pāka*]. — *Vanāmbhikā* ('*na-am*'), *f.*, *N.* of a tutelary divinity in the family of *Daksha*. — *Vanānra* ('*na-ām*'), *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a plant (= *ko-sāmra*). — *Vanārishṭā* ('*na-ar*'), *f.* wild turmeric (= *vana-haridrā*). — *Vanārūka* ('*na-ar*'), *as*, *m.* 'wood-worshipper,' a flower-gatherer, florist, maker of garlands. — *Vanārdrakā* ('*na-ār*'), *f.* wild ginger; (*am*), *n.* the root of wild ginger. — *Vanālakta* ('*na-āl*'), *am*, *n.* 'wild lac,' red earth, ruddle. — *Vanālaya* ('*na-āl*'), *as*, *m.* a forest-abode, forest-habitation. — *Vanālaya-jivīn*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, living in forests. — *Vanālikā* ('*na-āl*'), *f.* a sun-flower, *Heliotropium Indicum*. — *Vanāli* ('*na-āl*'), *f.* = *vana-rāji*. — *Vanāśrama* ('*na-ās*'), *as*, *m.* abode in the forest, the third *Āsrama* or stage in a Brahman's life (when he is a *Vānaprastha* or hermit, see *āsrama*). — *Vanāśramin*, *i*, *m.* (fr. the preceding), a *Vānaprastha* or Brahman dwelling in the woods, one in the third period of life, an anchorite. — *Vanāśraya* ('*na-ās*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, living in the forest; (*as*), *m.* an inhabitant of the wood; a sort of crow or raven. — *Vanāśrīta* ('*na-ās*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has sought refuge in the woods, repaired to the forest, leading the life of a hermit. — *Vane-kimsūka*, *ās*, *m.* pl. 'Butea Frondosa in the wood,' anything found unexpectedly. — *Vane-kshudrā*, *f.* the tree *Pongamia Glabra* (commonly called *Karajha*). — *Vane-āra*, *as*, *i*, *am*, wandering in a forest, dwelling in or inhabiting a wood; (*as*), *m.* an inhabitant of the forest, forester, anchorite, hermit; a sylvan, satyr; an imp, demon; a wild beast. — *Vane-carāgrya* ('*na-ag*'), *as*, *m.* 'chief of foresters,' an ascetic, anchorite, sage. — *Vane-jā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, *Ved.* born or generated in the woods. — *Vane-bilvaka*, *ās*, *m.* pl. an *Ægle Marmelos* in the forest; (metaphorically) anything found unexpectedly. — *Vane-rāj*, *t*, *t*, *t*, *Ved.* shining or blazing in the wood; (*t*), *m.* epithet of *Agni*. — *Vane-sāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, living in the woods. — *Vane-shah* (i. e. *vane* + *shah*), *shāt*, *t*, *t*, *Ved.* overpowering or prevailing in the wood or over the wood, (*Sāy.* = *kāsh(hānām abhūhavitṛi*). — *Vane-sarja*, *as*, *m.* *Terminalia Tomentosa*. — *Vanaikadesa* ('*na-ek*'), *as*, *m.* a part of a wood or thicket. — *Vanotsāha* ('*na-ut*'), *as*, *m.* a rhinoceros. — *Vanoddesa* ('*na-ud*'), *as*, *m.* the neighbourhood of a forest, a particular spot in a wood. — *Vanodbhava* ('*na-ud*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced in a forest, being in a wood; (*ā*), *f.* the wild cotton plant. — *Vanopaplava* ('*na-up*'), *am*, *n.* a forest conflagration. — *Vanorvi* ('*na-ur*'), *f.* the neighbourhood of a forest. — *Vanauka* ('*na-oka*'), *as*, *m.* = *vanaukas*, an inhabitant of a wood. — *Vanaukas* ('*na-ok*'),

ās, *ās*, *as*, living in a forest; (*ās*), *m.* an inhabitant of a wood, a forester; an anchorite, ascetic, hermit; an animal living in woods, an ape, wild boar, &c. — *Vanaugha* ('*na-ogha*'), *as*, *m.* 'thick forest,' *N.* of a district or mountain in the west of India. — *Vanaushadhi* ('*na-osh*'), *is*, *f.* a medicinal herb growing wild.

Vanad, *m.* (only in pl. *vanadas*), a praiser, honourer, one who joins in praising; sounding forth loudly, praising greatly, (according to *Sāy.* on *Rig-veda* II. 4. 5. *vanudah* = *vanatah* = *sambhaktarah* or may be for *ava-nadah* = *bhriṣam śabdāyantaḥ* = *stotarah*); according to *Durga vanadah* is for *vana-dāh*, 'givers of the desirable oblation'; according to modern scholars *vanad* may perhaps mean 'longing, earnest desire.'

Vanana, *am*, *n.*, *Ved.* longing, desire, (*Sāy.*) wealth, = *dhana*; (*ā*), *f.* (perhaps) wish, desire.

Vananiya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, *Ved.* to be desired, desirable.

Vanarva, *Nom. P.* *vanarvati*, &c., *Ved.* to be in possession, be at hand, (*Sāy.* on *Rig-veda* VIII. 102, 19. *vanarvati* = *kāshṭhāni hanṭi*, [the axe] fells timber.)

Vanarvat, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, *Ved.* (according to *Sāy.* = *vana-vat* = *dhana-vat* = *udaka-vat* = *sambhaktav*), possessing wealth, &c., bountiful; (according to modern scholars) possessing, being in possession.

Vanayitri, *tā*, *trī*, *tri*, one who causes to ask, &c.

Vanas, *as*, *n.*, *Ved.* (perhaps) desire, longing; attractiveness, loveliness, (*Sāy.* = *tejas*, glory, or *dhana*, wealth); a wood; [cf. *Lat. venus* in *venus-tas*]. — *Vanar-gu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, moving about in a wood; wandering in a forest or wilderness, (*Sāy.* = *vana-gāmin*); (*us*), *m.* = *stena* (according to *Naigh.* III. 24). — *Vanar-ja*, *as*, *m.* a particular plant (= *spring*).

Vanasa, see *Gaṇa Triṇādi* to *Pāṇ.* IV. 2, 80.

Vanas-pati. See *col. i*.

Vanasyu in *gir-v*, *q. v.*

Vanāyu, *us*, *m.*, *N.* of a son of *Purū-ravas*; of a *Dānava*; of a district inhabited by the *Vanāyus*; (*avas*), *m.* pl., *N.* of a people. — *Vanāyu-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced or bred in *Vanāyu*.

Vani, *is*, *m.*, *Ved.* fire, *Agni*, the god of fire; (*is*), *f.* wish, desire; (*is*, *is*, *i*), used at the end of comps., see *brahma-v*, *kshatra-v*.

Vanikā, *f.* a little wood, grove, (in *śāoka-v*, a grove of *śāoka* trees; also *śāoka-vanika*, *am*, *n.*)

Vanikāvāsa, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a village.

Vanita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, solicited, begged, asked, wished for, desired, loved; served; (*ā*), *f.* a loved woman, wife, mistress; a woman in general; the female of an animal; a particular metre, four times $\cup\cup\cup\cup$; [cf. *Old Germ. winia*, 'a wife'; *Hib. ban*, 'a woman.']. — *Vanitā-dvish*, *t*, *m.* hating women, a misogynist. — *Vanitā-bhagin*, *i*, *m.* a woman like a serpent, serpent of a woman. — *Vanitā-mukha*, *ās*, *m.* pl. 'woman-faced,' *N.* of a people. — *Vanitā-vilāsa*, *as*, *m.* the wantonness of women.

Vanitāsa, *am*, *n.*, *N.* of a family.

Vanitrī, *tā*, *trī*, *tri*, an asker, &c.; one who possesses or owns, a possessor (*Ved.*).

Vaniv, *i*, *inī*, *i*, (fr. the *rt.* and in some meanings fr. *r. vana*), *Ved.* worshipping, honouring, serving; desiring, wishing for; distributing, bestowing, giving (said of the *Maruts* &c.); rain-dispensing; having water, granting water, abounding in water; belonging to a wood, living in a wood; filled with or possessed of wood; (*i*), *m.* a tree; the Soma plant; a Brahman residing in the forest, one in the third stage of life, a *Vānaprastha*.

Vanina, *am*, *n.*, *Ved.* anything growing in a forest, a tree.

Vanila, see *Gaṇa Kāśādi* to *Pāṇ.* IV. 2, 80.

Vanishtha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, *Ved.* obtaining most; bestowing or imparting most, very munificent or liberal, (*Sāy.* = *dātṛitama*.)

Vanishṭhu, *us*, *m.*, *Ved.* part of the entrails of