adj. speaking untruth, lying, Paúch. iii. d. 85. Loka-, m. rumour, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 14. Vinâ-, m. a lutanist. Sâma(n)-, m. pl. words of conciliation, Paúch. iii. d. 27. Hina- (vb. hâ), m. contradictory evidence, prevarication. Hetu-, m. disputation.

alça vâdaka, i.e. vad, Caus., + 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.

वादन vâdano, i.e. vad, Caus., + ana, n. Instrumental music, Man. 2, 178.

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

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

वादिन vâdin, 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. Ahamvâdin, i.e. aham- (see asmad), adj. self-conceited, Bling. 18, 26. Uttara-, m. the defendant (in an action at law), Yâjú. 2, Rita-, adj. speaking the truth, MBh. 13, 4402. Dharma-, adj. one-who like to speak of law or virtue, Paneli. 166, 14. Pandita-, adj. pretending to be wise, Pańch. i. d. 437. Pûrva-, m. the plaintiff (in an action at law), Yâjń. 2, 17. Pratikula-, adj. contradicting, 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, Paúch. 210, 17; 43, 10; Lass. 16, 12. Mithyá-, adj., f. ní, lying, a liar, Paúch. 52, 14. Satya-, adj., f. ní, speaking truth, Paúch. 100, 23. Hina- (vb. há), adj. (speaking deficiently), 1. dumb. 2. contradictory. 3. inadmissible (as evidence). 4. cast in law, Paúch. 166, 18.

वाध् VADH, वाध vâdha, see bâdh, bâdha.

वाभुका vâdhukya, i.e. vadhů+ka+ ya, n. Marriage.

वाधू 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.

-stha+a, m. 1. The Brûhmana of the third order, who lives in woods, a hermit, Man. 6, 87. 2. The name of two particular trees.

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

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

वानीर vânira, m. A sort of cane, C.llamus rotang, Megh. 42; Ragh. 13, 30.