

*Vāṭiya*, *as, ā, am*, windy, relating or belonging to wind, &c.; (*am*), *n*. sour rice-gruel (= *kāñjika*, q. v.).

*Vātula*, *as, ā, am*, inflated with wind, affected by wind-disease, gouty, rheumatic; mad, crazy; (*as*), *m*. a whirlwind, gale. — *Vātula-tantra* and *vātulot-tara-tantra* ('*ta-ul'*), *am, n.*, N. of two Tantra works.

*Vātūli*, *is, f.* a large bat (commonly called 'the flying fox').

*Vātūla*, *as, ā, am*, inflated with wind; affected with wind-disease; gouty, rheumatic; mad, insane, inebriate; (*as*), *m*. a whirlwind, gale, hurricane; [*cf. vātula.*]

*Vātri*, *tā, m.* 'the blower,' air, wind.

*Vātyā*, *f.* a strong wind, gale, storm, whirlwind, hurricane. — *Vātyaupamya* ('*ya-āu'*), *am, n.* resemblance to a storm.

1. *vāna*, *as, ā, am*, blown (as the wind), blown upon so as to be dried, dry, dried; (*as, ā, am*), *m*. *n.* dry or dried fruit.

2. *vāna*, *am, n.* (for 3, see p. 903, col. 1), blowing; living; going, moving, rolling; the rolling of water or of the tide; the high wave in Indian rivers (commonly called 'the Bore'); a perfume, fragrance.

*Vāṅśa* *vāṅśa*, *as, ī, am* (fr. *vaṅśa*), made of bamboo, of or belonging to bamboo; (*ī*), *f.* bamboo manna.

*Vāṅśika*, *as, m.* a bamboo-cutter, &c.; a flute-player, piper, fifer.

*वाःकिति* *vāḥ-kiṭi*, *vāḥ-pushpa*, &c. See under *vār*, p. 904.

*वाक* 1. *vāka*, *as, ī, am* (fr. *vaka*; for 2. *vāka* see col. 3), belonging or relating to a crane; (*am*), *n.* a flight of cranes.

*वाकुची* *vākucī*, *f.* (said to be fr. *vā* for *vāta*, 'wind,' and *rt. kuḍ*, 'to contract'), the plant *Serratula Anthelmintica*.

*वाकुल* *vākula*, *am, n.* (fr. *vakula*), soil. *phala*, the fruit of the *Vakula* tree.

*वाक्य* *vākya*. See col. 3.

*वागा* *vāgā*, *f.* a bridle.

*वागुञ्जी* *vāguñjī*, *f.* the plant *Serratula Anthelmintica* (= *soma-rājī*).

*वागुण* *vāguṇa*, *as, m.* the plant *Averrhoa Carambola* (= *karmaranga*).

*वागुरा* *vāgurā*, *f.* (fr. *rt. 2. vā?*), a net (for catching deer or wild animals), trap, toils, snare, noose. — *Vāgurā-vrittī*, *is, f.* livelihood obtained by snaring or catching wild animals; (*iṣ*), *m.* one who lives by snaring animals.

*Vāgurtka*, *as, m.* one who uses nets for catching deer, &c., a deer-catcher, hunter.

*वागुस* *vāgusa*, *as, m.* a sort of large fish.

*वाघत* *vāghat*, *t, m.* (according to some fr. *rt. 1. vāḥ*, probably Pres. part. of a lost *rt. vāḥ* = Lat. *vāgere*, Gr. *εὐχομαι*), Ved. praying; a priest (according to Naigh. III. 18 = *rītivij*); = *medhāvīn* (Naigh. III. 15); a horse, (Sāy. = *vāhaka* = *aśva*).

*वाघेल* *vāghella*, *N.* of a family.

*वाङ्क* *vāṅka*, *as, m.* (fr. *vanka*), the ocean, the sea.

*वाङ्क* *vāṅksh* [*cf. rts. kāṅksh, vāṅḥ, vāḥ*], *cl. I. P.* *vāṅkshati, vavāṅksha, vāṅkshītam*, to wish, desire; [*cf. Old Germ. wunskian, wunskian*: Angl. Sax. *wiscan*: Cambro-Brit. *gwanc*, 'desire'; perhaps Hib. *nīangas*, 'inclination, appetite'; *mianuighim*, 'I desire, wish, intend.'];

*वाङ्मय* *vān-maya, vān-mukha*, &c. See col. 3.

*वाच* *vāc*, *k, f.* (fr. *rt. vac*), speech, voice, talk, language, discourse, speaking (often at end of comps., *cf. anrīta-vḥ, duṣṭa-vḥ*); a word, saying, phrase, proverb; assertion, asseveration, assurance, promise [*cf. abhaya-vḥ*]; voice, sound; N. of Sarasvatī, goddess of speech, (in the Veda and Brāhmaṇas *Vāc* or *Speech* is herself the goddess, and is represented as created by Prajā-pati and married to him; one of the hymns of the *Ṛg-veda* [X. 125] is attributed to this goddess under the title of *Vāc* *Āmbhijñi*; in other places she is called the mother of the Vedas and wife of Indra; *cf. Tāitīriya-Br.* II. 8, 8, 5, *Satapatha-Br.* VII. 5, 2, 52); [*cf. Lat. voc-s*; Gr. *ōm-s*]. — *Vāk-kalaha*, *am, n.* 'speech-strife,' quarrel, dispute. — *Vāk-kīra*, *as, m.* a wife's brother, (said to be fr. *vāc*, speech, and *kīra*, a parrot. — *Vāk-āpala*, *as, ā, am*, frivolous or inconsistent in speech, an idle or careless talker, chattering, impertinent. — *Vāk-āpalya*, *am, n.* frivolity of speech, gossiping, chattering, idle or improper talk. — *Vāk-āhala*, *am, n.* 'fraud in speech,' prevarication, equivocation. — *Vāk-āhalavīta* ('*ta-ānḥ*'), *as, ā, am*, equivocating, evasive. — *Vāk-patu*, *us, us, u*, skilled in speech, eloquent. — *Vākpaṭu-tā*, *f.* or *vākpaṭu-tva*, *am, n.* skill or ability in speech, eloquence. — *Vāk-pati*, *is, is, ī, eloquent; (is)*, *m.* 'lord of speech,' N. of *Vṛihas-pati*. — *Vākpati-rāja*, *as, m.*, N. of a poet. — *Vāk-patha*, *as, ā, am*, suitable or seasonable for discourse. — *Vāk-pārushya*, *am, n.* harshness or severity of language; violence in words, abusive or contemptuous language, scurrility, defamation. — *Vāk-pratodana*, *am, n.* a command expressed in words; (*āt*), *ind.* at the words of command, in obedience to an order. — *Vāk-pratoda*, *as, m.* goading words, cutting or taunting language. — *Vāk-pralāpa*, *as, m.* eloquence. — *Vāk-prasārīn*, *ī, īnī, ī, Ved.* spreading out or abounding in speech, eloquent. — *Vāk-samyama*, *as, m.* restraint or control of speech, modesty. — *Vāg-āpāhāra*, *as, m.* a stealer of words or books; a reader of prohibited works or passages. — *Vāg-ārtha*, *au, m. du.* a word and its sense (between which, according to the *Mīmāṃsā*, there is an eternal connection). — *Vāg-asi*, *is, f.* 'speech-sword,' sharp or cutting speech. — *Vāg-ādambara*, *as, m.* 'confused sound of words,' bombast. — *Vāg-īśa*, *as, ā, am*, one who is a master of language, eloquent; (*as*), *m.* an orator, author, poet, &c.; an epithet of *Vṛihas-pati*, the preceptor of the gods; of *Brahmā*; (*ā*), *f.* the goddess of speech or eloquence, *Sarasvatī*. — *Vāg-īśvara*, *as, m.* a master of language, an orator, learned man; (with *Buddhists*) a deified sage (= *Mañju-ghosha*); *Brahmā*; the author of the *Māna-manohara*; (*ī*), *f.* *Sarasvatī* (goddess of speech). — *Vāg-uttara*, *am, n.* speech and reply. — *Vāg-īśhabha*, *as, m.* any one eminent in speech, an eloquent or learned man. — *Vāg-īśhabha-tva*, *am, n.* eminence or excellence in speaking, eloquence, learning, erudition. — *Vāg-guda*, *as, m.* a sort of bird. — *Vāg-guḍi*, *is, m.* the betel-bearer (of a king or prince &c.). — *Vāggulika*, *as, m.* a betel-bearer. — *Vāg-ghasta-val*, *ām, ātī, at* (i. e. *vāc + hasta*), possessed of speech and hands. — *Vāg-jāla*, *am, n.* 'multitude of words,' bombast. — *Vāg-āmbara*, *as, m.* graceful or eloquent language. — *Vāg-dandā*, *as, m.* 'speech-assault,' abusive or scurrilous language, reproof, reprimand; speech-control, restraint of speech (Manu XII. 10). — *Vāg-danda-ja*, *as, ā, am*, springing from scurrilous language and open assault (Manu VII. 48). — *Vāg-datta*, *as, ā, am*, 'given by word of mouth,' promised; (*ā*), *f.* a betrothed virgin. — *Vāg-daridra*, *as, ā, am*, poor in speech, of few words, speaking little or humbly, speaking guardedly. — *Vāg-dala*, *am, n.* 'speech-leaf,' a lip. — *Vāg-dāna*, *am, n.* 'gift by word of mouth,' the promise of a maiden in marriage. — *Vāg-duṣṭa*, *as, ā, am*, speaking ill or abusively, abusive, scurrilous; speaking ungrammatically; (*as*), *m.* a rude or scurrilous speaker, defamer; a *Brahman* who has past the proper time of life without investiture with the sacred thread, &c. — *Vāg-devatā*, *f.* 'speech-divinity,' epithet of *Sarasvatī*. — *Vāg-devī*, *f.* 'the goddess of speech or eloquence,' epithet of *Sarasvatī*. — *Vāgdevi-*

*kuḷa*, *am, n.* 'the family of Sarasvatī,' science, learning, eloquence. — *Vāg-daivatyā*, *as, ā, am*, having speech for a divinity, sacred to *Sarasvatī*. — *Vāg-dōsha*, *as, m.* 'speech-vice,' the act of speaking ill, defamation, abuse; ungrammatical speech; uttering a disagreeable sound. — *Vāg-bandhna*, *am, n.* 'speech-binding,' the stopping of speech, silencing. — *Vāg-bhaṭa*, *as, m.*, N. of the author of the *Vāghaṭālakāra*, a work on rhetoric; of the author of the *Ashṭāṅga-hrīdaya-sāhitā*. — *Vāg-bhaṭa*, *as, m.* a proper N. — *Vāg-manasa*, see *vān-manasa*. — *Vāg-māla*, *as, ā, am*, having root or origin in speech. — *Vāg-yata*, *as, ā, am*, reserved in speech, taciturn, silent. — *Vāg-yāma*, *as, m.* a dumb man, one silent from necessity. — *Vāg-yuddha*, *am, n.* war of words, controversy, vehement debate or discussion. — *Vāg-rodha*, *as, m.* the stopping of speech, silencing. — *Vāg-vajra*, *am, n.* 'thunder of words,' boisterous or harsh language. — *Vāg-vīdya*, *as, ā, am*, skilled in language, clever in speech; (*ā*), *f.* a kindly-speaking or fascinating woman. — *Vāg-vīniṣṭā*, *as, ā, am*, emitted or put forth by speech. — *Vāg-vilāsa*, *as, m.* graceful or elegant speech. — *Vāg-vyaya*, *as, m.* expenditure of words or speech, waste of breath. — *Vāg-vyāpīra*, *as, m.* manner of speaking, style or habit of speech; customary phraseology. — *Vān-niśṭaya*, *as, m.* 'speech-settlement,' marriage contract, affiancing by word of mouth. — *Vān-niṣṭhā*, *f.* abiding by one's words, punctuality in fulfilling a promise, faithfulness. — *Vān-mati*, *f.*, N. of a sacred stream (said to be situated on the summit of the *Himalāya*). — *Vān-madhura*, *as, ā, am*, sweet in speech. — *Vān-manasa*, *as, m.* or *e, n. du.* speech and mind. — *Vān-maya*, *as, ī, am*, relating to speech; endowed with speech; consisting of words; eloquent, rhetorical; (*ī*), *f.* the goddess *Sarasvatī*; (*am*), *n.* speech, language; eloquence; rhetoric. — *Vānmayādhikṛīta-tā*, *f.* the state of presiding over eloquence (said of the goddess of speech). — *Vān-mātra*, *am, n.* mere words, words alone, only speech. — *Vān-mukha*, *am, n.* the opening or commencement of a speech, an exordium. — *Vācāṃ-yama*, *as, m.* 'speech-restrainer,' a sage who practises rigid taciturnity. — *Vācāṃ-ñkhaya*, *as, ā, am*, Ved. 'word-moving,' i. e. singing a hymn; 'making a sound,' epithet of the *Soma*. — *Vācāśāmpati*, *is, m.* (probably for *vācāśāmpati*), 'lord of speech,' N. of *Vṛihas-pati*. — *Vācāśāpati*, *is, m.* 'lord of speech,' N. of *Vṛihas-pati* (preceptor of the gods and regent of the planet *Jupiter*); N. of a grammarian and lexicographer (the author of the *Adhyāsa-bhāṣya-vyākhyā* commentary, also author of a work called *Kalpa-taru* and of the *Ātanaka-darpaṇa*). — *Vācāspati-govinda*, *as, m.*, N. of the author of a commentary on the *Megha-dūta*. — *Vācāspati-mītra*, *as, m.*, N. of a celebrated lawyer (the author of several works on law, among which the *Kṛitya-kalpa-latā*, the *Tīrthā-cīntā-maṇi*, the *Vivāda-cīntā-maṇi*, &c. are enumerated); of an author of various works, especially of the *Bhāmāti-nibandha* and *Sāṅkhya-tattva-kaumudī*; of the author of several commentaries. — *Vācāspatyā*, *as, ā, am*, declared by *Vācāśāpati*; (*am*), *n.* fine language, an eloquent speech, harangue. — *Vācō-yukti*, *is, is, ī*, possessing fitness or dexterity of speech. — *Vācōyukti-pātu*, *us, us or vi, u*, skilled in fitness of speech, eloquent.

2. *vāka*, *as, ā, am*, sounding, speaking (at the end of some comps., *cf. cakra-vḥ, čiri-vḥ*).

*Vākya*, *am, n.* speech, saying, assertion, statement, word, (*mama vākyaṭ*, by my order, in my name); a sentence, period; a rule, precept, aphorism; (in astronomy) the solar process for all astronomical computations. — *Vākya-khaṇḍana*, *am, n.* refutation of an assertion. — *Vākya-tas*, *ind.* conformably to the saying. — *Vākya-pada*, *am, n.* a word in a sentence. — *Vākya-padya*, *am, n.?* (relating to the words of a sentence), N. of a poem on grammar by *Bhartrihari*. — *Vākya-paddhati*, *is, f.* the manner or rule of constructing sentences. — *Vākya-prabandha*, *as, m.* connection or relation of sentences, connected