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.

वाट् *vāṭ*, ind. an exclamation on making an oblation of butter, &c.

वाट *vāṭa, as, ī, am* (fr. *vaṭa*), 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, plantation; the enclosure of a town or village, fence, wall, hedge, &c.; a road; a sort of grain, Panicum Spicatum; the groin; (*ī*), f. the site of a house or building; a house, dwelling; a kind of plant (= *vāṭyālaka*). — *Vāṭa-dhāna, as*, m. the descendant of an outcast Brāhman by a Brāhman female; N. of a degraded tribe. — *Vāṭa-śṛinkhalā*, f. the chain of an enclosure, a sort of fence (?). — *Vāṭī-dīrgha, as*, m. a sort of grass or reed (= *ikkaṭa*).

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

Vāṭi-dīrgha, as, m. = *vāṭī-dīrgha*.

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

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

Vāṭyālaka, as, m. the plant Sida Cordifolia (commonly called Bariyāla).

वाट्टक *vāṭṭaka, am*, n. fried barley.

वाड् *vāḍ* (more properly written *bāḍ*, q. v.), cl. 1. A. *vāḍate, vāḍitum*, to bathe; to dive and emerge.

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

Vāḍaveya, as, m. a bull; (*au*), m. du. the two Aśvins as the sons of Vaḍavā or Aśvinī (see *aśvinī*).

Vāḍavya, am, n. a number of Brāhmans.

वाढ *vāḍha, as, ā, am* (probably the original form of *ūḍha*, past part. of rt. 1. *vah*; compar. *sādhīyas*, superl. *sādhishṭha*, q. q. v. v.; cf. *bahu, vahala*), hard, firm; much, abundant, excessive, exceeding; (*am*), ind. much, excessively; indeed, truly; very well, very good, well, yes, indeed, truly, surely, positively; consequently. — *Vāḍha-vikrama, as, ā, am*, of excessive prowess, powerful, very strong, mighty.

वाण 1. *vāṇa, as, ā, am* (often written *bāṇa*, q. v.; fr. rt. *vaṇ*, '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. *pañca-vāṇa*); a particular kind of reed or cane; a pipe, flute, lute, (in Ṛig-veda I. 85, 10. the Maruts are described as *vāṇam dhamantaḥ*, 'blowing on their pipe' or 'playing on their lute,' *vāṇa* being explained by Sāy. as 'a kind of lute with a hundred strings'); a sound, voice; a word spoken, agreement (Ved., Sāy. = *vacana*); a mark for arrows, aim; the udder of a cow; alone, solitary (= *kevala*); N. of an Asura (a son of Bali, an enemy of Vishṇu, and favourite of Śiva); of one of Skanda's attendants; of a king; of a poet (the author of the Kādambarī, of the Harsha-carita, and perhaps also of the Ratnāvalī); of a person (mentioned in Rāja-taraṅgiṇī 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, (*kaṭhorā 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-gaṅgā*, 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-gocara, as*, m. the range of an arrow. — *Vāṇa-jit, t*, m. 'conqueror of the Asura Vāṇa,' an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Vāṇa-tūṇa, as*, m. 'arrow-quiver,' a quiver. — *Vāṇatūṇī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, made into a quiver. — *Vāṇa-dhi, is*, m. 'arrow-receptacle,' a quiver. — *Vāṇa-nāśā*, f., N. of a river. — *Vāṇa-nikṛita, as, ā, am*, pierced or wounded by an arrow. — *Vāṇa-pañcānana, as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Vāṇa-patha, as*, m. 'arrow-path,' the range of an arrow, a bow-shot. — *Vāṇapathātita* (°*tha-at*°), *as, ā, am*, passed beyond the range of an arrow. — *Vāṇa-pāṇi, 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. — *Vāṇapāta-vartin, ī, inī, i*, being within the range of an arrow. — *Vāṇa-puṅkhā*, 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 Vāṇa-rāja. — *Vāṇa-bhaṭṭa, 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-liṅga, am*, n., N. of a Liṅga on the bank of the Narma-dā river. — *Vāṇa-varshaṇa, am*, n. or *vāṇa-vṛishṭi, is*, f. showering down arrows or darts. — *Vāṇa-varshin, ī, inī, i*, showering arrows. — *Vāṇa-vāra, as*, m. 'arrow-defender,' a breastplate, cuirass, armour. — *Vāṇa-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-sutā*, f. 'daughter of Vāṇa,' epithet of Ushā or the Dawn (wife of Aniruddha, see Ushā). — *Vāṇa-han, ā*, or *vāṇāri* (°*ṇa-ari*), *is*, m. 'killer or enemy of Vāṇa,' an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Vāṇāvalī* (°*ṇa-āv*°), f. a series of five Ślokas (containing only one sentence). — *Vāṇāśraya* (°*ṇa-āś*°), *as*, m. 'arrow-receptacle,' a quiver. — *Vāṇāsana* (°*ṇa-as*°), *am*, n. 'arrow-discharger,' a bow. — *Vāṇeśvara* (°*ṇa-īś*°), *as*, m., N. of a temple.

Vāṇin, ī, inī, i, having an arrow or arrows; speaking; (*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*).

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

वाणिज *vāṇija, as*, m. (usually spelt *bāṇija*, q. v.), a merchant.

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

वाणी *vāṇī*, f. See under 1. *vāṇa*, col. 1.

वाणीची *vāṇīcī*. See above.

वात 2. *vāt* (probably to be regarded as a Nom. fr. 1. *vāta*, cf. rt. 2. *vat, vātaya*; for 1. *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.

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

वातरशन *vātaraśana, as*, m., Ved. a patronymic; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of certain Ṛishis or semi-divine beings.

वातुल *vātula*. See p. 900, col. 1.

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

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

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

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

Vātsya, as, m. (fr. *vatsa*), N. of a Muni. — *Vātsya-gulmaka, 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*.

Vātsyāyanīya, am, n. the Kāma-sūtras of Vātsyāyana.

वाद *vāda, as*, m. (fr. rt. *vad*), speaking, talking, (*kāma-vāda*, talking as one pleases, speaking 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 discussion, causing a dispute. — *Vāda-ćaṅću, 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, controversy, 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 (= *ārhata*). — *Vāda-vivāda, as*, m. or *au*, 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. — *Vādānuvāda* (°*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; instrumental 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, skilful. — *Vādi-rāj, t*, m. a Bauddha sage; = *mañju-ghosha, mañju-śrī*.

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*. — *Vādīndra* (°*di-in*°), *as*, m., N. of a philosopher.

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

Vādya, am, n. any musical instrument. — *Vādya-kara, as*, m. a musician. — *Vādya-nirghosha, as*, m. the sound of musical instruments. — *Vādya-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.