

Vāñchitvā, ind. having wished, having desired.
Vāñchin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, wishing, desirous; lustful; (*inī*),
 f. a libidinous woman; a wanton.
Vāñchya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *vāñchanīya*, p. 901, col. 3.
Vāñchyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being wished or desired.

वाट *vāt*, ind. an exclamation on making
 an oblation of butter, &c.

वाट *vāṭa*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *vāṭa*), made or
 consisting of the Indian fig-tree or its wood, &c.;
 (*as*, *ī*, *am*), m. f. n. an enclosure, piece of enclosed
 ground, court-yard; a garden, park, orchard, planta-
 tion; the enclosure of a town or village, fence, wall,
 hedge, &c.; a road; a sort of grain, Panicum Spi-
 catum; the groin; (*ī*), f. the site of a house or
 building; a house, dwelling; a kind of plant (= *vāṭyā-
 laka*). — *Vāṭa-dhāna*, *as*, m. the descendant of
 an outcast Brāhman by a Brāhman female; N. of
 a degraded tribe. — *Vāṭa-sṛṅkhālā*, f. the chain
 of an enclosure, a sort of fence (?). — *Vāṭi-dīrgha*,
as, m. a sort of grass or reed (= *ikhaka*).

Vāṭikā, f. the site of a house; a garden, orchard;
 the plant Sida Cordifolia.

Vāṭi-dīrgha, *as*, m. = *vāṭi-dīrgha*.

Vāṭya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging to a house or garden;
 (*as*), m., see Nirukta II. 1; (*ā*), f. the plant Sida Cor-
 difolia. — *Vāṭya-pushpa*, *am*, n. sandal; saffron; (*ī*),
 f. the plant Sida Cordifolia, (also called *Atibala*).

Vāṭyāla, *as*, *ī*, m. f. a herbaceous shrub, Sida
 Cordifolia.

Vāṭyāla, *as*, m. the plant Sida Cordifolia (com-
 monly called *Bariyāla*).

वाटुक *vāṭuka*, *am*, n. fried barley.

वाइ *vāḍ* (more properly written *bāḍ*,
 q. v.), cl. I. A. *vāḍate*, *vāḍitum*, to bathe;
 to dive and emerge.

वाडव *vāḍava*, *as*, m. submarine fire (see
 under *vāḍavā*, *baḍavā*); a Brāhman; (*am*), n. a
 stud, a collection of mares. — *Vāḍavāgni* (*va-ag*),
is, m. the fire of the lower regions, hell; see *vāḍa-
 vāgni*.

Vāḍaveya, *as*, m. a bull; (*au*), m. du. the two
 Aśvins as the sons of *Vāḍavā* or *Aśvini* (see *aśvini*).
Vāḍavya, *am*, n. a number of Brāhmans.

वाड *vāḍa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (probably the origi-
 nal form of *ūḍha*, past part. of rt. I. *vah*; compar.
*sādhya*s, superl. *sādhishṭha*, q. v. v.; cf. *bahu*,
vahala), hard, firm; much, abundant, excessive, ex-
 ceeding; (*am*), ind. much, excessively; indeed,
 truly; very well, very good, well, yes, indeed, truly,
 sorely, positively; consequently. — *Vāḍha-vikrama*,
as, *ā*, *am*, of excessive prowess, powerful, very
 strong, mighty.

वाण I. *vāṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (often written *bāṇa*,
 q. v.; fr. rt. *vāṇ*, 'to sound'), sounding (Kirāt. XV.
 10), making a sound; (*as*), m. a reed, reed-shaft,
 shaft, arrow, (in this and some other senses said to
 be also *am*, n.); a symbolical expression for the
 number five (from the five arrows of Kāma-deva,
 cf. *pañcā-vāṇa*); a particular kind of reed or cane;
 a pipe, flute, lute, (in R̥g-veda I. 85, 10. the Maruts
 are described as *vāṇam dhamañṭha*, 'blowing on
 their pipe' or 'playing on their lute,' *vāṇa* being
 explained by Śāy. as 'a kind of lute with a hundred
 strings'); a sound, voice; a word spoken, agreement
 (Ved., Śāy. = *vāṇa*); a mark for arrows, aim; the
 udder of a cow; alone, solitary (= *kevala*); N. of
 an Asura (a son of Bali, an enemy of Vishnu, and
 favourite of Siva); of one of Skanda's attendants;
 of a king; of a poet (the author of the Kādambarī,
 of the Harsha-Charita, and perhaps also of the Ratnā-
 valī); of a person (mentioned in Rājā-taraṅginī VI.
 318); fire (?), lightning (?); (*as*, *ā*), m. f. a blue-
 flowering Barleria; the hind part or feathered end
 of an arrow; (*ī*), f. sound, speech, (*kathorā vāṇī*,
 a harsh speech); voice; praise, laudation; a literary
 production; N. of Sarasvatī (the goddess of speech

and eloquence); (*am*), n. the flower of Barleria;
 the body. — *Vāṇa-gangā*, f. 'arrow Ganges,' N. of
 a river flowing past Someśa (and said to have been
 produced by Rāvaṇa by cleaving a mountain with an
 arrow). — *Vāṇa-gochara*, *as*, m. the range of an
 arrow. — *Vāṇa-jit*, *t*, m. 'conqueror of the Asura
 Vāṇa,' an epithet of Vishnu. — *Vāṇa-tūṇa*, *as*, m.
 'arrow-quiver,' a quiver. — *Vāṇatūṇi-kṛita*, *as*,
ā, *am*, made into a quiver. — *Vāṇa-dhi*, *is*, m.
 'arrow-receptacle,' a quiver. — *Vāṇa-nāśā*, *t*, N. of
 a river. — *Vāṇa-nīkṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, pierced or
 wounded by an arrow. — *Vāṇa-pañcānana*, *as*, m.,
 N. of a poet. — *Vāṇa-paṭha*, *as*, m. 'arrow-path,'
 the range of an arrow, a bow-shot. — *Vāṇapathātita*
 (*ṭha-at*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, passed beyond the range of
 an arrow. — *Vāṇa-pāṇī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, 'arrow-handed,'
 having arrows in the hand, armed with arrows.
 — *Vāṇa-pāta*, *as*, m. arrow-fall, an arrow-shot (as
 a measure of distance), the range of an arrow. — *Vā-
 ṇapāta-varṭin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, being within the range
 of an arrow. — *Vāṇa-punkhā*, f. the feathered end
 of an arrow or that part of an arrow which includes
 the feathers and shaft. — *Vāṇa-pur*, *ūr*, f. or *vāṇa-
 pura*, *am*, n. the capital of Vāna-rāja. — *Vāṇa-
 bhāṭa*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Vāṇa-maya*, *as*,
ī, *am*, consisting of arrows, arrowy. — *Vāṇa-mukti*,
is, f. or *vāṇa-mokshaṇa*, *am*, n. discharge of an
 arrow, shooting an arrow. — *Vāṇa-yojana*, *am*, n.
 'arrow-union,' a quiver. — *Vāṇa-rāja*, *as*, m. 'king-
 Vāṇa,' epithet of the Asura. — *Vāṇa-rekhā*, f.
 a long wound made by an arrow. — *Vāṇa-līṅga*, *am*,
 n., N. of a Līṅga on the bank of the Narma-dā river.
 — *Vāṇa-varshaṇa*, *am*, n. or *vāṇa-vṛishṭī*, *is*, f.
 showering down arrows or darts. — *Vāṇa-varshin*,
ī, *inī*, *i*, showering arrows. — *Vāṇa-vāra*, *as*, m.
 'arrow-defender,' a breastplate, cuirass, armour. — *Vā-
 ṇa-sandhāna*, *am*, n. the fitting of an arrow to the
 bow-string. — *Vāṇa-siddhi*, *is*, f. the hitting of a
 mark by an arrow. — *Vāṇa-sūtā*, f. 'daughter of
 Vāṇa,' epithet of Ushā or the Dawn (wife of Ani-
 ruddha, see Ushā). — *Vāṇa-han*, *ā*, or *vāṇāri* (*ṇa-
 arī*), *is*, m. 'killer or enemy of Vāṇa,' an epithet
 of Vishnu. — *Vāṇāvalī* (*ṇa-āv*), f. a series of five
 Ślokas (containing only one sentence). — *Vāṇāśraya*
 (*ṇa-ās*), *as*, m. 'arrow-receptacle,' a quiver.
 — *Vāṇāśana* (*ṇa-as*), *am*, n. 'arrow-discharger,'
 a bow. — *Vāṇāśvara* (*ṇa-iś*), *as*, m., N. of a
 temple.

Vāṇin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, having an arrow or arrows; speak-
 ing; (*inī*), f. a sharp or clever woman, an intriguing
 woman; an actress, dancer, Nāch girl; a drunken
 woman, one literally or figuratively intoxicated.

Vāṇīcī, f., Ved. speech or the goddess of speech.

वाण 2. *vāṇa* (fr. rt. *ve*) for 2. *vāna*, q. v.
 — *Vāṇa-daṇḍa*, *as*, m. a weaver's loom (for *vāna-
 daṇḍa*).

Vāṇī, *is*, f. weaving; a weaver's loom; a species
 of the Aṣṭī metre, (also written *vāṇī*.)

वाणिज *vāṇija*, *as*, m. (usually spelt *bā-
 ṇija*, q. v.), a merchant.

Vāṇijya, *am*, n. traffic, trade, (see *bāṇijya*.)

वाणी *vāṇī*, f. See under I. *vāṇa*, col. I.

वाणीची *vāṇīcī*. See above.

वात् 2. *vāt* (probably to be regarded as
 a Nom. fr. I. *vāta*, cf. rt. 2. *vat*, *vātaya*;
 for I. *vāt* see p. 899, col. 1), cl. 10. P. *vātayati*,
 &c., to blow, blow gently; to fan, ventilate; to blow
 favourably; to serve, make happy, act favourably
 (towards one setting out on a journey); to go.

वात् 2. *vāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. rt. I. *vān*; for
 I. *vāta* see p. 899, col. 1), = *vanita*, solicited, wished
 for, &c.

वातरश्न *vātarasana*, *as*, m., Ved. a patro-
 nymic; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of certain Rishis or semi-
 divine beings.

वातुल *vātula*. See p. 900, col. I.

वात्सक *vātsaka*, *am*, n. (fr. *vatsa*), a herd
 of calves.

Vātsalya, *am*, n. (fr. *vatsala*), affection or ten-
 derness towards offspring, affection or love in general;
 fondness, fond or foolish partiality. — *Vātsalya-ban-
 dhin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, evincing tenderness, displaying affec-
 tion.

Vātsāyana, *as*, m., N. of a philosophical writer.

Vātsī, f. (fr. *vatsa* ?), the daughter of a Sūtra
 woman by a Brāhman. — *Vātsī-putra*, *as*, m. 'son
 of a Vātsī,' a barber.

Vātsya, *as*, m. (fr. *vatsa*), N. of a Muni. — *Vātsya-
 gumaka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people.

Vātsyāyana, *as*, m., N. of a Muni and of a
 writer on amorous subjects (author of the Kāma-
 sūtras and of the Nyāya-bhāshya). — *Vātsyāyana-
 sūtra* = *kāma-sūtra*.

Vātsyāyaniya, *am*, n. the Kāma-sūtras of Vātsya-
 yana.

वाद *vāda*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. *vad*), speaking,
 talking, (*kāma-vāda*, talking as one pleases, speak-
 ing freely); discourse, speech, assertion, proposition,
 allegation; statement, discussion, dispute, controversy,
 words; explanation, exposition (of holy texts &c.);
 demonstrated conclusion; reply; a plaint, accusation;
 report, rumour; sound, sounding. — *Vāda-kara*, *as*,
ā or *ī*, *am*, or *vāda-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, making a discus-
 sion, causing a dispute. — *Vāda-kāñcū*, *us*, *us*, *u*,
 clever in repartee, a good jester. — *Vāda-prativāda*,
as, m. or *au*, m. du. a set disputation, assertion and
 counter assertion, statement and contradiction, con-
 troversy, disputation. — *Vāda-yuddha*, *am*, n. a war
 of words, controversial war, controversy, dispute.

— *Vādayuddha-pradhāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, skilled in
 the war of controversy, an eminent controversialist.
 — *Vāda-rata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, adhering to or following
 any particular proposition or doctrine; addicted to
 controversy, disputatious. — *Vāda-vādin*, *ī*, m. a
 Jaina (= *ārṭhata*). — *Vāda-vivāda*, *as*, m. or *am*,
 m. du. a discussion about any statement, argument and
 disputation, debate, dispute, argumentation, litigation.
 — *Vāda-sādhana*, *am*, n. the proof of an assertion,
 the maintaining of an argument, controversy. — *Vā-
 dānūvāda* (*da-an*), *au*, m. du. assertion and
 reply, attack and rejoinder, plea and counterplea,
 accusation and defence, plaint and reply, controversy,
 dispute, disputation.

Vādaka, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. Caus. of rt. *vad*), making
 a speech, speaking; (*as*), m. a speaker; a musician.

Vādana, *am*, n. the act of sounding, sound; in-
 strumental music, the sound of musical instruments.

— *Vādana-daṇḍa*, *as*, m. a stick &c. for striking
 a musical instrument.

Vādayat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, causing to speak, causing
 to sound; sounding, playing a musical instrument.

Vādi, *is*, *is*, *i*, speaking; learned; wise, sage,
 skillful. — *Vādi-rāj*, *t*, m. a Bauddha sage; = *mañju-
 ghosha*, *mañju-sri*.

Vādita, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. the Caus. of rt. *vad*), made
 to speak, caused to be uttered; made to sound,
 sounded, played.

Vāditra, *am*, n. a musical instrument; instrumental
 music. — *Vāditra-gaṇa*, *as*, m. a band of music.

Vādin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, speaking, discoursing; asserting,
 declaring; disputing; (*ī*), m. a speaker; a disputant;
 a plaintiff, accuser; an explainer, expounder (of the law,
 Śāstras, &c.); the leading or key-note (in music).
 — *Vādi-tva*, *am*, n. in *satya-vādi-tva*. — *Vādin-
 dra* (*di-in*), *as*, m., N. of a philosopher.

Vādiśa, *as*, m. a learned and good man, a sage,
 seer.

Vādyā, *am*, n. any musical instrument. — *Vādyā-
 kara*, *as*, m. a musician. — *Vādyā-nirghosha*, *as*,
 m. the sound of musical instruments. — *Vādyā-
 bhāṇḍa*, *am*, n. a multitude of musical instruments,
 a band; any musical instrument. — *Vādyabhāṇḍa-
 mukha*, *am*, n. the mouth or top part or point of
 a musical instrument.

Vādyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being made to speak
 or sound, played.