Vajrivas, voc. c. a Vedic form (see Rig-veda 1. | jula-druma, as, m. the Asoka tree. - Vanjula-121, 14) = vajra-van, voc. c. of vajra-vat, having or wielding a thunderbolt.

वनसारा vajaāņa and vajahūņa, N. of places; [cf. vajra-hūna.]

बन्नर vajrața, as, m., N. of the father of

वन्नोली vajroli, f. a particular position of the fingers.

वञ्च vane (probably connected with rt. vank), cl. I. P. vanćati, vavanća, Prec. vacyat, vancitum, to move to and fro, shake, vibrate, tremble, totter, rock about, waver (Ved.); to go crookedly; to go slyly or secretly, sneak along; to go, go to, arrive at; to pass over, wander over, go astray: Pass. vacyute, Ved. to move or rock to and fro, roll, hurry along, (but according to Say. on Rig-veda I. 46, 3. vacyante = ucyante, as if fr. rt. vać, to speak, proclaim, address, &c.): Caus. P. vanéayati, &c., to move or go away from, avoid, escape, shun, evade (generally P. and with acc.): Caus. A. vancayate, &c., to cause to go astray, deceive, defraud, delude, trick, cheat, (in these senses properly A., but sometimes also P.): Pass. of Caus. vanéyate, to be deceived: Desid. vivanéishate: Intens. vanivacyate, vanivanciti; [cf. probably Gr. ἄτη, ἀτάω, ἀπάτη, ἀτάσθαλος, ἀτύξομαι; Lat. vafer.]

Vaktvā or vacitvā, ind. = vaicitvā below.

2. vaćasa, as, ā, am (for 1. see p. 878, col. 2), Ved. oscillating, moving about, rolling (said of car-

2. vaćasyu, us, us, u (for 1. see p. 878, col. 2), Ved. shaking, tossing, tottering.

2. vacyamāna, as, ā, am, Ved. being urged on or incited, being inspired, (according to Say. vacyamāna = both ucyamāna and preryamāna.)

Vancaka, as, ihā, am (fr. the Caus.), deceiving, cheating, one who deceives, a deceiver, rogue, cheat, knave; fraudulent, deceitful, crafty; (as), m. a jackal; a musk-rat; a tame or house-ichneumon.

Vanéatha, as, m. a deceiver, togue, knave, cheat;

the Indian cuckoo; cheating.

Vancana, am, a, n. f. (fr. the Caus.), the act of deceiving, cheating, defrauding, fraud, deceit, (vancanam or vancanam kri, to practise fraud, cheat); illusion, delusion, hallucination. - Vancana-ta, f. trickety, deception, roguishness. - Vanéana-pra-vana, as, ā, am, inclined to fraud or deception. - Vancana-vat, an, atī, at, deceitful, crafty, fraudulent.

Vancaniya, as, ā, am, to be avoided or shunned; to be deceived, capable of being cheated.

Vancayitavya, as, ā, am, to be tricked or cheated. Vancayitri, tā, trī, tri, one who deceives, a deceiver, cheat.

Vandayitvā, ind. having cheated or deceived, having deluded.

Vaicita, as, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), deceived, tricked, cheated, deluded, imposed upon; (a), f. a kind of riddle or enigma.

Vancitaka in paksha-v°, q.v.

Vancitvā, ind. having cheated or deceived, &c. Vancin, ī, inī, i, deceiving, cheating (at the end of 2 comp.).

Vancuka or vancūka, as, ī, am, deceptive, fraudulent, dishonest, crafty.

Vanéya, as, ā, am, to be gone, to be avoided, &cc.; to be cheated,

वचति vanéati, is, m. fire; [cf. anéati.]

वन्नरा vanjarā, f., N. of a river.

যদ্লল vanjula, as, m. the tree Dalbergia Ougeinensis; another tree, Jonesia Aśoka; common cane or ratan, Calamns Rotang; a kind of flower, Hibiscus Mutabilis; a sort of bird; (ā), f. a cow that yields abundance of milk; N. of a river. - Van-

priya, as, m. the ratan, Calamus Rotang.

Vanjulaka, as, nr. a kind of plant; a sort of bird.

वर 1. vat (probably connected with rt. 1. vrit), cl. 1. P. vatati, vavāta, vatitum, to surround, encompass; cl. 10. P. vatayati, &c., to tie, string, connect; to divide, partition: Caus. vatayati, -yitum, to speak.

Vata, as, m. the banyan or Indian fig-tree, Ficus Indica, (said to be also am, n.); a small shell, the Cypræa Moneta or cowry; a sort of bird; a little ball, globule, pill, small lump or roundish mass; a cake made of pulse ground and fried with oil or butter [cf. vataka]; a round figure, circle, cipher; equality in shape or dimension; N. of one of Skanda's attendants; (as, ī, am), m. f. n. a string, rope, tie; (i), f. a pill, bolus; a kind of tree (= nadī-vaṭa); gādhā vaṭī, a particular position in the game of Catur-anga or chess. - Vaṭa-kanikā or vaļa-kaņīkā, f. a very small particle of the Indian fig-tree. - Vata-ja, as, m., see Pan. VI. 2, 82. - Vata-tale, ind. at the bottom of an Indian fig-tree, under a banyan tree. - Vaṭa-tīrtha-nātha, N. of a Linga. - Vata-pattra, as, m. a kind of white basil; (ā), f. a kind of jasmine; a plant from the fibrous leaves of which bow-strings are made, Aletris Hyacinthoides; Sanseviera Zeylanica; (i), f. a kind of plant (= irāvatī). - Vaṭa-yakshiṇī-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tirtha. - Vata-vāsin, ī, inī, i, dwelling in the Indian fig-tree; (i), m. a Yaksha. - Vatesvara (°!a-is°), as, m., N. of a Linga; of the author of a commentary on the drama called Mudrā-rākshasa. -Vateśvara-siddhānta, as, m., N. of a work. - Vatodakā (°ta-ud°), f., N. of a river.

Vataka, as, m. a small lump or round mass, ball, globule; a kind of cake made of pulse fried in oil or butter, (said to be also am, n.); a particular weight, = 8 Māshas or 2 Sāņas; (ikā), f. a pill, bolus; a chess-man, (see under vata above.)

Vatakini, f. (fr. vataka), N. of a particular night of full moon (when it is customary to eat Vataka

Vatara, as, ā, am, wicked, villainous, unsteady; (as), m. a thief; a cock; a cloth worn round the head, turban; a mat; a fragrant grass, Cyperus; a churning-stick.

Vatākara, as, m. a cord, string (=varātaka, vatāraka).

Vatāraka, as, m. a cord, string, rope (=varātaka, vatākara); N. of a man; (ās), m. pl. this man's descendants. - Vaţāraka-maya, as, ī, am, made or consisting of a rope, made of string.

Vati, is, f. a sort of ant (= divi and upajihva); a kind of louse or other insect.

Vatika, as, m. a pawn or common man at chess. Vatin, ī, inī, i, having a string, stringed; circular, globular; (i), m. = vatika above.

Vatibha, as, a, am, having or containing the insect called Vati.

Vați, f. See under vața above.

Vatu, us, m. (also written batu), a boy, lad, stripling, youth; a young Brāhman or Brahma-ćārin, religious student; N. of a class of priests; a form of Siva (so called from being represented by boys in the rites of the Saktas); a plant, Colosanthes Indica or Bignonia Indica. - Vatu-mātra, a mere stripling. -Vatu-rūpin, ī, iņī, i, having the form of a lad or stripling. - Vatū-karana, am, n. the act of making into a youth, the introduction of a boy to his preceptor [cf. upa-nayana], investiture with the sacred thread.

Vatuka, as, m. a boy, lad, youth; a young Brāhman or religious student; a stupid fellow, blockhead; N. of a class of priests; a form of Siva (among the Sāktas). - Vatuka-nātha, as, m., N. of a pupil of Sankarāćārya. - Vatuka-bhairava, as, m. a form

Vațărin or mahā-vațūrin, ī, inī, i, Ved. broad, wide, wide-spreading, (Say. = veshtana-sila or ati-

Vatya, as, ā, am, belonging to the Vata or Indian fig-tree; a kind of mineral, (gender doubtful.)

बढ़ 2. vat, ind., Vcd. an interjection or exclamation used in sacrificial ceremonies.

वटायीक vaṭāvīka, as, m. one who assumes a false name; notorious thief (?).

बहु vatta, as, m. a proper N. - Vatta-deva, as, m. a proper N.

वर vațh (also written bațh), cl. 1. P. rațhati, vavāțha (3rd pl. ravațhus), vathitum, to be large; to be powerful or able; to

चढर vathara, as, ā, am (according to Unadi-s. V. 39. fr. rt. vać with substitution of th for c), stupid, slow, dull; vile, wicked, abandoned [cf. vatara]; (as), m. a fool, blockhead; a physician; a water-pot; = śabda-kāra; = vakra.

वडिभ vadabhi, is, or vadabhī, f. the wooden frame of a roof; a flat roof, house-top, top room, turret, top floor, balcony, any temporary erection on the top of a palace, awning, tent; [cf. valabhi.]

वडवा vadavā, f. (also written vadabā, badava, q. v.), a female horse, mare, (also vadava, as, m. in Taittiriya-s. II. 1, 8, 3, in the sense of a horse resembling a mare); the nymph Aśvinī (who, in the form of a mare as the wife of Vivasvat or the Sun, became the mother of the two Asvins, see asvini); the personification of the constellation represented by a horse's head; a female slave; a harlot, prostitute; N. of a woman (having the patronymic Pratitheyi); of a wife of Vasu-deva (having the epithet Pari-ćārikā, Hari-vaņśa 1949); of a river; of a place of pilgrimage. - Vadava-dhenu, us, f., Ved. a mare. - Vadavāgni ("vā-ag"), is, m. ' mare's fire,' submarine fire or the fire of the lower regions (fabled to be at the South-pole and not extinguishable by the sea water; see aurva, badavāgni). - Vadavānala (°vā-an°), as, m. = vadavāgni; a kind of medicinal powder (composed of pepper and other pungent materials and used to facilitate digestion). - Vadavā-mukha, am, n. 'the mare's mouth,' the entrance to the lower regions at the South-pole; (as, i, am), belonging to the submarine fire at the South-pole; (as), m. the submarine fire described above; N. of Siva; a personification of a Maharshi (identified with Nārāyaṇa); (ās), m. pl., N. of a mythical people. - Vadavā-vaktra, am, n. = vadavā-mukha. - Vadavā-hrita, a term applied to a kind of slave.

Vadavin, i, ini, i, an adjective formed from vadavā, sce Gaņa Vrīhyādi to Pān. V. 2, 116.

वडा vadā or vadikā, f.=vata, pulse ground and fried with oil or butter.

विडिशा vadisa, am, n. (rarely as, m., and according to some also  $\tilde{a}$ ,  $\tilde{i}$ , f.), a hook, fish-hook; a particular surgical instrument in the form of a hook; [cf. valisa.] = Vadisa-yuta, as, ā, am, joined to or fastened on a hook (said of a bait).

वडौसक vadausaka, N. of a place.

चड्र vadra, as, ā, am, large, great.

au van (also written ban), cl. 1. P. vanati, ravana (Caus. Aor. avivanat or avavānat), vanitum, to sound.

Vana, as, m. sound, noise.

वरायलग्राम vaṇathalu-grāma, as, m. (probably a corruption of vana-sthala-g°), N. of a village.

विशाज vanij, k, m. (also written banij, q.v.), a merchant, trader; the sign of the zodiac Libra or the Scales; (k), f. trade, merchandise. - Vanik-karman, a, n. or vanik-kriya, f. the business or occupation of a trader, trade, merchandise.