dīratha, m. the descendants of Vankhara and Bhandiratha, g. tika-kitavādi.

v, 39; to go lamely, limp, Vop.

ৰদ্ধ 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. - dāsa, 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).

Vangīya, mfn. relating or belonging to Vanga, Bengal, g. gahâdi.

वङ्गर vangara, m. N. of a prince, VP.

বন্ধতা vaṅgalā, f. (in music) a partic. Rā-giṇī, L.

**Vangāla**, m. N. of a son of the Rāga Bhairava, L.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. N. of the wife of the Rāga Bhairava (also  $ik\bar{a}$ , f.), ib.

Vangulā, f. = vangalā, W.

विक्रिर vangiri, m. N. of a king, BhP.

बहुद vángrida, m. N. of a demon, RV.

वङ्गीरका vangerikā, f. a small basket, Das.

set out; to begin; to move swiftly; to blame or censure, Dhātup. iv, 36.

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

a 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. uvāca, ūcė, RV. &c. &c.; uváktha, AV.; vavāca, vavakshė, RV.; aor. avocat, °cata, RV. &c. &c.; in Veda also Subj. vocati, ote, vocati; Pot. vocét, oceta; 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. uktvå, 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, ote (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.; 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  $f \in \pi$  in  $\xi \pi \circ s$ ,  $\xi \hat{l} \pi \circ v$ ,  $\delta \psi$ ,  $\delta \sigma \sigma \sigma a \&c.$ ; Lat. vocare, vox; Germ. gi-waht, gi-wahinnen, er-wähnen.]

Váktave, Ved. inf. of  $\sqrt{vac}$  (cf. above), RV. vii, 31,5 (Sāy. 'váktu, mfn. speaking harshly, reviling'). Vaktavyà, mf( $\tilde{a}$ )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.; Kāv. &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, Pañcat.; blame, censure, Mricch.; a rule, dictum, aphorism, W.—tā, 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), BṛĀrUp. (SBr. vacas).
Vaktu, in comp. for inf. vaktum. — kāma, mfn.
desirous of speaking, intending to speak, SārṅgP.
— 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.; Kāv. &c.; an expounder, teacher, Sarvad. —tā, f. ability to speak, talkativeness, eloquence, Šatr.—tva, n. id., Kshem.; -šakti, f. power of speech, MW.

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

Váktos. See under √vac.

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  $4 \times 8$  syllables, Kāvyad.; 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. -tāla, 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 Ganêsa, L. (cf. vakra-to). - danshtra, w.r. for vakra-d°. - dala, n. 'part of the mouth,' the palate, L. -dvara, n. the aperture of the mouth, Pañcat. - pata, (ifc. f. ā) a veil, Rājat. - 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. orn. (?) 'face-growing,' hair growing on the face or on the proboscis of an elephant, VarBrS. -rogs, m. 'm'-disease; 'gin, mfn. suffering from it, ib. - vākya, Šiš. x, 12, prob. w.r. for vakra-v°, 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, Kāvyâd. Vaktrâsava, m. 'mouth-liquor,' saliva, L. Vaktrendu, m. a moon-like face, Ratnav.

Vaktraka (ifc.) = vaktra, Hariv.

Váktva, mín. 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.

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

tion, RV.

Vakshyamāṇa, 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  $ku-v^{\circ}$ ); m. a parrot, L.; =  $s\bar{u}rya$ , the sun, L.; =  $k\bar{a}rana$ , L.;

 $(\bar{a})$ , f. a kind of talking bird, Turdus Salica  $(=s\bar{a}-rik\bar{a})$ , L.; a kind of aromatic root (accord. to some = Acorus Colamus), Hcar.; n. the act of speaking, speech (see  $dur \cdot v^\circ$ ). Vacācārya, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat. (cf.  $vacchāc^\circ$ ). Vacā-cehada, m. a kind of white basil, L. Vacārca, m. a sun-worshipper, Parsee, ib.

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

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, Sāmkhyak.; 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.; Kāv. &c. (°nam √kri or one  $\sqrt{stha}$  with gen. = to do the bidding of any one, follow a person's advice, obey; onena or nāt, with gen. = in the name of); sound, voice, APrāt.; Megh.; Hit.; (in gram.) number, Pān.; Vop. (cf. eka-, dvi-, bahu-v°); rumour, L.; dry ginger, L. - kara,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ , making a speech, speaking, W.; doing what one is told, obedient, Pañcat.; m. the author or enunciator of a precept, W. - kāra and -kārin, 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. - grāhin, mfn. accepting or obeying orders, obedient, submissive, humble, L. – patu, mfn. skilful in speech, eloquent, VarBrS.; Pañcat. - bhūshana, n., -mālikā, f. N.of wks. - mātra, n. mere words, assertion unsupported by facts, MW. - racana, f. skilful arrangement of speech, eloquence, Pañcat. - 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, Pañcat. – samgraha, m., -samuccaya, m., -sampuṭa, m. N. of wks. - sahāya, m. a companion to converse with, any sociable companion, Pañcat. - sārasamgraha, m. N. of wk. Vacanânuga, mfn. following advice or orders, obedient, submissive, MarkP. Vacanabadha, m. an obstacle to speech, Pān. vi. 2, 21, Sch. Vacanartha, m. N. of wk. Vacanâvakshepa, m. scornful or abusive speech, Šak. (in Prākrit). **Vacanā-vat,** mfn. (for °ná-vat) possessed of speech, eloquent, RV. Vacanôpa**krama**, 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.

Vacanīya, 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. — tā, f., -tva, n. liability to be spoken about or against, rumour, report, (esp.) evil report, blame, reprehension, Kāv. — dosha, m. the fault of being censurable or reprehensible, Mīcch.

Vacane-sthita, mfn. (loc. of vacana + sth<sup>o</sup>) abiding in a command, obeying orders, complaint, obedient, L.

Vacara, m. a cock, L.; a low person, L. Vacalu. m. = satru, an enemy, L.; offer

Vacalu, m. = satru, an enemy, L.; offence, fault (?), L.
1. Vácas, n. (for 2. see p. 914, col. 2) speech,

1. Vácas, n. (for 2. see p. 914, col. 2) speech, voice, word, RV. &c. &c. (°casām patih, N. of Brihaspati, Laghuj.); singing, song (of birds), Ritus.; advice, direction, command, order, MBh.; Kāv. &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-k°, L.—vin, mfn. possessed of speech, eloquent, Šiš.

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