adj. speaking untruth, lying, Pańch. iii. d. 85. Loka-, m. rumour, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 14.  $Vin\hat{a}$ -, m. a lutanist.  $S\hat{a}ma(n)$ -, m. pl. words of conciliation, Pańch. iii. d. 27. Hina- (vb.  $h\hat{a}$ ), m. contradictory evidence, prevarication. Hetu-, m. disputation.

ang vâdaka, i.e. vad, Cans., + aka, adj. sbst. 1. A musician, Johns. Sel. 52, 116. 2. A speaker.—Comp. Pâṇi, m. one who makes a clapping of the hands, Râm. 2, 65, 4.

arça vâdana, i.e. vad, Caus., + ana, n. Instrumental music, Man. 2, 178.

वादि vâdi (vb. vad), adj. 1. Speaking. 2. Wise.

वादि च vâditra, i.e. vad, Caus., + tra, n. 1. A musical instrument, Man. 4, 64. 2. Instrumental music, Indr. 3, 9.

Sवादिल -vâditva, i.e. vâdin+tva, n. in satya-, Veracity, Hit. i. d. 98, M.M.

वादिन  $v\hat{a}din$ , i.e. vad + in, I. adj. 1. Speaking, Vikr. d. 118; Johns. Sel. 57, 164; a speaker, Bhartr. 3, 53. 2. Asserting. 3. Disputing, Bhartr. 3, 47. II. m. 1. An expounder of the law. 2. A plaintiff, Lass. 92, 2. 3. Key-note. — Comp. Artha-, adj. speaking truth, Panch. 161, 19; cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 467. Ahamvådin, i.e. aham- (see asmad), adj. self-conceited, Bhag. 18, 26. Uttara-, m. the defendant (in an action at law), Yâjú. 2, 17. Rita-, adj. speaking the truth, MBh. 13, 4402. Dharma-, adj. one who likes to speak of law or virtue, Pańch. 166, 14. Pandita-, adj. pretending to be wise, Pańch. i. d. 437. Pûrva-, m. the plaintiff (in an action at law), Yâjú. 2, 17. Pratîkûla-, adj. contradieting, opposing, MBh. 5, 1359. Priya-, adj. speaking agreeably, as one wishes, Pańch. ii. d. 171; Hit. pr. d. 19, M.M. Brahmavâdin, i.e. brahman-, m. 1. one

who recites the Vedas, Man. 6, 39. 2. an expounder of the Vedas, Man. 2, 113. 3. a follower of the Vedânta system. Mantra-, adj. sbst. one who is conversant with charms, Pańch. 210, 17; 43, 10; Lass. 16, 12. Mithyâ-, adj., f. nî, lying, a liar, Pańch. 52, 14. Satya-, adj., f. nî, speaking truth, Pańch. 100, 23. Hina- (vb. hâ), adj. (speaking deficiently), 1. dumb. 2. contradictory. 3. inadmissible (as evidence). 4. cast in law, Pańch. 166, 18.

वाध् VADH, वाध vâdha, see bâdh, bâdha.

वाधुक्य  $v\hat{a}dhukya$ , i.e.  $vadh\tilde{u}+ka+ya$ , n. Marriage.

ৰাঘু vâdhû (vb. vah, cf. vadhu), f. A boat, a vessel.

Nalod. 2, 26. II. m., f.  $n\hat{a}$ , and n. Dry fruit. III. n. 1. Moving. 2. A heavy sea. 3. A mat of straw. 4. Living. 5. A perfume. B. n. A hole in the wall of a house. C. i.e. vana + a, I. adj. Relating to a wood, a house. II. n. A number of woods, Nalod. 3, 6.

aानप्रस्थ vânaprastha, i.e. vana-pra -stha+a, m. 1. The Brâhmaṇa of the third order, who lives in woods, a hermit, Man. 6, 87. 2. The name of two particular trees.

and f. rî, A monkey, Pańch. 203, 3; 206, 15. II. adj., f. rî, Belonging to a monkey, MBh. 13, 411.

नास्त्य vânaspatya, i.e. vanaspati +ya, I. adj. Belonging to a tree, Man. 8, 339. II. m. and n. (Râm. 6, 96, 13), A tree bearing fruits from blossoms, as the mango.

वानीर vânîra, m. A sort of cane, Calamus rotang, Megh. 42; Ragh. 13, 30.