diratha, m. the descendants of Vankhara and BhandIratha, g. tika-kitavadi.

वङ्ग vang, cl. 1. P. vangati, to go, Dhātup. v, 39; to go lamely, limp, Vop.

vanga, m. Bengal proper or the eastern parts of the modern province (pl. its inhabitants), AV. Paris.; MBh. &c.; N. of a king of the lunar race (son of Dīrgha-tamas or Dīrgha-tapas and Su-deshnā, regarded as the common ancestor of the people of Bengal), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; a tree, AitAr.; a species of tree, Hcar. (v.l. vangaka); N. of a mountain, Jātak.; m. n. cotton, L.; Solanum Melongena, L.; n. tin or lead, L. - ja, n. brass, redlead, L. -jīvana, n. silver, L. -datta-vaidyaka (?), N. of a wk. by Vanga-sena. - dasa, m. N. of an author, Cat. - desa, m. the country of Bengal, MW. - lipi, f. Bengal writing, Lalit. - sulbaja (?), n. brass, bell-metal, L. - sena, m. a kind of tree, L. (cf. vanka-s°); N. of a medical writer (author of the Cikitsā-sāra-samgraha), Bhpr.; of a grammarian, Cat. - senaka, m. Agati Grandiflora, L. Vangari, m. yellow orpiment, L. Vangesvara-rasa, m. a partic. medical preparation, L.

Vangaka, m.a species of tree, Hcar. (v.l. vanga). Vangana, m. the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena, W. (cf. vanga).

Vangiya, mfn. relating or belonging to Vanga, Bengal, g. gahadi.

वङ्गर vangara, m. N. of a prince, VP.

वङ्गला vangalā, f. (in music) a partic. Rāginī, L.

Vangala, m. N. of a son of the Raga Bhairava, L.; (i), f. N. of the wife of the Raga Bhairava (also ikā, f.), ib.

Vangula, f. = vangala, W.

विकार vangiri, m. N. of a king, BhP.

वहाद vángrida, m. N. of a demon, RV.

वित्रा vangerikā, f. a small basket, Das.

वह vangh, cl. I. A. vanghate, to go; to set out; to begin; to move swiftly; to blame or censure, Dhātup. iv, 36.

ar vangha, m. a kind of tree, Kaus. (cf. vanga).

at vac, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 55) vakti (occurs only in sg. vacmi, vakshi, vakti, and Impv. vaktu; Ved. also cl. 3. P. vívakti; pf. uváca, ūcé, RV. &c. &c.; uváktha, AV.; vavāca, vavakshé, RV.; aor. avocat, cata, RV. &c. &c.; in Veda also Subj. vocati, ete, vocāti; Pot. vocét, ceta; Impv. vocatu; Prec. ucyāsam, Br.; fut. vaktā, ib. &c.; vakshyáti, RV. &c. &c.; te, MBh.; Cond. avakshyat, Br.; Up.; inf. váktum, Br. &c.; 'tave, RV.; 'tos, Br.; ind. p. uktva, Br. &c.; -úcya, ib.), to speak, say, tell, utter, announce, declare, mention, proclaim, recite, describe (with acc. with or without prati, dat. or gen. of pers., and acc. of thing; often with double acc., e.g. tam idam vākyam uvāca, 'he spoke this speech to him;' with double acc. also 'to name, call,' A. with nom. 'one's self;' with punar, 'to speak again, repeat;' or 'to answer, reply'), RV. &c. &c.; to reproach, revile (acc.), Hariv.; R.: Pass. ucyáte (aor. avāci, or in later language avoci), to be spoken or said or told or uttered &c., RV. &c. &c. (yad ucyate, 'what the saying is'); to resound, RV.; to be called or accounted, be regarded as, pass for (nom., L. also loc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.: Caus. vācayati, te (Pot. vācayīta, AsvGr.; aor. avīvacat; Pass. vācyate), to cause to say or speak or recite or pronounce (with double acc.; often the object is to be supplied), Br.; GrS.; MBh. &c.; to cause anything written or printed to speak, i. e. to read out loud, Hariv.; Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; (Dhātup. xxxiv, 35) to say, tell, declare, Bhatt.; | tion, RV. to promise, MBh.: Desid. vivakshati, te (Pass. vivakshyate), to desire to say or speak or recite or proclaim or declare, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (Pass.) to be meant, Samk.; Sarvad.: Intens. (only avavacit) to call or cry aloud, RV. x, 102, 6. [Cf. Gk. ἐπ for Feπ in έπος, είπον, όψ, ὅσσα &c.; Lat. vocare, vox; Germ. gi-waht, gi-wahinnen, er-wähnen.]

Váktave, Ved. inf. of \vac (cf. above), RV. vii, 31,5 (Say. 'váktu, mfn. speaking harshly, reviling'). Vaktavyà,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . to be (or being) spoken or

said or uttered or declared, fit to be said or spoken &c.,

SBr. &c. &c. (n. impers. 'it should be said' &c.); | to be named or called, VarBrS.; to be spoken to or addressed, to be told (with acc. of thing), MBh.; Kav. &c.; to be spoken about or against, objectionable, reprehensible, vile, low, bad, Mn.; MBh. &c.; liable to be called to account, accountable or answerable or responsible or subject to, dependent on (gen. or comp.), MBh.; R.; n. speaking, speech, Pancat.; blame, censure, Mricch.; a rule, dictum, aphorism, W. - ta, f., -tva, n. the state of being fit or proper to be said or spoken or spoken to or about or against, reproachableness, blamableness, the having a bad name, accountableness or subjection to, dependence, Mn.; MBh. &c. - hridaya, mfn. (ifc.) one whose heart is accountable to or dependent on, R.

Vakti, f. speech (cf. ukti), BrArUp. (SBr. vacas). Vaktu, in comp. for inf. vaktum. - kama, mfn. desirous of speaking, intending to speak, SārngP. - manas, mfn. having a mind to speak, being about to speak, MW.

Vaktri, mfn. one who speaks, a speaker, proclaimer of (Ved. gen.; Class. gen., acc., or comp.) RV. &c. &c.; croaking (said of frogs), Subh.; speaking sensibly, eloquent, L.; learned, wise, W.; honest, sincere, ib.; loquacious, talkative, ib.; m. a speaker, orator, MBh.; Kav. &c.; an expounder, teacher, Sarvad. - ta, f. ability to speak, talkativeness, eloquence, Satr. - tva, n. id., Kshem.; -sakti, f. power of speech, MW.

Vaktrika (ifc.) = vaktri, speaking, a speaker, Kap., Sch.

Váktos. See under Vvac.

Vaktra, n. 'organ of speech,' the mouth, face, muzzle, snout, proboscis, jaws, beak &c., Mn.; MBh. &c. (vaktram \sqrt kri, to open the mouth, gape); the point (of an arrow), MBh.; the spout (of a jug or vessel, see a-vaktra); beginning, commencement, Ganit.; (in alg.) the initial quantity or first term of a progression, Col.; a metre containing 4 × 8 syllables, Kavyad.; a sort of garment, L.; the root of Tabernaemontana Coronaria, L.; m. N. of a king of the Karūshas, MW. (v. l. vakra). - khura, m. (prob. for -kshura, 'mouth-razor') a tooth, L. - cchada, m. a cloth covering the face (of an elephant), Sis. - ja, m. 'mouth-born,' a tooth, L.; 'sprung from the mo (of Brahma), a Brahman, L. - tala, n. a wind-instrument (said also to mean 'making a noise by striking the m' with the hand at the moment of uttering sound'), L. (cf. vakrato). - tunda, m. 'having a proboscis on the face,' N. of Ganesa, L. (cf. vakra-to). - danshtra, w.r. for vakra-do. - dala, n. 'part of the mouth,' the palate, L. - dvara, n. the aperture of the mouth, Pañcat. - pata, (ifc. f. a) a veil, Rajat. - patta, m. 'nose-bag,' a bag containing corn tied round a horse's head, L. - parispanda, m. 'm'-motion,' speech, discourse, MBh. i, 2233. - bhedin, mfn. mouth-cutting, pungent, bitter, L. - yodhin, m. fighting with the mouth,' N. of an Asura, Hariv. - ruha, m. or n. (?) 'face-growing,' hair growing on the face or on the proboscis of an elephant, VarBrS. -roga, m. 'm'-disease; 'gin, mfn. suffering from it, ib. - vakya, Sis. x, 12, prob. w.r. for vakra-vo, q.v. - vasa, m. 'mouth-scenting,' an orange, L. - sodhana, n. 'mo-cleansing,' the fruit of Dillenia Speciosa or of Averrhoa Carambola, L. - sodhin, m. 'id.,' the citron tree, L.; n. a citron, L. Vaktrâmbuja, n. a lotus-like face, Kavyad. Vaktrasava, m. 'mouth-liquor,' saliva, L. Vaktrendu, m. a moon-like face, Ratnav.

Vaktraka (ifc.) = vaktra, Hariv.

Váktva, mfn. to be uttered or spoken, RV. Vákman, n. utterance, speech, hymn of praise (?), RV. i, 132, 2.

Vakma-raja-satya, mfn. faithful to those who are the rulers or ordainers of hymns (of praise), RV. vi, 51, 10.

Vakmya, mfn. to be praised, worthy of celebra-

Vakshyamāna, mfn. about to be said or described, to be mentioned hereafter or subsequently. - tva, n, the being about to be mentioned, subsequent mention, Pān. i, 2, 48, Sch.

Vagnú, m. a cry, call, roar, sound (esp. of animals; but also applied to the noise produced by dice), RV.; TBr.; a speaker, W.; mfn. loquacious, talkative, L.

Vagvaná, mfn. talkative, chattering, RV.

Vagvanú, m. a sound, noise, ib.

Vaca, mfn. speaking, talking (see ku-v°); m. a parrot, L.; = sūrya, the sun, L.; = kārana, L.;

 $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of talking bird, Turdus Salica (=  $s\bar{a}$ rikā), L.; a kind of aromatic root (accord. to some = Acorus Colamus), Hcar.; n. the act of speaking, speech (see dur-v°). Vacacarya, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat. (cf. vacchaco). Vaca-cchada, m. a kind of white basil, L. Vacarca, m. a sun-worshipper, Parsee, ib.

Vacah, in comp. for vácas. - krama, m. course of speech, discourse (m.pl. series of discourses), Kathas.

Vacaka. See dur-vo.

Vacaknu, mfn. talkative, loquacious, eloquent, Un. iii, 81; m. a Brāhman, L.; N. of a man, Samk.

Vacakru, w.r. for prec.

Vacanda or odi, f. (only L.) a kind of talking bird, Turdus Salica; the wick of a lamp (= varti);

a dagger, knife.

Vacaná, mfn. speaking, a speaker, eloquent, RV.; (ifc.) mentioning, indicating, expressing, meaning, Pān.; KātySr.; Sarvad. (-tā, f., -tva, n.); being pronounced, RPrat. (-tva, n.); n. (ifc. f. a) the act of speaking, utterance, Samkhyak.; pronunciation, Pān.; Prāt.; statement, declaration, express mention, AitBr.; SrS.; Pān. &c.; speech, sentence, word, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in gram.) the injunction of a teacher, rule, Kāš.; advice, instruction, direction, order, command, MBh.; Kav. &c. ("nam Vkri or one stha with gen. = to do the bidding of any one, follow a person's advice, obey; onena or nat, with gen. = in the name of); sound, voice, APrat.; Megh.; Hit.; (in gram.) number, Pān.; Vop. (cf. eka-, dvi-, bahu-v°); rumour, L.; dry ginger, L. - kara, mf(i)n. making a speech, speaking, W.; doing what one is told, obedient, Pancat.; m. the author or enunciator of a precept, W. - kara and -karin, mfn. doing what one is commanded, obeying orders, obedient, MBh. - krama, m. order of words, discourse, W. - gocara, mfn. forming a subject of conversation, BhP. - gaurava, n. respect for an order, deference to a command, R. - grahin, mfn. accepting or obeying orders, obedient, submissive, humble, L. - patu, mfn. skilful in speech, eloquent, VarBrS.; Pancat. - bhushana, n., -mālikā, f. N.of wks. - mātra, n. mere words, assertion unsupported by facts, MW. - racana, f. skilful arrangement of speech, eloquence, Pancat. - viruddha, mfn. opposed to a declaration or precept, contrary to a text, W. - virodha, m. inconsistency of precepts or texts, incongruity, contradiction, ib. - vyakti, f. distinctness or perspicuity of a text, ib. - sata, n. a hundred speeches, repeated speech or declaration, Pancat. - samgraha, m., -samuccaya, m., -samputa, m. N. of wks. - sahāya, m. a companion to converse with, any sociable companion, Pancat. - sarasamgraha, m. N. of wk. Vacananuga, mfn. following advice or orders, obedient, submissive, MärkP. Vacanabadha, m. an obstacle to speech, Pan. vi, 2, 21, Sch. Vacanartha, m. N. of wk. Vacanavakshepa, m. scornful or abusive speech, Sak. (in Prakrit). Vacana-vat, mfn. (for ná-vat) possessed of speech, eloquent, RV. Vacanôpakrama, m. commencement of a speech, exordium, MW. Vacanôpanyāsa, m. suggestive speech, insinuation, Sak. (in Prakrit).

Vacani-krita, mfn. made an object of (reproachful) speech, exposed to censure or abuse, R.

Vacaniya, mfn. to be spoken or uttered, mentionable, Mn.; R.; to be called or named, Nir.; to be spoken about or against, censurable, liable to reproach, Hariv.; n. reproach, censure, blame, Kālid.; Uttarar. - ta, f., -tva, n. liability to be spoken about or against, rumour, report, (esp.) evil report, blame, reprehension, Kav. - dosha, m. the fault of being censurable or reprehensible, Mricch.

Vacane-sthita, mfn. (loc. of vacana + sth°) abiding in a command, obeying orders, complaint, obedient, L.

Vacara, m. a cock, L.; a low person, L.

Vacalu, m. = satru, an enemy, L.; offence, fault (?), L.

1. Vácas, n. (for 2. see p. 914, col. 2) speech, voice, word, RV. &c. &c. (°casam patih, N. of Brihaspati, Laghuj.); singing, song (of birds), Ritus.; advice, direction, command, order, MBh.; Kav. &c. (vacah √kri, with gen., 'to follow the advice of;' vacasā mama, 'on my advice'); an oracular utterance (declarative of some future fate or destiny), VarBrS.; a sentence, L.; (in gram.) number (see dvi-v°). -kara, mfn. = vacana-ko, L. - vin, mfn. possessed of speech, eloquent, Sis.

I. Vacasa, mfn. (for 2. see p. 914, col. 2) talka-