tive, eloquent, wise, MW.; (ifc.) = 1. vacas (see \bar{a} - $c\bar{a}rya$ - v°).

1. Vacasya (fr. 1. vacas), Nom. A. syate, to be audible, to murmur (said of the sound of the trick-ling Soma), RV.

2. Vacasyà, mfn. worthy of mention, praise-worthy, celebrated, AV.

Vacasya, f. (fr. 1. vacasya) desire of speaking, readiness of speech, eloquence, RV.

1. Vacasyú, mfn. (for 2. see p. 914, col. 2) eloquent, RV.

Vaci(ibc.) = vacana, statement, mention, declaration (only in -bhedat), KātyŠr.

Vaco, in comp. for 1. vacas. — graha, m. 'receiving words,' the ear, L. — mārgātīta, mfn. 'gone beyond the path of words,' greater than words can tell, Sinhàs. — yúj, mfn. yoked by a (mere) word (said of Indra's steeds), RV. — víd, mfn. skilful in speech, eloquent, ib. — viparilopá (váco-), m. loss of speech or of words, SBr. — hara, m. 'receiver of words,' a messenger, envoy, Sis.

বৈত্ত vaccha, m. and (\bar{a}) , f. = vatsa, child (esp. in familiar address), Pañcad.

Vacchâcārya, m. N. of the maternal grandfather of Nīla-kaṇṭha, Cat. (cf. vacâcārya).

Vacchikā. See dīrgha vo.

विद्धिय vacchiya, m. N. of an author, Cat.

P. vajati (prob. corrupted fr. \sqrt{vraj}), cl. I. P. vajati (pf. vavāja, fut. vajitā &c., Gr.), to go, Dhātup. vii, 78: Caus. or cl. 10. P. vājayati, to prepare the way; to trim or feather an arrow (mārga-or mārgaṇa-saṃskāre), Dhātup. xxxii, 74.

Another \sqrt{vaj} or uj, 'to be hard or strong,' may be inferred from ugra, ojas, vajra, $v\bar{a}ja$ (qq. vv.), the last of which gave rise to the Nom. $v\bar{a}jaya$, q. v. [For cognate words see under ugra and ojas.]

Vajja-deva, m. (prob. for vajra-d°) N. of a king, Inscr.

king, Inscr. Vájra, m. n. 'the hard or mighty one,' a thunderbolt (esp. that of Indra, said to have been formed out of the bones of the Rishi Dadhīca or Dadhīci [q.v.], and shaped like a circular discus, or in later times regarded as having the form of two transverse bolts crossing each other thus x; sometimes also applied to similar weapons used by various gods or superhuman beings, or to any mythical weapon destructive of spells or charms, also to Manyu, 'wrath,' RV., or [with $ap\bar{a}m$] to a jet of water, AV. &c. &c.; also applied to a thunderbolt in general or to the lightning evolved from the centrifugal energy of the circular tho of Indra when launched at a foe; in Northern Buddhist countries it is shaped like a dumb-bell and called Dorje; see MWB, 201; 322 &c.), RV. &c. &c.; a diamond (thought to be as hard as the tho or of the same substance with it), ShadvBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a kind of talc, L.; a kind of penance (feeding for a month on only barley prepared with cow's urine), L.; sour gruel, W.; m. a form of military array, Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. -vyūha); a kind of column or pillar, VarBrS.; a partic, form of the moon, ib.; a partic. Ekâha, Vait.; a kind of hard mortar or cement (kalka), VarBrS. (cf. -lepa); N. of the 15th of the 27 Yogas or astronomical divisions of time, ib.; a partic. Soma ceremony, ShadyBr.; Euphorbia Antiquorum and another species, L.; Asteracantha Longifolia, L.; white-flowering Kusa grass, L.; N. of a mountain, R.; of an Asura, Virac.; of a son of Aniruddha, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a son of Visvāmitra, MBh.; of a son of Manu Sāvarna, Hariv.; (with Jainas) of one of the 10 Dasa-purvins, L.; of a Rishi, VarBrS. (v.l. for vātsya); of a minister of Narêndraditya, Rajat.; of a son of Bhūti, ib.; of a heretical king, Buddh.; (a), f. Cocculus Cordifolius, L.; Euphorbia Antiquorum or Tirucalli, L.; N. of Durgā, DeviP.; of a daughter of Vaisvānara, VP.; (1), f. a kind of Euphorbia, L.; n. denunciation in strong language (compared to thunder), R.; Sāh.; Pratāp. (cf. vākya- and vāg-v°); a kind of hard iron or steel, L.; a partic. posture in sitting, Cat. (cf. vajrasana); N. of a partic. configuration of the planets and stars (in which favourable planets are situated in the 1st and 7th houses and unfavourable in the 4th and 10th), VarBrS.; myrobolan, L.; the blossom of the sesamum or of any plant called Vajra, L.; Andropogon Muricatus, L.; $= b\bar{a}laka$, a child, pupil, L.; mfn. adamantine, hard, impenetrable, W.; shaped like a kind of cross (cf. above), |

forked, zigzag, ib. [Cf. Zd. vazra, 'a club.'] - kankata, m. 'having adamantine armour,' N. of Hanumat, L. - kanţa, m. Euphorbia Neriifolia or Antiquorum, L. - kantaka, m. id., L.; Asteracantha Longifolia, L.; -sālmalī, f. 'having hard-thorned So-trees,' N. of a hell, BhP. - kanda, m. a species of bulbous plant, L. - kandaka, m. = -kanta, Hcar., Sch. - kapāṭa-mat, mfn. having adamantine doors, BhP. - kapāta-rasa, m. a kind of medicament, L. - karna, m. = -kanda, L. - karshana, m. N. of Indra, Mcar. - kavaca, m. or n. adamantine mail, Kārand.; m. a partic. Samādhi, ib. - kāmā, f. N. of a daughter of Maya, VP. - kālikā, f. N. of the mother of Gautama Buddha, L. - kālī, f. N. of a Jina-sakti, L. - kīṭa, m. a kind of insect (which bores holes in wood and stones), Sis., Sch. (cf.-danshtra). - kīla, m. a thunderbolt, Mcar. - kīlāya, Nom. A. vate, to act or be like a tho (vita, n. impers.), Uttarar. - kukshi, N. of a cave, Kārand.; a partic. Samādhi, ib. - kuca, m. a partic. Samādhi, ib. - kūṭa, m. 'diamond-peak,' a mountain consisting of diamonds, BhP.; N. of a mountain, ib.; of a mythical town on the Himâlaya, Kathās. - krita, mfn.caused by a thunderbolt, Rajat. - ketu, m. 'having a Vajra for ensign,' N. of the demon Naraka, Pur. - kshāra, n. an alkaline earth, impure carbonate of soda, L. - garbha, m. N. of a Bodhisattva, Buddh. - gopa, m. = indra-gopa, L. - ghāta, m. a thunder-stroke, MBh. - ghosha, mfn. sounding like a thunderbolt, Ragh. - cañcu, m. 'hard-beaked,' a vulture, L. (cf. -tunda). - carman, m. 'hard-skinned,' a rhinoceros, L. - cihna, n. a Vajra-like mark, VarBrS. — cchedaka-prajñāpāramitā, f. N. of a Buddhist Sūtra wk. (also -cchedikā). - jit, w. r. for vajri-jit. - jvalana, n. thunder-flash, lightning, Kām. - jvālā, f. id., L.; N. of a granddaughter of Vairocana, R. - tanka, m. N. of an author (also with sāstrin); kīya, n. N. of his wk. - tīka, m. N. of a Buddha, L. - nakhā, f. a proper N., Pāņ. iv, I, 58, Sch. (cf. -nakha). - tara, m. N. of a kind of very hard cement (=kalka), VarBrS. \leftarrow ta, f., or -tva, n. great hardness or impenetrableness, severity, MW. - tīrthamāhātmya, n. N. of a wk. - tunda, mfn. 'hardbeaked,' BhP.; m. (only L.) a vulture; a mosquito, gnat; N. of Garuda; of Ganêsa; Cactus Opuntia. -tulya, m. 'resembling a diamond,' lapis lazuli, beryl, L. - danshtra, mfn. having teeth as hard as adamant, BhP.; m. N. of a Rākshasa, R.; of an Asura, BhP.; of a king of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās.; of a lion, Pañcat.; = $-k\bar{\imath}ta$, Cat. – dakshina ($v\acute{a}j$ ra-), mfn. holding a thunderbolt in the right hand, RV.; m. N. of Indra, L. - danda, mfn. having a handle or staff studded with diamonds, BhP. - dandaka, m. Cactus Opuntia. - datta, m. N. of a son of Bhaga-datta, MBh.; of a prince, Hcar.; of a king of Pundarīkiņī, HPariš.; (srī-), N. of an author, Buddh. - danta, mfn. 'hard-tusked,' a hog, boar, L.; a rat, L. - dasana, m. 'id.,' a rat. - dridhanetra, m. N. of a king of the Yakshas, Buddh. - deša, m. N. of a district, Cat. - deha, mfn. having an adamantine frame or a very hardy body, MW.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a goddess, Kālac. – **dehin**, mfn. = prec., MW. - dru or -druma, m. N. of various kinds of the Euphorbia plant, L - druma-kesara-dhvaja, m. N. of a king of the Gandharvas, Buddh. - dhara, mfn. holding a thunderbolt; m. N. of Indra, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of a Bodhi-sattva (= vajra-pāni), MWB. 195; 201; of a king, Rājat.; -prabhāva, m. having the power of Indra, Ragh. - dhātrī or -dhātvī, f. N. of a Buddhist Sakti, Dharmas. 4; MWB. 216. - dhātvîsvarī, f. N. of Vairocana's wife and of a Tantra deity, L. - dhāra, mfn. whose edge or point is as hard as a diamond. - dharana, n. artificial gold, L. - dhrik, mfn. wielding a tho, MBh. - nakhá, $mf(\bar{i})n$. having hard claws, $T\bar{A}r$. (cf. -nakhā). - nagara, n. N. of the city of the Dānava Vajra-nābha, Hariv. - nābha, mfn. having a hard nave (said of a wheel &c.), MBh.; R.; m. Krishna's discus, MW.; N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of a Danava, Hariv.; of several princes (a son of Uktha; of Unnābha; of Sthala), Kāv.; Pur.; obhīya, mfn. relating to the Dānava Vajra-nābha, treating of him, Hariv. - nirghosha, m. a clap of thunder, L. - nishkambha, w.r. for -vishkambha. - nishpesha, m. the clashing or concussion of thunderclouds, a thunder-clap. - pañjara, m. 'adamantine cage, a secure refuge for, protector of (gen. or comp.), Hcar.; Rājat.; (prob. n.) N. of partic. prayers ad-

dressed to Durgā, Cat. (cf. nrisinha-pañjara and

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nrisinha-vajra-p°); m. N. of a Dānava, Kathās. -patana, n. the fall or stroke of a thunderbolt, Mālatīm. - pattrikā, f. Asparagus Racemosus, L. -parîkshā, f. the testing a diamond, VarBrS. - pāṇi, mfn. 'thunderbolt-handed,' wielding a tho: whose tho is the hand (said of Brahmans), MBh.; m. N. of Indra, ShadvBr.; MBh. &c.; of a Bodhi-sattva (also called vajra-dhara, and corresponding in some respects to Indra), MWB. 195; 201 &c.; -tva, n. the state of a wielder of a thunderbolt, VarBrS. - pānin, mfn. 'tho-handed,' wielding a tho, Hariv. - pāta, mfn. falling like a tho, R.; m. the fall of a tho, stroke of lightning, Kav.; Prab.; -daruna, mfn. terrible as a clap of thunder, Pancat.; -duhsaha-tara, mfn. more dangerous than a tho-clap, ib.: -sadrisa, mfn. like a tho-clap, ib.; otāya, Nom. A. (only vita) to fall like a thunderbolt, Pārsvan. - pātana, n. the hurling of a thunderbolt, MBh. - pāshāṇa, m. diamond stone, a kind of spar or precious stone, L. - pura, n. N. of the city of the Danava Vajra-nabha, Hariv. (cf. -nagara). - pushpa, n. 'diamond-flower,' a valuable flower, W.; the blossom of sesamum, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of fennel, Anethum Sowa, L. - prabha, m. N. of a Vidhyā-dhara, Kathās. — prabhāva, m. N. of a king of the Karūshas, Vās., Introd. - prastāriņī or -prastāvinī, f. N. of a Tantra goddess; -mantra. m. pl. N. of partic. magical formulas, Cat. - prākāra, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand. -- prâya, mfn. like adamant, adamantine, exceedingly hard, MW. - badha, see-vadha. - bahu (vájra-), mfn. 'thoarmed,' wielder of a tho (said of Indra, Agni and Rudra), RV.; m. N. of a king of Orissa and of another person, Cat. - bījaka, m. Guilandina Bonduc, L. - bhattīya, n. N. of wk. - bhūmi, f. N. of a place; -rajas, n. a partic. precious stone, L. - bhrikuti, f. (with Buddhists) one of the 6 goddesses of magic. Dharmas. 13. - bhrit, mfn. carrying or wielding a tho; m. N. of Indra, RV.; MBh. &c. - mani, m. 'tho-gem,' a diamond, Bhartr. - manda, f. N. of a Dhāraṇī, Buddh. - mati, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva. Kārand. — maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. made of diamond, hard as diamond, adamantine, Kav.; Kathas.; hard-hearted, W. - māra, m. the calcining of a diamond, Bhpr. - mālā, f. a partic. Samādhi, Kārand.; N. of a Gandharva maiden, ib. - mitra, m. N. of a king, Pur. - mukuţa, m. N. of a son of Pratāpa-mukuţa, Kathās.; Vet.; otī-vilāsa, m. N. of a drama. - mukha, m. a partic. Samādhi, Kāraņd. - mushţi, m. 'grasping a tho,' or 'one whose clenched fist is like adamant,' N. of Indra, R.; of a Rākshasa, ib.; of a Kshatriya or warrior, Kathās.; m. or f. an adamantine clenched fist or a kind of weapon, Hariv.; N. of a Gana of Siva, ib.; f. a partic. position of the hand in shooting an arrow, SārngP. -mūlī, f. Glycine Debilis, L. - yogini, f. N. of a goddess, Buddh. - ratha, mfn. one whose tho is a war-chariot (said of a Kshatriya), MBh. -rada, m. 'having adamantine tusks,' a hog, boar, L. - rātra, n. N. of a town, Kathās. - rūpa, mfn. shaped like a Vajra or cross (see v°), VarBrS. — lipi, f. a partic. style of writing, Lalit. - lepa, m. a kind of hard mortar or cement, Vcar.; Ratnav.; Vas.; -ghatita, mfn. ioined with adamantine cement, Vikr.; Mālatīm. -lepāya, Nom. A. vate, to be like Vaira-lepa, i.e. as hard as cement ("yamāna-tva, n.), Sarvad. -lohaka, m. or n. a magnet, loadstone, L. -vadha, m. death by a tho or by lightning, W.; oblique or cross multiplication, Col. - vara-candra, m. N. of a king of Orissa, Cat. - varman, m. N. of a poet, ib. - valli, f. a species of sun-flower, Heliotropium Indicum, L. - váh (or -váh), m. wielding a tho. RV. - vāraka, m. a title of respect applied to certain sages, L. - vārāhī, f. N. of a Tantra goddess, MWB. 491; 526 (cf. -kālikā). - vidrāvinī, f. N. of a Buddhist goddess, W. - vishkambha, m. N. of a son of Garuda, MBh. - vihata (vájra-), mfn. struck by a tho or lightning, SBr. - vijaka, see -bijaka. - vīra, m. N. of Mahā-kāla, W. - vxiksha, m. Cactus Opuntia, Suir.; Euphorbia Antiquorum, L. - vega, m. 'having the swiftness of a thunderbolt or of lightning,' N. of a Rākshasa, MBh.; of a Vidyādhara, Kathās. - vyūha, m.a kind of military array, Kathās. - sarīra, mfn. = -deha, MW. - salya, m. 'having hard quills or bristles,' a porcupine, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. a species of plant, L. - sākhā, f. N. of a branch or sect of the Jainas (founded by Vaira-svāmin), W. - iIrsha, m. N. of a son of Bhrigu, MBh. - suci, w. r. for -sūci. - srinkhalā, f. (with Jainas) N. of one of the 16 Vidyā-devis, L.; °likā, f. Asteracantha

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