

an animal offered in sacrifice; the rectum; (according to others) a part of the intestines near the omentum. (Sāy. = *sthavirāntra*.)

*Vanishṇu*, incorrect for *vanishṭhu*.

*Vani*, f. See under *i. vana*, p. 883, col. 2.

*Vanika* or *vanipaka* or *vanīyaka*, *as*, m. a beggar, mendicant.

*Vaniya*, Nom. P. *raniyati*, &c., to beg, ask alms; to entreat, request.

*Vaniyas*, *ān*, *asi*, *as*, asking or obtaining more, obtaining most; to be honoured, to be favoured. (Sāy. = *sambhajanīya* = *sambhāvya*); imparing or bestowing most.

*Vanivan*, *ā*, *ā*, a (an Intensive form), asking for, demanding. (Sāy. = *vanana-vat*.)

*Vanu*, *us*, m., Ved. one who plots against or injures, a malignant or malicious person. (Sāy. = *hinsaka*); an adherent (?).

*Vanusha* (fr. *vanus*), Nom. A. *vanushate*, &c., Ved. to obtain, acquire; (Sāy.) to worship.

*Vanushya* (fr. *vanus*), Nom. P. A. *vanushyati*, *-te*, &c., Ved. to have a design upon, plot against, seek to injure, to be fond of battle; to emulate (with inst.); to overpower, defeat, attack, (according to Naigh. II. 12 = *krudhyati*; according to Nirukta V. 2 = *hanti*); (A.) to wish for, desire. (Sāy. on R̥g-veda IX. 7. 6. *vanushyate* = *sevate*.)

*Vanushyat*, *an*, *anti*, *at*, seeking to injure, malevolent, hostile, an enemy.

*Vanus*, *us*, *us*, *us*, Ved. desiring, anxious for, eager, zealous; devoted, attached to, loving; enjoying, an enjoyer, worshipping, a worshipper, honourer. (Sāy. = *sambhaktri*); (*us*), m. any one eager to injure (others), an enemy, plotter, warrior; the act of possessing, enjoying, distributing. (Sāy. = *sambhajana*.)

*Vaneja*, *as*, m. a kind of mango.

*Vaneyu*, *us*, m., N. of a son of Raudrāśva.

*Vanti*, *is*, f., see Pāp. VI. 4. 39.

*Yantri*, *tā*, *tri*, *tri*, ooe who enjoys or possesses, a possessor, owner, (Sāy. = *sambhaktri*.)

*Vanya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, growing in woods, of or belonging to a wood, forest, produced in a wood, living in woods, wild, savage; being or existing in a wood (said of Agni, Ved.); made of wood, wooden; (*as*), m. an animal of the forest, wild animal, wild beast; a wild plant; N. of particular wild plants (= *vanāśūraṇa*, *vārūhi-kanda*, *deva-nāla*); (*ā*), f. a multitude of groves, a large forest; abundance of water, a flood, deluge; N. of various plants, *Physalis Flexuosa*; = *madgu-parṇi*, *gopāla-karkaṭi*, *guñjā*, *miśreyā*, *bhadra-mustā*, *gandha-patṛā*; (*am*), n. anything grown in a wood, the fruit or roots of wild plants; = *vaṭa*; [cf. other meanings of the word *vanya* in *śakshur-ṣ*, *ajita-punarvanya*.] = *Vanya-dṛtṛpa*, *as*, m. a wild elephant. = *Vanya-pakshin*, *ī*, m. a wild bird, forest bird; [cf. *pura-pakshin*.] = *Vanya-ṛitṛi*, *is*, f. forest fare. = *Vanyāśana* ('*ya-ś*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, eating wild fruits, &c. = *Vanyetara* ('*ya-it*'), *as*, *ā*, *at*, different from wild, tame, civilized.

*Vanyopādaki*, f. a kind of creeper.

*Vavanvas*, *vān*, *ushī*, *vat*, Ved. one who has desired or asked.

वन 2. *vana*, ind. (for *i. vana* see p. 883, col. 2), see Gaṇa Cādi to Pāp. I. 4. 57.

वनर *vanara*, *as*, m. = *vānara*.

वनगु *vanar-gu*. See under *vanas*, p. 884.

वनहवन्दि *vanahabandi*, N. of a place.

वनाहिर *vanāhira*, *as*, m. a hog, wild boar.

वनीवाहन *vanivāhana*, *am*, n. (an anomalous Intens. fr. rt. *i. vah*), Ved. the act of carrying or moving hither and thither.

वनौकस *vanaukas*, *vanaushadhi*. See p. 884, cols. 2, 3.

वन्तव *vantava* (?), *as*, m. a proper N.

वन्द *vand* (connected with rt. *vad*), cl. I. A. (Ved. and ep. sometimes P.) *vandate*, *vavande* (Ved. *vavanda*, *vavandīma*), *avandīshṭa*, *vanīṭum* (Ved. Inf. *vandadhyaī*), to praise, celebrate, laud, extol, eulogize, bless, pronounce a blessing; to show honour, do homage, salute respectfully, greet, make obeisance to; to venerate, worship, adore: Pass. *vandyate*, Aor. *avandī*, to be praised, &c.; Caus. *vandayati*, *-yate*, *-yitum*, Aor. *avavandat*, *avavandata*, to show honour to any one, make obeisance to, greet respectfully.

*Vanda*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, praising, extolling; [cf. *devavanda*.]

*Vandaka*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. a praiser, &c.; a parasitical plant.

*Vandatha*, *as*, m. a praiser, panegyrist, eulogist, bard; one deserving praise.

*Vandad-vūra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. blessing the multitude, i. e. men, (in Sāma-veda I. 1, 2, 3, 6. for *vande dārum*, which is the correct reading in the corresponding passage of the R̥g-veda.)

*Vandad-vira*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. blessing heroes, (in Sāma-veda I. 4, 2, 3, 1. for *mandad-vira*, which is the correct reading in the corresponding passage of the R̥g-veda.)

*Vandana*, *as*, m., N. of a R̥ishi (described in R̥g-veda I. 112, 5. as having been cast into a well, along with Rebha, by the Asuras, and rescued by the Aśvins); (*ā*), f. praise, praising, worship, adoration; a mark or sign worn on the body (made with ashes &c.); (*i*), f. making obeisance, reverence, worship, adoring; begging, soliciting, asking; the hip (?); a drug for reviving the dead; (*am*), n. the act of praising, praise; obeisance to a Brāhman or superior (by touching the feet &c.), reverence, adoration; the face, mouth (= *vadana*); a parasitical plant (perhaps a kind of lichen); a disease attacking the limbs or joints, a cutaneous eruption, scrofula (sometimes personified as a demon). = *Vandana-mālā* or *vandana-māhikā*, f. a festoon suspended across gateways (in honour of the arrival of any distinguished personage, or on the occasion of a marriage or other festival). = *Vandana-srut*, *t*, *t*, Ved. listening to praise, a hearer of praises, (Sāy. = *stutinām srotri*.)

*Vandaniya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be praised or worshipped, praiseworthy, adorable, to be greeted with homage, to be saluted or made obeisance to; (*as*), m. a yellow-flowering Verbesina; (*ā*), f. the yellow pigment called *go-rocānā*, q. v.

*Vandamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, praising, celebrating, pronouncing a blessing, honouring, reverencing.

*Vandayitvā*, ind. (fr. the Caus.), having praised, having saluted or shown honour to, having made obeisance to.

*Vandā*, f. a parasitical plant, the parasitical plant *Epidendrum Tesselatum*, &c.; a female beggar or mendicant; = *vandi*, *vandī*.

*Vandāka*, *as*, m., *ā*, f. a parasitical plant.

*Vandāra*, *as*, m. a parasitical plant.

*Vandāru*, *us*, *u*, praising, celebrating; respectful, reverential, civil, complimentary, polite; (*us*), m. a panegyrist, bard; a proper N.; (*u*), n. praise.

*i. vandi*, *is*, m. (for 2. *vandi* see col. 3), a praiser, panegyrist, &c. (= *vandin*).

*Vandita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, praised, extolled, celebrated.

*Vanditavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be praised or celebrated, laudable, to be treated with awe or respect, one to whom obeisance is to be made.

*Vanditri*, *tā*, *trī*, *tri*, Ved. one who praises or celebrates, a praiser.

*Vandin*, *ī*, m. one who praises or extols, a praiser, panegyrist, encomiast, bard, poet, herald (whose duty is to proclaim the titles of a great man as he passes along, or who sings the praises of a prince in his presence or accompanies an army to chaunt martial songs; these bards are regarded as belonging to a distinct tribe, being considered the descendants of a Kshatriya by a Śūdra female); a captive, slave, (in this sense more properly written *bandin*, cf.

2. *vandi*.) = *Vandi-pātha*, *as*, m. the panegyric of a bard or Vandin, eulogium.

*Vandinikā* or *vandinīyā*, f., N. of Dākshāyājī.

*Vandya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be praised, laudable, commendable, praiseworthy; to be reverentially saluted, to be honoured or worshipped, adorable, very venerable; to be regarded or respected; (*as*), m. a proper N.; (*ā*), f. = *vandā*, a parasitical plant; = *go-rocānā*; N. of a Yakshi. = *Vandya-tā*, f. laudability, praiseworthiness, venerableness.

*Vandyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being praised or celebrated, being saluted or greeted.

*Vandra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, praising, worshipping, honouring, doing homage; (*as*), m. a worshipper, votary, follower; (*am*), n. prosperity.

वन्दि 2. *vandi*, *is*, or *vandī*, f. (more properly written *bandī*, *bandī*; probably connected with rt. *bandh*, cf. the Persian *بند*); for *i. vandi* see col. 2), a captive or prisoner in general (male or female); a woman in captivity, female captive or slave; an animal confined in a cage; a ladder or stairs; plunder, booty, spoil. = *Vandī-grāha*, *as*, m. 'plunder-seizer,' a housebreaker (especially one breaking into a temple or place where sacred fire is preserved). = *Vandī-aura*, *as*, m. = *vandī-grāha* above. = *Vandī-kāra*, *as*, m. one who commits robbery, a robber, thief, housebreaker, burglar. = *Vandī-kri*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, *-kartum*, to make captive, take prisoner, capture, rob. = *Vandī-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made prisoner, taken captive. = *Vandī-pāla*, *as*, m. a keeper of prisoners, a jailor.

वन्दीक *vandika*, *as*, m. (also written *bandika*), N. of Indra.

वन्धा *vandhā*, ind., see Gaṇa Ūry-ādi to Pāp. I. 4. 61.

वन्धुर *vandhur*. See below.

वन्धुर *vandhura*, *am*, n. (probably connected with rt. *bandh* and perhaps more properly written *bandhura*), 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; the framework [cf. *hiraṇya-v*] of a carriage, (the word *vandhura* occurs frequently in Ved. and is variously explained by Sāy. as *niḍa-bandhanādhāra-bhūtam*, *unnatānata-rūpa-bandhana-kāshṭham*, *veshṭitaṇ sārathēṣṭhānam*, *sārathy-āśraya-sthānam*, &c.; the car of the Aśvins, which is described as 'three-wheeled' as well as triple in other parts of its construction, is said to be also *tri-vandhura* or *tri-bandhura*, i. e. 'having three poles or pieces of wood for securing the occupant' or 'having a triple standing-place or seat for the charioteer.')

= *Vandhure-shṭhā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am* (i. e. *vandhure*, loc. c. + *sthā*), Ved. standing or sitting on the chariot-seat.

*Vandhur*, m., Ved. = *vandhura* above; (in Atharva-veda III. 9. 3. the sense is doubtful.)

*Vandhuryu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. having a standing-place in front or a seat for driving (said of the car of the Aśvins).

वन्धुल *vandhula*, *as*, m. (also written *bandhula*, q. v.), N. of a R̥ishi.

वन्ना *vannā*, f., N. of a woman.

वन्न *vanra*, *as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. II. 28. fr. rt. *i. van*), a co-partner, co-heir.

वप *vap*, cl. 1. P. A. *vapati*, *vopate*, *uvāpa* (1st sing. *uvapa* or *uvāpa*, 2nd sing. *uvāpithā*), *ūpe* (according to some also [*āvepe*]), *vapsyati*, *-te* (ep. *vapishyati*), *avāpsit*, *avapta*, *vaptum*, to shear, cut, shave (the hair, beard, &c., Ved.); to shear off, crop off, eat off, graze, mow (grass &c., in R̥g-veda VI. 6, 4. *vapanti* = *mundayanti*); to shave one's self, be shaven or shorn (Ved. A.); to strew, scatter (especially seed), sow