f. 1. The nature of what is to be said.2. Blame, Man. 8, 230.

বনুকান vaktukâma, i.e. vaktum -kâma (vb. vach), adj. Desirous of speaking, wishing to say, Vikr. 30, 1.

नुसन्स vaktumanas, i.e. vaktum -manas (vb. vach), adj. Being about to speak, Pańch. 77, 2.

and n. 1. One who speaks, Bhâshâp. 83; a speaker, Hit. ii. d. 128. 2. Talkative. 3. Eloquent, Bhartr. 2, 33. 4. Speaking truth. 5. Wise. 6. A teacher.—Cf. Lat. auctor (see the vedic significations).

The mouth, Paúch. ii. d. 138; 264, 1.

2. The face, Paúch. 158, 22.

3. A verse.

4. A sort of garment.—Comp. Dadhi-, m. the name of a monkey, Râm. 5, 60, 19.

Danta-, m. a proper name, MBh. 1, 2698.

Dagavaktra, i.e. daçan-, m. a certain spell, Râm. 1, 31, 6 Gorr.

Pańchavaktra, i.e. pańchan-, I. adj. having five faces, Râm. 5, 68, 7.

II. m. a name of Çiva, Lass. 66, 6.

Mahâ-, adj. having a large mouth, Hid. 2, 6.

Crooked, Panch. iii. d. 75; bent, Çâk. d. 9; with pathin, a round-about way, Megh. 28. Indirect, evasive. 3. Ambiguous, double-meaning, Kathâs. 17, 141. 4. Fraudulent, Panch. 44, 20; dishonest. 5. Cruel. II. m. A name of the planets Saturn and Mars, and of Rudra. III. n. The bend of a river.—Comp. Ashtâ., m. a proper name, MBh. 3, 10599.

विक्रम vakrima, i.e. vakra + ima, adj., f. mâ, Bent, Amar. 16.

वकाष्टिका vakroshthikâ, i.e. vakra -oshtha + ka, f. A gentle smile.

वच् VAKSH, i. 1, Par. (ved., also

Atm.), 1. To grow, to become tall, Chr. 290, 3=Rigv. i. 64, 3. 2. † To be augry. Ptcple. pf. pass. vkshita, Grown up, Chr. 291, 2=Rigv. i. 85, 2.—Cf. 2. vaj, of which it is probably an old desider.; Goth. vahsjan; A.S. weaxan; αυξω, αυξάνω.

iv. d. 130; the bosom, Panch. 239, 4.— Probably for original pakshas, akin to paksha (cf. piba, piva, for original pipa, banij, vanij, for pani-j); and cf. Lat. pectus.

বৰীস vakshoja, i.e. vakshas-ja, n. The female breast, Sâh. Darp. 307, 7.

वजी रह vakshoruha, i. e. vakshas-ruh and ruh, +a, m. The temale breast.

† वस्त् *VAKH*, वक्क्क् *VANKH*, i. ı, Par. To go.

ay vagnu, i.e. vach + nu, adj. Talkative.

VANK, i. 1, Par. 1. To go tortuously. 2. To be crooked.—Cf. Lat. vacillare, vacare (properly, 'To give way'), vacuus; O.H.G. waga, cuna, wagôn, moveri, waga; A.S. wneg, etc.; O.H.G. wank, wankôn; A.S. woh, wog, wó, a bending; wancol (perhaps to vany), vacillans; probably ὅκνος.

a river. 2. Crookedness. II. f. kâ, The pommel of a saddle.

all vank+ri, I. n. A rib. II. f.

1. The ribs of a building.
2. A sort of musical instrument.

वङ्गाण vankshana, m. The groin.

TY VANKH, see vakh.

† **a** VANG, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To limp.—Cf. vank.