[cf. Hib. *badhbh*, 'an evil-minded woman, witch.'] — *Vadhū-kāla*, *as*, m. the time during which a woman is held to be a bride. — *Vadhū-gṛiha-praveśa* or *vadhū-praveśa*, *as*, m. the ceremony of the entrance of a bride into the house of her husband. — *Vadhū-jana*, *as*, m. a woman, female, wife. — *Vadhū-darśa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. looking at a bride. — *Vadhū-paksha*, *as*, m. the party or side of the bride (at a wedding). — *Vadhū-patha*, *as*, m., Ved. the path or way of a bride. — *Vadhū-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. having or possessing a wife, accompanied by a wife, having women; furnished or harnessed with yoke animals or with female animals suitable for draught; fit for harness, suitable for the yoke. — *Vadhū-vastra*, *am*, n. bridal apparel. — *Vadhū-sarā*, f., N. of a river (fabled to have sprung from the weeping eyes of Pulomā, wife of Bhṛigu).

Vadhu, *us*, or *vadhukā*, f. = *vadhū*, a young wife or woman in general; a son's wife, daughter-in-law.

Vadhuṭi or *vadhūṭī*, f. a young woman living in her father's house (whether married or not); a son's wife, daughter-in-law.

Vadhūyu, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. one who loves his wife, longing for a wife, desiring marriage, eager to marry, uxorious, lustful; one who seeks a wife, a wooer, suitor.

Vadhvatī, f. = *vadhūṭī*.

वधूशयन *vadhūṭaśayana*, *as*, m. a lattice, window.

वध्र *vadhna*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, (more correctly written *vadhra*.)

वध्य *vadhya*, &c. See p. 882, col. 3.

वध्र *vadhra*, *am*, n. (more properly written *badhra*, q. v.), a leathern strap or thong; lead; (*ī*), f. a leathern strap or thong, (sometimes spelt *vaddhrī*.)

Vadhraka, lead.

Vadhrasva, a various reading for *vadhry-aśva*.

Vadhrya, *as*, m. (also written *badhrya*), a shoe, slipper.

वध्रि *vadhri*, &c. See p. 882, col. 3.

वध्वा *vadhvā*, ind., see Gaṇa Ćādi to Pāṇ. 1. 4, 57.

वन् 1. *van*, cl. 1. P. *vanati*, &c., to sound; to serve, honour, worship, help, aid; cl. 8. P. A. *vanoti*, *vanute*, *vavāna*, *vavane*, &c. (Vedic forms *vanāti*, *vanās*, *vavanma*, *vavne*, *vansāma*, *vansīmahi*, *vanuyāma*, *vanavat* [= *vanuyāt* = *hiṃsyāt*], *vanishat*, *vanushanta*, *vanishanta*, *vanta* [as if cl. 2], *vaṃsva*, *vāvanas*, *vāvandhi*), Inf. *vanitum* (Ved. [*pra*]*vantave*), to ask, request, beg, seek; (the following senses are mostly peculiar to Ved.), to like, love; to wish, desire; to obtain, acquire, procure, furnish, offer, give; to gain or obtain by conquest, become master of, conquer, possess; to make ready, prepare for, aim at; to hurt, injure: Caus. *vanayati* (when combined with preps.), *vānayati*, *-yitum*, to cause to sound, &c.; to act, transact business; to hurt, kill; (the rt. *van* in cl. 10. 1. *vānayati*, *vanati*, &c. also means 'to confide,' 'believe in,' but in this sense is a various reading for rt. 2. *tan*, q. v.); [cf. perhaps Gr. *ὀνίνημι*, *ὀνήσω*, *ὄνειαρ*; Lat. *Ven-us*, *venustas*, *veneror*; Goth. *vens*; Old Germ. *wini*, *winia*, *wunna*; Angl. Sax. *wyn*, *ge-wenian*, *to-wenan*; (according to some also) Gr. *φένω*, *φόνος*, *φονεύς*; Lat. *funus*; Hib. *bana*, 'death.']

2. *vata*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. see p. 881, col. 2), sounded, spoken, uttered; asked, begged; killed, hurt.

Vati, *is*, f. (perhaps) asking, begging, (see Pāṇ. VI. 4, 37.)

2. *van* (only used in the loc. and gen. pl. *vaṃsu*, *vanām*), Ved. = 1. *vana*, a wooden vessel, (according to Sāy. *vaṃsu* = *udakeshu*); = *araṇi*, the wood used for kindling fire by attrition, (according to Sāy. *garbho vanām* = the offspring of the pieces of wood so used); love, worship (according to some).

1. *vana*, *am*, n. (for 2. *vana* see p. 885, col. 1), a wood, forest, grove, thicket, a quantity of lotuses or other plants growing in a thick bed or cluster (e. g. *kumuda-v°*, a bed or cluster of water-lilies); wood, timber; a wooden vessel or barrel (for the Soma juice); 'the vessel in the sky,' i. e. a cloud (Ved.); water (Ved.); a fountain, spring; a place of abode, residence; dwelling in a forest, residence abroad; (according to Naigh. I. 4) = *raśmi*, a ray of light; (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 24, 7) light (= *tejas*); the body of a carriage (so suggested by modern scholars as an interpretation in Ṛig-veda VIII. 34, 18); worshipping; (perhaps) longing, earnest desire; Cyperus Rotundus; (*ā*), f. = *araṇi*, wood used to produce fire by attrition; (in Ṛig-veda III. 1, 13) Wood for so kindling fire personified; (*ī*), f. a wood, forest; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Uśīnara; of one of the ten orders of mendicants founded by a pupil of Saṅkarāćārya, the members of which order affix *vana* to their names; [cf. *rāmendra-vana*.] — *Vana-kaću*, *us*, m. the plant Arum Colocasia. — *Vana-kaṇā*, f. wild pepper. — *Vana-kaṇḍula* (?), *as*, m. = *vana-śūraṇa*. — *Vana-kadalī*, f. wild banana or plantain. — *Vana-kanda*, *as*, m., N. of two kinds of tuberous plants (= *vanū-śūraṇa*, *dharaṇī-kanda*). — *Vana-kapīvat*, *ān*, m., N. of a son of Pulaha, (also read *ghana-k°*, *dhana-k°*.) — *Vana-karin*, *ī*, m. a wild elephant. — *Vana-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, loving the forest, fond of wandering in woods. — *Vana-kārpāsī*, f. the wild cotton tree, (also written *vana-kārpāsī*.) — *Vanū-kukkuṭa*, *as*, m. a wild fowl, jungle fowl. — *Vana-kuñjara*, *as*, m. a wild elephant. — *Vana-kokilaka*, *am*, n. a kind of metre, four times ⏑⏑⏑–⏑–, ⏑⏑⏑–⏑⏑, –⏑⏑–. — *Vana-koli*, *is*, f. the wild jujube. — *Vana-kraksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. (perhaps) crackling or bubbling in the Soma vessel; (according to Sāy.) scattered or distributed in wooden vessels or attracting water (*kāshtheshu pātreshu viprakīrṇa* or *udakānam karshaka*); distributing water (according to others). — *Vana-khaṇḍa*, *am*, n. a wood, forest. — *Vana-gaja*, *as*, m. a wild elephant. — *Vana-gava*, *as*, m. the wild ox, Bos Gavæus. — *Vana-gahana*, *am*, n. the depth or thick part of a forest; a thicket. — *Vana-gupta*, *as*, m. a spy, emissary. — *Vana-gulma*, *as*, m. a forest shrub or bush, wild shrub. — *Vana-go*, *gaus*, f. the Gāyal, Bos Gavæus. — *Vana-goćara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dwelling in a forest, frequenting forests; living in water; (*as*), m. a hunter, forester; (*am*), n. a forest. — *Vana-gholī*, f. = *araṇya-gholī*. — *Vanan-karaṇa*, *am*, n., Ved. 'water-making (?),' epithet of a particular part of the body, (Sāy. *vanam* = *udakam kriyate visṛijyate yena*.) — *Vana-ćandana*, *am*, n. aloe wood or Agallochum; a sort of pine, Pinus Deodora. — *Vana-ćandrikā*, f. a kind of jasmine, Jasminum Zambac. — *Vana-ćampaka*, *as*, m. the wild Campaka tree. — *Vana-ćara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, roaming in woods, living in a forest, haunting forests, sylvan; (*as*), m. an inhabitant of forests, woodman, forester; a wild animal; the fabulous eight-legged animal called Śarabha. — *Vana-ćaryā*, f. the roaming about in a forest, residence in a wood. — *Vana-ćārin*, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, = *vana-ćara* above. — *Vana-ććhāga*, *as*, m. a wild goat; a boar, hog. — *Vana-ććhid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, cutting wood, felling timber; (*t*), m. a woodcutter. — *Vana-ććheda*, *as*, m. cutting timber. — *Vana-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, forest-born, born or produced in a wood, sylvan, wild; (*as*), m. an elephant, a fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus; N. of certain other plants (= *gulma*, *vana-śūraṇa*, *tumburu*); the wild citron tree; (*ā*), f. Phaseolus Trilobus; the wild cotton tree; wild ginger; N. of certain other plants (= *vanyo-pādakī*, *aśva-gandhā*, *gandha-pattrā*, *miśreyā*); (*am*), n. 'produced in water,' a blue lotus-flower. — *Vana-jīra*, *as*, m. wild cumin. — *Vana-jīvin*, *ī*, m. 'living in the wood,' a woodman, forester. — *Vana-tikta*, *as*, m. a sort of myrobalan, Terminalia Chebula; (*ā*), f. a kind of plant (= *śveta-buhnā*, *grishmā*). — *Vana-tiktikā*, f. Clypea Hernandifolia. — *Vana-da*, *as*, m. 'giving or distributing rain,' a cloud. — *Vana-damana*, *as*, m. = *araṇya-damana*. — *Vana-dāraka*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Vana-dāha*, *as*, m. a forest conflagration. — *Vana-dīpa*, *as*, m. = *vana-ćampaka*. — *Vana-dīya-bhaṭṭa*, *as*, m., N. of a commentator. — *Vana-devatā*, f. a forest goddess, Dryad. — *Vana-druma*, *as*, m. a forest tree, a tree growing in a wood. — *Vana-dvipa*, *as*, m. a wild elephant. — *Vana-dhārā*, f. an avenue of trees. — *Vana-dhiti*, *is*, f., Ved. (perhaps) a layer of wood to be laid on the altar; (Sāy.) the instrument to be applied to a forest to cut down the trees, a hatchet; [cf. *svadhiti*, perhaps for *sva-dhiti*.] — *Vana-dhenu*, *us*, f. the cow or female of the Bos Gavæus. — *Vana-nitya*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Raudrāśva. — *Vana-pa*, *as*, m. a forest protector, woodman. — *Vana-pannaga*, *as*, m. a serpent living in woods. — *Vana-parvan*, *a*, n. 'forest-Parva,' N. of the third book of the Mahā-bhārata (describing the abode of Yudhishṭhira and his brothers, the Pāṇḍava princes, in the Kāmyaka forest and adjacent district). — *Vana-pallava*, *as*, m. Hyperanthera Moringa. — *Vana-pāṃsula*, *as*, m. a hunter, deer-killer. — *Vana-pādapa*, *as*, m. a forest tree. — *Vana-pārśva*, *as*, m. the neighbourhood of a wood, a wood. — *Vana-pāla*, *as*, m. a forest protector, woodman; a proper N. — *Vana-pippalī*, f. wild pepper. — *Vana-pushpa*, *am*, n. a forest-flower, field-flower; (*ā*), f. a sort of dill, Anethum Sowa. — *Vanapushpa-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made or consisting of forest-flowers. — *Vana-pūraka*, *as*, m. the wild citron tree. — *Vana-pūrva*, *as*, m., N. of a village. — *Vana-praksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. living in water, (a various reading for *vana-kraksha*.) — *Vana-praveśa*, *as*, m. the act of entering a wood, (especially) a festive procession into a forest for the purpose of cutting wood for an idol; commencing to live as a hermit. — *Vana-prastha*, a wood situated on an elevation or on table-land; N. of a place; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), retiring into a forest, withdrawing into the woods, leading the life of an anchorite, (see *vānaprastha*.) — *Vana-priya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, loving the wood, fond of the forest; (*as*), m. the Indian cuckoo; (*am*), n. the cinnamon tree, a kind of Cassia. — *Vana-phala*, *am*, n. wood fruit, wild fruit. — *Vana-barbara*, *vana-barhiṇa*, &c., see *vana-v°*. — *Vana-bhadrikā*, f. Sida Cordifolia. — *Vana-bhuj*, *k*, m. a particular medicinal herb (= *ṛishabha*). — *Vana-bhū*, *ūs*, f. woody ground, the neighbourhood of a wood. — *Vana-makshikā*, f. a gad-fly. — *Vana-mallī*, f. wild jasmine. — *Vana-mānusha*, *as*, m. 'wild-man,' the orang-outang; the Lemur Tardigradus. — *Vana-mālā*, f. a garland of wood-flowers, the chaplet worn by Kṛishṇa; a kind of metre, four times ⏑⏑⏑⏑–⏑–, ⏑⏑–⏑⏑–⏑–; N. of a work; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), adorned with a garland of wood-flowers; (*as*), m. epithet of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu. — *Vanamālā-dhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wearing a chaplet of wood-flowers; (*am*), n. a kind of metre, four times ⏑⏑⏑⏑–⏑–⏑⏑⏑–⏑–⏑–. — *Vana-mālikā*, f. = *vana-mālā*; N. of a plant (= *vārāhī-kanda*); a particular metre (= *vana-mālinī*); N. of one of Rādhā's female attendants; of a river. — *Vana-mālin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, adorned with a chaplet of wood-flowers; (*ī*), m. epithet of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu; N. of a poet; (*inī*), f. = *vārāhī*, (probably a kind of plant, according to others a female energy of Kṛishṇa); N. of the town Dvārakā. — *Vanamālīśā* (fr. *vana-mālin* + *īśa*), f. 'having as a husband one adorned with a chaplet of wood-flowers, i. e. Kṛishṇa,' epithet of Rādhā. — *Vana-muć*, *k*, *k*, *k*, pouring forth rain, scattering water; (*k*), m. a cloud. — *Vana-mudga*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. a sort of kidney-bean, Phaseolus Trilobus. — *Vana-mūta*, *as*, m. a cloud. — *Vana-mūrdha-jā*, f. a kind of plant (= *karkaṭa-śṛingī*). — *Vana-mūla*, *as*, m. the shrub Tetranthera Lanceifolia. — *Vana-mūla-phala*, *am*, n. roots and fruit of the forest. — *Vana-mṛiga*, *as*, m. a forest deer. — *Vana-moćā*, f. wild plantain. — *Vana-rakshaka*, *as*, m. the keeper of a garden or forest. — *Vana-rāja*, *as*, m. 'king of the forest,' the lion; the plant Verbesina Scandens.