

**वङ्ग** *vaṅga*, I. m. 1. Cotton. 2. The name of a country, Bengal. 3. Its inhabitants, Ragh. 4, 36. II. n. 1. Lead. 2. Tin.

**वङ्गशुल्बज** *vaṅga-śulva-ja*, n. Brass.

† **वङ्ग** *VANĠH*, i. 1, Âtm. 1. To go. 2. To blame. 3. To begin moving. 4. To begin. 5. To move swiftly.

**वच्** *VACH*, ii. 2, Par. (also Âtm.), 1. To speak, Draup. 6, 24 (*avochas*, aor. with augment after *mā*); to say, with the acc. of the object and of the addressed person, Bhag. 2, 1. 2. To describe, Chr. 34, 7. Pass. *uchya*, 1. To be spoken of (*tat kim uchya*te, 'That needs not to be spoken of, i.e. that is of course the best'), Pañch. 154, 24. 2. To be told, Vikr. 81, 5; to be admonished, Pañch. 32, 11. 3. To be called, Man. 1, 71. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *ukta*, Addressed (*parushāṇi*, with hard words), Hit. iii. d. 25. n. 1. A sentence, Pañch. 68, 1. 2. Speech, Rājat. 5, 205. Comp. *An-*, adj. not uttered, Rām. 3, 14, 21. *Ardha-*, adj. half uttered; °*tena*, instr. without finishing one's speech, Vikr. 29, 19. *Durukta*, i.e. *dus-*, 1. adj. 1. harshly spoken to, Pañch. i. d. 100. 2. injurious, MBh. 13, 4987. II. n. injurious speech, ib. 13, 501. *Punar-*, I. adj. 1. repeated, MBh. 5, 632. 2. useless, Vikr. 40, 2. II. n. 1. repetition, Vikr. d. 153 (a second string of pearls). 2. tautology. *Pratikūla-*, n. disagreeable speech, Böhrl. Ind. Spr. 1525. Pteple. of the fut. pass. I. *vaktavya*: 1. Fit or proper to be said. 2. Reprehensible. 3. One of bad fame, Man. 8, 66. 4. Vile, low. 5. Dependent, subject. n. 1. A rule. 2. Speaking, Pañch. 194, 23. 3. Speech. Comp. *Bahu-*, adj. much to be praised, Rājat. 5, 67. II. *vachaniya*. 1. To be spoken. 2. To be noticed, censurable. n. Blame, Utt. Rāmach. 28, 13. III. *vāchya*. 1. Fit or proper to be spoken, Pañch. 83, 20. 2. To

be predicated of anything, Vedāntas. in Chr. 210, 9; 212, 13. 3. Blameable, Sāv. 1, 32. 4. Contemptible, vile, outcaste. n. 1. A predicate. 2. Blame, Çāk. d. 112. Comp. *A-*, adj. 1. not to be spoken of, Rām. 5, 36, 81. 2. not to be addressed, Man. 2, 128. *Dus-*, adj. difficult to be spoken, harsn, Mārķ. P. 8, 27. n. evil tidings, Rām. 5, 15, 42. Comp. absol. *an-uktvā*, without being ordered, Rājat. 5, 62. Desider. *vivaksha*, To desire to speak, to say to, Chr. 57, 26. Caus. *vāchaya*. 1. To order to recite, Rām. 2, 25, 28. 2. To order to recite blessings, Rām. 2, 6, 7; Chr. 25, 51 (anomal. absol. *vāchya*). 3. To read, Vikr. 26, 7.—With the prep. अनु *anu*, To teach, Man. 11, 191. अनु-*chāna*, see s.v. Caus. To read, Çāk. 17, 4; Vikr. 26, 3.—With अभि *abhi*, To address, to say to (with two acc.), MBh. 2, 1998.—With निस् *nis*, 1. To declare. MBh. 3, 1223; to explain, Vedāntas. in Chr. 204, 11. 2. To speak, to put properly, Man. 8, 55. निरुक्ता, Distinctly declared. n. 1. Etymological explanation, MBh. 1, 266. 2. The name of one of the Vedāṅgas (see *aṅga*), ib. 12, 13232.—With प्र *pra*, 1. To begin to speak, Pañch. 77, 1. 2. To explain, Man. 1, 103; to tell, Pañch. 116, 1. 3. To say, Pañch. 4, 14; MBh. 2, 503. 4. To address, Pañch. i. d. 64; Chr. 44, 5. प्रोक्ता, 1. Declared, Hit. iii. d. 74. 2. Called, Man. 1, 10; Pañch. ii. d. 93. प्रवचनीया, 1. To be well spoken. 2. (m.), A good speaker.—With सम्प्र *sam-pra*, To explain comprehensively, Man. 8, 61.—With प्रति *prati*, To answer (with two acc.), Rām. 2, 68, 1. प्रत्युक्ता, n. Answer, Megh. 112.—With सम् *sam*, To address, Pañch. 97, 12.—Cf. Lat. vocare, vox; O.H.G. ga-wahan, memo-