Longifolia, L. - sri, f. N. of a Gandharvi, Karand. -samhata, m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit. -samghāta, mfn. having the hardness or compactness of adamant (said of Bhīma), MBh. i, 4775; m. N. of a kind of hard cement, VarBrS. - sattva, m. 'having a soul or heart of adamant,' N. of a Dhyānibuddha, Dharmas. 3; °ttvåtmikā, f. N. of Vajrasattva's wife, W. - samādhi, m. a partic. Samādhi, Buddh. - samāna-sāra, mfn. having a diamondlike essence or nature, hard as adamant, MBh. - samutkīrņa, mfn. perforated by a diamond or any hard instrument, Ragh. - sara, mfn. having the essence or nature of a diamond, R.; Pañcat.; adamantine, MBh.; m. or n. a diamond, ib.; Mālatīm.; m. N. of various men, Kathās.; Rājat.; -maya, $mf(\bar{z})n$, hard as a diamond, adamantine (-tva, n.), MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās.; °rī-\kri, P.-karoti, to make as hard as adamant, Sak. - sinha, m. N. of a king, Pañcat. - suci or -suci, f. a diamond-pointed needle, MBh.; Hcar.; N. of an Upanishad ascribed to Samkaracārya (also ocikā or ocy-upanishad); of a wk. by Asva-ghosha. - sūrya, m. N. of a Buddha, L. - sena, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Kāraņd.; of a king of Srāvastī, Satr.; of a preceptor, Cat. - sthana, n. N. of a place, R. - svamin, m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the seven Dasapūrvins, Šatr. - hasta (vájra-), mfn. 'thunderbolt-handed,' wielding a tho (said of Indra, Agni, the Maruts), RV.; m. N. of Siva, Sivag.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of one of the nine Samidhs, Grihyas.; of a Buddhist goddess, W.-huna, m. N. of a place, Cat. - hridaya, n. an adamantine heart, A.; N. of a Buddhist wk. Vajransu, m. N. of a son of Krishna, Hariv. (v.l. vajrasu). Vajransuka, n. cloth marked with various patterns, L. Vajrakara, m. a diamond mine, Ragh.; N. of a place, Cat. Vajrākāra (VarBṛS.) or vajrākṛiti (Vop.), mfn. shaped like a thunderbolt or Vajra, having transverse lines (see v°); a cross-shaped symbol (formerly used in grammars to denote Jihvāmūlīyas). Vajrākshī, f. Asteracantha Longifolia, L. Vajrākhya, mfn. named or called Vajra, MBh.; VarBrS.; m. a kind of mineral spar, L. (cf. vajra-pāshāna). Vajraghāta, m. the stroke of a thunderbolt or of lightning, W.; any sudden shock or calamity, ib. Vajrankita, mfn. marked with a Vajra-like symbol (see v°), VarBṛS. Vajrānkuša, m. N. of a mountain, Kārand.; (\bar{i}) , f. N. of a goddess, Buddh. Vajrânga, m. (prob. for vakrânga) a snake, L.; (1), f. Coix Barbata, L.; Heliotropium Indicum, L. Vajracarya, m. N. of a preceptor, Buddh. Vajrândi (?), f. a species of plant, Bhpr. Vajrâditya, m. N. of a king of Kasmīra, Rājat. Vajrabha, m. 'diamond-like,' a kind of spar or precious stone, (perhaps) opal, L. (cf. vajrakhya). Vajrabhishavana, n. a partic. penance lasting for 3 days (eating only food prepared with barley), L. Vajrâbhyāsa, m. cross or zigzag multiplication, Bijag. Vajrâbhra, n. a species of dark-coloured talc, L. Vajrâmbujā, f. N. of a goddess, Buddh. Vajrâyudha, m. 'thunderbolt-armed,' N. of Indra, Hariv.; BhP.; of a poet, Cat.; of another man, Kathās. Vajrávali, f. N. of a Tantra wk. Vajrásani, mfn. Indra's tho, L.; -nipāta, m. the fall of Indra's th°, R.; -vibhūshita, mfn. adorned with Indra's th°, ib.; -sama-svana, mfn. sounding like Indra's tho, ib. Vajrasana, n. a diamond seat, Buddh.; a partic. posture in sitting (the hands being placed in the hollow between the body and the crossed feet), HYog.; m. N. of Buddha, Inscr. Vajrasu, see vajransu. Vajrasura, m. N. of an Asura, Vcar. Vajrasthi, f. Asteracantha Longifolia, L. Vajrahata, mfn. struck by a tho, Kathas. Vajrahika, f. Carpopogon Pruriens, L. Vajrêndra, m. N. of various men, Rajat. Vajrêsvarī, f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, W.; -kavya, n. N. of a poem. Vajrôdarī, f. N. of a Rākshasī, R. Vajrôdgata, m. a partic. Samādhi,

Vajraka, mfn. (with taila) a kind of oil (prepared with various substances and used for curing skin diseases), Sušr.; m. N. of a mountain, Divyav.; (ikā), f. (in music) a partic. Šruti, Samgīt.; n. a diamond, L.; = vajra-kshāra, L.; a partic. phenomenon in the sky, L.

Kāraņd.

Vajrāya, Nom. A. vate, to become a thunderbolt, MBh.; Vcar.

Vajri, in comp. for vajrin. - jit, m. 'conqueror of Indra,' N. of Garuda, L. - vat, for vajra-vat (only in voc. vajri-vas; cf. adri-vas, hari-vas), having or wielding a thunderbolt, RV.

Vajrín, mf(*ini*)n. holding or wielding a thunder-

bolt (said of various gods), RV.; MBh.; containing the word vajra, PañcavBr.; m. 'thunderer,' N. of Indra, ib.; MBh. &c.; a Buddha or Jaina deified saint, L.; one of the Visve Devah, MBh.; (ini), f. N. of partic. Ishtakās, TS.

Vajrī, in comp. for vajra. - karaņa, n. the making into a Vajra or into the form of a thunderbolt, Cat. - bhūta, mfn. become or turned into a thunderbolt, Say. on RV. viii, 14, 13.

वजञाण vajaāṇa and vajahuṇa, N. of places, Cat. (cf. vajra-hūna).

वज्र z vajrata, m. N. of the father of Uvața, Cat.

वज्रोली vajroli, f. a partic. position of the fingers, Cat.

বহা vañc (cf. √2. vak), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. vii, 7) váñcati (Gr. also pf. vavañca; fut. vancitā, ocishyati; aor. avancīt; Prec. vacyāt; inf. vancitum; ind. p. vancitvā, vacitvā, or vak $tv\bar{a}$), to move to and fro, go crookedly, totter, stagger, waver, AV.; VS.; ŠBr.; ŠānkhŠr.; to go, go to, arrive at (acc.), Bhatt.; to go slyly or secretly, sneak along, VS.; to pass over, wander over, go astray, MW.: Pass. vacyáte, to move or rock to and fro, hurry along, speed, RV.; AV.; to be moved (in the heart), be poured forth, issue forth (as hymns or prayers), RV.: Caus. vañcayati, te (aor. avavañcat), to move or go away from, avoid, shun, escape (mostly P. and with acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to cause to go astray, deceive, cheat, defraud of (instr. or abl.; in these senses more properly A., but sometimes also P.; Pass. vañcyate), ib.: Desid. vivañcishate, Gr.: Intens. vanīvacvate, vanīvancīti, ib.

2. Vacas, mfn. (for 1. see p. 912, col. 3) in adhóvacas, q.v.

2. Vacasá, mfn. (for 1. see p. 912, col. 3) moving about, rolling (said of a carriage), RV.

2. Vacasyú, mfn. (for I. see p. 913, col. 1) tottering, staggering, wavering, RV.

Vañcaka, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (fr. Caus.) deceiving, a deceiver, fraudulent, crafty, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a jackal, Vās.; Hit.; a tame or house-ichneumon, L.; a low or vile man, W.

Vañcatha, m. (only L.) deceit; a deceiver; the

Indian cuckoo; time.

Vañcana, n. (or onā, f.; fr. Caus.) cheating, deception, fraud, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (onam or onām √kri, to practise fraud, cheat, take in; onām √labh or $pra-\sqrt{ap}$, to be deceived); illusion, delusion, hallucination, MW.; (\bar{a}) , f. lost labour or time, Kālid. (cf. $s\bar{\imath}la$ - v°). — cañcutā, f. skill in fraud or deception, Pañcat. - ta, f. trickery, deception, roguishness (in $a-v^{\circ}$), Căn. — pravana, mfn. inclined to fraud or deception, Kathās. - yoga, m. practice of fraud or deception, MBh. - vat, mfn. deceitful, crafty, fraudulent, Nir.

Vancana, f. (see prec.) in comp. - pandita, mfn. clever at cheating; -tva, n. cleverness at cheating, roguishness. Mricch. - mati, m. N. of a man, Campak.

Vañcanīya, mfn. to be avoided or shunned, R.; to be deceived, capable of being cheated, ib.; Pañcat. Vancayitavya, mfn. to be deceived, MBh.; Hit.

Vancayitri, mfn. one who deceives, a deceiver,

cheater, Hariv.

(n. impers.)

Vañcita, mín. deceived, tricked, imposed upon, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of riddle or enigma,

Vañcitaka. See paksha-vo.

Vañcin. See āgata-v°. Vancuka or vancuka, mfn. deceptive, fraudulent, dishonest, L.

Vañcya, mfn. to be cheated or deceived &c.; to be gone, Pāņ. vii, 3, 63.

वस्ति vañcati(?), m. fire, L. (cf. añcati).

वच्चरा vañjarā, f. N. of a river, Prâyasc.

বন্ধুল vañjula, m. N. of various trees and other plants (accord. to L. Dalbergia Ougeinensis, Jonesia Asoka, Calamus Rotang or Hibiscus Mutabilis), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a sort of bird, R.; VarBrS.; N. of a river (written $ba\tilde{n}jula$), VP.; (\bar{a}) , f. a cow that yields abundance of milk, L.; N. of a river, MarkP. - druma, m. the Asoka tree, L. - priya, m. the ratan, Calamus Rotang, L.

Vañjulaka, m. a kind of plant, BhP. (also -druma, Hariv.); a sort of bird, R.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. Oldenlandia Herbacea, L.

बर् ा. vat (prob. invented to serve as a root for the words below; cf. $\sqrt{1}$. vrit), cl. 1. P. vațati (pf. vavăța &c.), to surround, encompass, Dhātup. ix, 13; cl. 10. P. vatayati, to tie, string, connect, xxxv, 5; to divide, partition, xxxv, 65; to speak, xix, 17: Pass. vatyate (only vatyante, Vishn, xliii, 34), to be crushed or pounded or ground

Vața, m. (perhaps Prākrit for vrita, 'surrounded, covered; cf. nyag-rodha) the Banyan or Indian figtree (Ficus Indica), MBh.; Käv. &c.; RTL. 337 (also said to be n.); a sort of bird, BhP.; a small shell, the Cypræa Moneta or cowry, L.; a pawn (in chess), L.; sulphur, L.; = $s\bar{a}mya$, L.; N. of a Tirtha, Vishn.; of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; the son of a Vaisya and a Venukī, L. (also n. and \tilde{i} , f.); a string, rope, tie, L. (only vata ibc., and pañca v° , q.v.); a small lump, globule &c. = vataka, SārngS.; (i), f. a kind of tree, Rājan.; (with gā $dh\bar{a}$) a partic, position in the game of Catur-anga or chess, L.; a little round ball, L. - kanikā or -kaṇīkā, f., -kaṇīya, (prob.) n. a very minute portion of the Indian fig-tree, MBh. - kalikā, f. N. of wk. -ja, m., Pāṇ. vi, 2, 22. - tīrtha-nātha, N. of a Linga; -māhātmya, n. N. of a ch. of the SkandaP. - nagara, n. N. of a town, L. - pattra, n. a kind of white basil, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of jasmine, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. a partic. plant $(=ir\bar{a}-vat\bar{i})$, Madanav. -yakshinī-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. - vatī, f., g. madhv-ādi. - vāsin, m. 'dwelling in the Banyan tree,' a Yaksha, L. - sāvitrī-pūjā, f., -sāvitrī-vrata, n., and -sāvitrī-vrata-kālanirnaya, m. N. of wks. Vatakara, m. a cord, string, L.(cf.vatāraka). Vatāranya-māhātmya, n. N. of ch. of the AgniP. Vatasraya, m. 'dwelling in the Indian fig-tree,' N. of Kubera, L. (cf. vatavāsin). Vatāsvattha-vivāha, m. the marriage (generally by engrafting) of the Ficus Indica with the Ficus Religiosa (a religious ceremony), Cat.; cf. RTL. 335-337. Vatesa, m. N. of a man (the father of Sisu), Cat. Vatesvara, m. N. of a Linga, Rājat.; of a poet and of various other men, Cat.; -datta, m. N. of a man (the father of Prithu and grandfather of Visākha-datta who wrote the Mudrā-rākshasa), Cat.; -māhātmya, n., -siddhanta, m. N. of wks. Vatôdakā, f. N. of a river, BhP.

Vataka, m. n. a small lump or round mass, ball, globule, pill, round cake made of pulse fried in oil or butter, Vas.; Sušr.; m. a particular weight (=8 Māshas or 2 Šāņas), SārngS.; $(ak\bar{a})$, f. = m. n., Dhūrtan.; (ikā), f. id., Pañcat. (B.); Lalit.; a pawn (at chess), L.

Vatakinī, f. (fr. prec.) N. of a partic. night of full moon (when it is customary to eat Vataka cakes),

Pān. v, 2, 82, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

Vaţāraka, m. a cord, string (cf. vaţākara and $var\bar{a}taka$), MBh. (also \bar{a} , f.); N. of a man; (pl.) his descendants, g. upakadi. — maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. made of a rope or of string, MBh.

Vați, f. a sort of ant $(=div\bar{i}$ and $upajihv\bar{a})$, L.; a kind of louse or other insect, L.

Vațika, m. a pawn (at chess), L.; (\bar{a}) , f., see under vataka.

Vatin, mfn. stringed, having a string, L.; circular, globular, L.; m. = vatika, BhavP.

Vatibha, mfn. having or containing the insect Vati, Pan. v, 2, 139.

Vatī. See under vata above.

Vatūrin, mfn. broad, wide, RV. i, 133, 2 (Sāy.) Vatya, mfn. belonging to the Banyan or Indian fig-tree, g. baladi; m. or n. a kind of mineral, Cat.

ৰহ 2. vát, ind. an interjection or exclamation used in sacrificial ceremonies, TS.

वटर vatara, mfn. wicked, villainous, unsteady, L.; m. (only L.) a thief; a cock; a turban; a mat; a fragrant grass, Cyperus; a churning-stick; (?) a kind of bee (cf. vāṭara).

चटाक् vaṭāku, m. N. of a man (cf. vāṭākavi).

वटावीक vaţāvīka, m. one who assumes a false name' or 'a notorious thief' (= nāma-caura),

बहु vațu &c. See bațu.