—*Vaṇik-patha, as*, m. (see *baṇik-patha*), 'trader's path,' a trader's business, merchandise, traffic; a merchant's shop; a merchant; the zodiacal sign Libra or the Scales.—*Vaṇik-sārtha, as*, m. a company of traders or merchants, caravan.—*Vaṇig-jana, as*, m. a tradesman, merchant; tradespeople, merchants.—*Vaṇig-bandhu, vaṇig-bhāva, vaṇig-vaha*, see *baṇig-b°*, &c.—*Vaṇig-vṛitti, is*, f. 'livelihood by trade,' trade, traffic, retail or petty trade, low trade, huckstering.—*Vaṇin-mārga, as*, m. 'trader's path or road,' a merchant's shop, &c. (=*vipaṇi*).

Vaṇija, as, m. =*vaṇij*, a merchant; the zodiacal sign Libra; N. of a particular Karaṇa.

Vaṇijaka, as, m. a merchant.

Vaṇijya, am, ā, n. f. trade, traffic, (for *vāṇijya*; cf. *baṇijya*.)

वणट् *vaṇṭ* (also written *baṇṭ*, connected with rt. *vaṇḍ*), cl. 1. 10. P. *vaṇṭati, vaṇṭayati* (also, according to some, *vaṇṭāpayati*), &c., to partition, apportion, share, separate, divide.

Vaṇṭa, as, m. a part, portion; the handle of a sickle; an unmarried man; (*as, ā, am*), unmarried.

Vaṇṭaka, as, m. dividing; an apportioner, distributer; a part, portion, share.

Vaṇṭana, am, n. the act of portioning, apportioning, partitioning, dividing into shares.

Vaṇṭanīya, as, ā, am, to be apportioned, divisible, to be divided.

Vaṇṭita, as, ā, am, divided into shares, distributed.

वणटाल *vaṇṭāla* or *vaṇṭhāla, as*, m. a spade, shovel, hoe; a boat; a kind of battle, the contest of heroes; [cf. *vaṇḍāla*.]

वणठ् *vaṇṭh*, cl. 1. A. *vaṇṭhate, vavaṇṭhe, vaṇṭhitum*, to go or move alone, go unaccompanied.

Vaṇṭha, as, ā, am, crippled, maimed; unmarried; (*as*), m. an unmarried man; a servant; a dwarf; a javelin; [cf. *vaṇḍa*.]

Vaṇṭhara, as, m. the new shoot of the Tāl or palm tree; the sheath that envelopes the young bamboo; a rope for tying a goat, &c.; the female breast; a dog's tail; a dog; a cloud.

वणड् *vaṇḍ* (connected with rt. *vaṇṭ*), cl. 1. A. *vaṇḍate, vavaṇḍe, vaṇḍitum*, to partition, apportion, share, divide; to surround, encompass; to cover; cl. 10. P. *vaṇḍayati*, &c., to partition, share, divide.

वणड *vaṇḍa, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. 1. *van* or *vaṇ*), maimed, defective, crippled (especially in the hands or feet or tail), one whose hands have been cut off [cf. *vaṇṭha*]; impotent, emasculated [cf. *paṇḍa*]; (*as*), m. a man who is circumcised or has no prepuce, (probably a wrong reading for *ṣaṇḍa*); an ox without a tail [cf. *a-vaṇḍa*]; (*ā*), f. an unchaste woman, (probably a wrong reading for *raṇḍā*.)

Vaṇḍara, as, m. a niggard, miser; a eunuch or attendant on the women's apartments.

वणडाल *vaṇḍāla, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *vaṇḍ*), a particular mode of fighting, the contest of heroes; a boat; a spade, a hoe.

वत् 1. *vat*, ind. an affix (technically termed *vati*) added to words to imply likeness or resemblance, and generally translatable by 'as,' 'like' (e.g. *brāhmaṇa-vat*, like a Brāhman).

वत 2. *vat*, a Vedic rt. usually connected with *api*, (probably) cl. 1. *vatati*, &c., to understand, comprehend, apprehend, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VII. 3, 10. *vatema=sambhajemahi*, 'may we share in or possess or obtain,' where *vat* is said to stand for rt. 1. *van*): Caus. *vātayati, -yitum*, Aor. *avīvatat*, to cause to understand, make intelligible; to excite, awaken, (Sāy.= *prāpayati, āyamayati, prerayati*.)

Vatat, an, antī, at, understanding, comprehending, (Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VII. 60, 6=*gaććhat*, going.)

Vātayat, an, antī, at, causing to understand; exciting, &c., (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 165, 13. *api-vātayat=sampūrṇam prāpayat*, causing to obtain completely.)

वत 1. *vata*, ind. in the earlier language generally written *bata*, q. v.; for 2. *vata* see p. 883, col. 1), a particle expressing sorrow, compassion, pleasure, surprise, &c., and generally translatable by 'ah!' 'alas!' 'oh!' also used as a vocative particle; (in later Sanskṛit *vata* is often found in the middle of a sentence.)

वतंस *va-taṃsa* or *va-taṃsaka, as*, m.= *ava-taṃsa*, a garland; a ring-shaped ornament, earring, ear-ornament; a crest.

वतण्ड *vataṇḍa, as*, m., N. of a Muni; (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Vataṇḍa, (*Taṇḍa-vataṇḍās*, m. pl. the descendants of Taṇḍa and Vataṇḍa); (*ī*), f. a female decendant of Vataṇḍa.

वति *vati*, see under rt. 1. *van*. (For the affix *vati* see 1. *vat*, col. 1.)

वतू *vatū, ūs*, f. a river of heaven; (*ūs*), m. one who speaks the truth, a road; a disease of the eyes.

वतोका *va-tokā*, f.=*ava-tokā*, a cow miscarrying from accident.

वत्स *vatsa, as*, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. III. 62. fr. rt. *vad*), a calf, a young animal or the young of any animal, offspring, child, (*vatsa*, voc. c. 'my dear child, my darling,' used as a term of endearment; *jīvad-vatsā*, a woman whose child is still alive); a son, boy, (*bāla-vatsā*, a woman whose son is still a boy); a year [cf. *vatsara*]; N. of a son or descendant of Kaṇva; of a descendant of Agni (author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 187); of a descendant of Kaśyapa; of the author of a law-book; of a son of Pratardana; of a son of Prasena-jit; of a son of Aksha-mālā; of a son of Uru-kshepa; of a son of Soma-śarman; N. of a country (its chief town is Kauśāmbhī); (*ās*), m. pl. the descendants of Vatsa; N. of the inhabitants of Vatsa and of the country; (*ā*), f. a female calf; a little daughter, little girl, (*vatse*, voc. c. 'my dear child,' used as a term of endearment); (*am*), n. the breast, chest, (according to some authorities also *as*, m.); [cf. Gr. *ἰτ-αλό-ς* (for *Fιταλός*); Lat. *vitulu-s, vitula*; Osk. *Viteliu* (=*Italia*); Slav. *tel-ici*; Bohem. *tel-e*; Lith. *telycza*.]—*Vatsa-kāma, as, ā, am*, child-loving, fondly loving or affectionate towards offspring; (*ā*), f. a cow longing for her calf; a mother anxious after her child.—*Vatsa-guru, us*, m. a teacher of children, preceptor.—*Vatsa-tantrī, īs*, f. a rope for tying calves.—*Vatsa-tara, as*, m. 'more than a calf,' a weaned calf, young ox or bull, bullock, steer, (also applied to the young of goats); (*ī*), f. a heifer.—*Vatsatarārṇa* (°*ra-ṛiṇa*), *am*, n. the debt or loan of a bullock (?); see Vopa-deva II. 9.—*Vatsa-tva, am*, n. the state or condition of a calf.—*Vatsa-danta, as*, m. 'calf-toothed,' a kind of arrow (having a point like the tooth of a calf); (*am*), n. an arrow point like a calf's tooth.—*Vatsa-napāt*, m., N. of a descendant of Babhru.—*Vatsa-nābha, as*, m. a particular tree; a particular kind of strong poison prepared from the root of a kind of aconite (said to resemble the nipple of a cow; the poison is also called Mīthā zahr); a proper N.; (*am*), n. a hole of a particular shape in the frame of a bedstead.—*Vatsa-nābhaka, as*, m. the poison described above.—*Vatsa-pa, as*, m. a keeper of calves; N. of a demon (Ved.).—*Vatsa-pati, is*, m. a king or lord of the Vatsas, (or) N. of a king.—*Vatsa-pattana, am*, n. 'Vatsa town,' N. of a city in the north of India, (also called Kauśāmbhī.)—*Vatsa-pāla, as*, m. a keeper of calves; N. of Kṛishṇa; of Bala-deva.—*Vatsa-pālana, am*, n. the act of keeping calves.—*Vatsa-praćetas, ās, ās, as*, Ved. minding or taking care of Vatsa or the Vatsas, (Sāy.=*stotari prakṛishṭa-jñāna*, favourably-minded towards a worshipper.)—*Vatsa-prī, īs*, m., N. of the author of the hymns Ṛig-veda IX. 68, X. 45, 46, (his patronymic is Bhālandana.)—*Vatsa-prīti, is*, m.= *vatsa-prī*.—*Vatsa-bandhā*, f. a cow longing for her calf.—*Vatsa-bālaka, as*, m., N. of a brother of Vasu-deva.—*Vatsa-bhūmi, is*, f. the land of the Vatsas, N. of a country; (*is*), m., N. of a son of Vatsa.—*Vatsa-mitra, as*, m., N. of a certain Gobhila.—*Vatsa-mukha, as, ī, am*, calf-faced, having the face of a calf.—*Vatsa-rāja, as*, m. a king of the Vatsas; a proper N.—*Vatsa-rāja-deva, as*, m., N. of a poet.—*Vatsa-rājya, am*, n. sovereignty or authority over the Vatsas.—*Vatsa-vat, ān, atī, at*, having or possessing a calf; (*ān*), m., N. of one of the sons of Sūra.—*Vatsa-vinda, as*, m. a proper N.; (*ās*), m. pl. Vatsa-vinda's descendants.—*Vatsa-vriddha, as*, m., N. of a son of Uru-kriya.—*Vatsa-vyūha, as*, m., N. of a son of Vatsa.—*Vatsa-śālā*, f. a calf-shed; (*as, ā, am*), born in a calf-shed.—*Vatsākshī* (°*sa-ak°*), f. a kind of cucumber, Cucumis Madraspatanus.—*Vatsāṅka* (°*sa-aṅ°*), *as*, m. a proper N.—*Vatsājīva* (°*sa-ā°*), *as, ā, am*, living by calves, obtaining a livelihood by keeping calves; (*as*), m. epithet of a Pingala.—*Vatsādana* (°*sa-ad°*), *as, ī, am*, eating calves; (*as*), m. a wolf; (*ī*), f. 'eating its own offspring,' Cocculus Cordifolius (so called as not bringing all its berries to maturity).—*Vatsāsura* (°*sa-as°*), *as*, m., N. of an Asura.—*Vatseśa* or *vatseśvara* (°*sa-īś°*), *as*, m. a king of Vatsa.

Vatsaka, as, m. a little calf, calf, or young animal in general; a child, offspring; a medicinal plant, Wrightia Antidysenterica; N. of a son of Sūra; of an Asura; (*ikā*), f. a calf, female calf, a heifer, young cow; (*am*), n. green or black sulphate of iron.—*Vatsaka-vīja, am*, n. the seed of Wrightia Antidysenterica.

Vatsara, as, m. the fifth year in a cycle of five or six years; the sixth year in a cycle of six years; a year; the Year personified as a son of Dhruva and Bhrami; N. of Vishṇu; of a Sādhya; of a son of Kaśyapa; [cf. Gr. *ἔτος* (*Fέτος*), *ἐτήσιο-ς, ἐτησίαι, δυσετηρία*; Lat. *vetus, vetus-tu-s, vetulu-s*; Lith. *wasara*; Slav. *vetuchu*.]—*Vatsarādi* (°*ra-ādi*), *is*, m. the first month of the Hindū year, the month Mārgaśīrsha.—*Vatsarānta* (°*ra-an°*), *as*, m. 'Year-destroyer,' N. of the month Phālguna.—*Vatsarārṇa* (°*ra-ṛiṇa*), *am*, n. a debt or loan for a year (?); see Vopa-deva II. 9.

Vatsala, as, ā, am, child-loving, affectionate towards offspring, affectionate in general; kind, loving, tender; fond of, wholly given up to, devoted to, longing for (sometimes with loc., e.g. *gāvo vatseshu vatsalāḥ*, cows longing for their calves); (*as*), m. a fire fed with grass (i.e. quickly burning away); N. of one of Skanda's attendants; (*ā*), f. a cow fond of her calf; (*am*), n. affection, fondness.—*Vatsala-tā*, f. or *vatsala-tva, am*, n. affectionateness, lovingness, tenderness, affection.

Vatsalaya, Nom. P. *vatsalayati*, &c., to make tender or affectionate (especially towards offspring or children).

Vatsāya, Nom. P. *vatsāyati*, &c., to represent or be like a calf.

Vatsāyat, an, antī, at, acting like a calf.

Vatsāra, as, m., N. of a son of Kaśyapa.

Vatsin, ī, inī, i, having a calf; (*ī*), m. (perhaps) 'having many children,' N. of Vishṇu.

Vatsiman, ā, m. childhood, youth, early youth.

Vatsīya, as, ā, am, proper or fit for a calf; (*as*), m. a cowherd.

वत्सणुरकतीर्थ *vatsaṇuraka-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

वत्सर *vathsara, as*, m.=*vatsara* (according to the grammarian Paushkarasādi).

वद् *vad* (sometimes lengthened in ep. into *vād* on account of the metre), cl. 1. P. A. *vadati, vadate, uvāda* (3rd du. *ūdatus*, 3rd