वक्रम *va-krama, as,* m. (for *ava-krama*), flight, retreat.

वक्रय *va-kraya, as,* m. (for *ava-kraya*, q. v.), price.

वक्रोलक *vakrolaka, as,* m., N. of a village; (*am*), n., N. of a town.

वक्वन् *vakvan.* See p. 878, col. 1.

वक्वस *vakvasa, as,* m. a particular intoxicating drink.

वक्ष् *vaksh* (closely connected with rt. 2. *uksh*, q. v.), cl. 1. P. (Ved. also A.) *vakshati, vavaksha,* (in the Veda only the following Perfect forms are found, *varaksha, vavakshitha, vavakshus, vavakshe, vavakshire*), *vakshitum,* Ved. to grow, increase, become tall; to accumulate; to be great or strong, to be powerful, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 64, 3. *vavakshuḥ = prāpayitum icchanti,* they wish to bring; II. 22, 3. *vavukshitha = voḍhum icchasi,* thou desirest to support, as if fr. rt. 1. *vah*); to be angry: Caus. *vakshayati,* &c., Ved. to make grow, cause to increase, cause to be strong; [cf. Zend *ukhs,* 'to grow:' Gr. *αὐξ-ω, αὐξ-άν-ω, αὔξ-η, αὔξ-η-σι-ς, αὔξ-η-μα*: Lat. *vas-tus:* Goth. *vahs-ja, vahs-tu-s:* Angl. Sax. *weaxan:* Lith. *augu, auks-tas:* Hib. *fasaim,* 'I grow;' *fasamhuil,* 'growing.']

Vakshaṇa, as, ī, am, Ved. (perhaps) strengthening, refreshing; (*am*), n. the breast; (perhaps) refreshment, strengthening, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VI. 23, 6. *vakshaṇāni = vāhakāni stotrāṇi,* as if fr. rt. 1. *vah*); fire (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda V. 19, 5); (*ās*), f. pl. the stomach, abdomen, interior, (perhaps connected with rt. 1. *vah*); the sides, flank; the bed of a river; (according to Naigh. I. 13) = *nadī,* a river. — *Vakshaṇe-sthā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. being in fire, (Sāy. = *vahnau sthita.*)

Vakshaṇi, is, is, i, Ved. (perhaps) strengthening, making strong.

Vakshatha, as, m., Ved. the act of strengthening, invigorating; growing, increasing; growth.

Vakshas, as, n. (according to some originally *pakshas*), strength (Ved.); the breast, bosom, chest, (in this sense perhaps fr. rt. 1. *vah*); (*ās*), m. an ox, bullock; [cf. perhaps Lat. *pectus;* Hib. *uchd,* 'the breast.'] — *Vakshaḥ-sammardinī,* f. a wife (as pressing or reclining on her husband's breast). — *Vakshaḥ-sthala* or *vakshas-sthala, am,* n. the place of the breast, the breast, bosom, heart. — *Vakshas-taṭāghāta* (°*ṭa-āgh*°), *as,* m. a blow on the chest; [cf. *taṭa.*] — *Vaksho-grīva, as,* m., N. of a son of Viśvā-mitra. — *Vaksho-ja, as,* m. or *au,* m. du. 'chest-born,' the female breast; [cf. *uro-ja.*] — *Vaksho-maṇḍalin, ī,* m., scil. *hasta,* a position of the hands in dancing. — *Vaksho-ruh, ṭ,* or *vuksho-ruha, as,* m. 'chest-growing,' the female breast.

Vakshī, f., Ved. (according to Sāy.) flame; [cf. *vakshaṇa* above.]

वक्षु *vakshu,* the Oxus.

वक्ष्यमाण *vakshyamāṇa.* See p. 878, col. 1.

वख् *vakh* or *vankh,* cl. 1. P. *vakhati, vankhati, vakhitum* or *vankhitum,* to go, move, move about; [cf. Lat. *vacillo;* Old Germ. *wankôn, wanchôn.*]

वगला *vagalā* or *vagalā-mukhī,* f. a goddess worshipped by the Tāntrikas.

वगाह *va-gāha, as,* m. (for *ava-gāha*), bathing, ablution.

Va-gāhya, ind. having bathed, bathing, dipping into; having entered.

वग्नु *vagnu, vagvanu.* See p. 878, col. 1.

वघा *vaghā,* f., Ved. a kind of noxious animal.

वङ्क *vank* (probably connected with rt. *vañć;* cf. rt. *vak,* with which rt. *vank* is identical; cf. also rt. *vang*), cl. 1. A. *vankate, vankitum,* to go or proceed crookedly, be crooked; to go; [cf. Gr. *ἀγκή, ἄγκος, ἀγκών, ἀγκύλος, ἄγκυρα,* (probably) *ὄκνος*: Lat. *angulus; vacillare, vacare, vacuus:* Old Germ. *winkil, waga, wagon, waga, wank, wankon:* Angl. Sax. *vincel, wæg, woh, wog, wo, wancol:* Lith. *wingis.*]

Vanka, as, m. the bend or elbow of a river, the winding course of a stream; crookedness; (*ā*), f. the pummel of a saddle. — *Vanka-sena, as,* m. a kind of tree (= *vaka*).

Vankaṭaka, as, m., N. of a mountain.

Vankara, as, m. = *vanka,* the bending of a river.

Vankālakāćārya (°*ka-āć*°), *as,* m., N. of an astronomer.

Vankālā, f., N. of a place.

Vankinī, f. a kind of plant (= *kola-nāsṭkā*).

Vankila, as, m. a thorn.

Vanku, us, us, u, Ved. going crookedly, (Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 51, 11 = *vakra-gamana-śīla;* but Ṛig-veda V. 45, 6 = *vana-gāmin,* going to the wood); going hurriedly, hastening (according to some).

Vankya, as, ā, am, crooked, curved, flexible, pliant.

Vankri, is, m. a rib, the rib of any animal (as of a horse, ox, &c.); the ribs of a building; the timber of a roof; a particular musical instrument.

वङ्क्षण *vankshaṇa, am,* n. (probably connected with *vakshaṇa* under rt. *vaksh*), the groin, the pubic and iliac regions; the joint of the thigh.

वङ्क्षु *vankshu, us,* f. a small arm or branch of the Ganges [cf. *vanka, vanku*]; the Oxus; [cf. *vakshu.*]

वङ्ख् *vankh* = rt. *vakh,* q. v.

वङ्खर *vankhara, as, ā, am,* = *ćāru;* (*us*), m. a proper N.

वङ्ग् *vang* [cf. rt. *vank*], cl. 1. P. *vangati, vangitum,* to go; to go lamely, limp.

वङ्ग *vanga, as,* m. Bengal proper or the eastern parts of the modern province; N. of the son of Bali; of a king of the lunar race (regarded as the common ancestor of the people of Bengal); cotton; the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of the above country; (*am*), n. tin; lead; [cf. Hib. *ban,* 'copper.'] — *Vanga-ja, am,* n. brass, red-lead. — *Vanga-jīvana, am,* n. silver. — *Vanga-deśa, as,* m. the country of Bengal. — *Vanga-sena, as,* m. = *vanka-sena;* a proper N. — *Vanga-senaka, as,* m. the Sesbana Grandiflora. — *Vangāri* (°*ga-ari*), *is,* m. yellow orpiment.

Vangana, as, m. the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena; [cf. *vanga.*]

Vangīya, see Gaṇa Gahādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 138.

वङ्गला *vangalā,* f., N. of a particular Rāgiṇī or modification of a musical mode, (see *rāgin.*)

Vangāla, as, m., N. of the son of the Rāga or musical mode called Bhairava; (*ī*), f., N. of the wife of the Rāga Bhairava, (see *rāga.*)

Vangālikā, f. = *vangālī.*

Vangulā, f. = *vangulā* above.

वङ्गिरि *vangiri, is,* m., N. of a king.

वङ्गृद *vangṛida, as,* m., Ved., N. of a demon.

वङ्घ् *vangh,* cl. 1. A. *vanghate, vanghitum,* to go; to begin moving; to begin; to move swiftly; to blame or censure.

वङ्घ *vangha, as,* m. a kind of tree.

वच् *vać,* cl. 2. P. (in the non-conjugational tenses also A.), *vakti* (1st sing. *vaćmi,* &c., see Gram. 650; Ved. also cl. 3. P. *vivakti,* 1st sing. *vivakmi,* as if fr. a form *vak;* said to be also cl. 1. P. *vaćati*), *uvāća* (Ved. [*pra*]-*vavāća,* Ṛig-veda I. 67, 4), *uće* (2nd sing. *ūćishe,* Ved. [*pra*]*vavakshe*), *vakshyati, -te, avoćat, avoćata* (other anomalous forms fr. the base *voć* are *voćasi, voćanti, voćāma, voćes, voćema,* &c., *voća, voćatu, voće, voćanta, voćeya, voćemahi*), *vaktum* (Ved. *vaktave, vaktos*), to say, speak, (*punar vać,* to speak again, answer, reply); to tell, declare, utter, (sometimes with a double acc., e. g. *tam idaṃ vākyam uvāća,* he spoke this speech to him); to mention, describe; to call, name; to recite, repeat; to announce, proclaim, publish; to speak ill of, revile (with acc.): Pass. *ućyate,* Aor. *avāći,* to be said or spoken; to be spoken about; to be told; to be admonished; to be called or named, &c.; to be regarded as, pass for: Caus. *vāćayati, -yitum,* Aor. *avīvaćat,* to cause to say or speak, order to speak; to cause to be recited, cause (anything written) to be uttered or pronounced, to read; to say, tell, declare; to promise: Desid. *vivakshati,* &c., to desire to say or speak, &c.: Pass. of Desid. *vivakshyate;* [cf. Gr. *ἐπ* (for *Fεπ* for *Fεκ*) in *εἶπ-ο-ν, ἔπ-ος, ὄψ, ὄσσα, ἐν-οπ-ή, θεό-προπος, πέπρωται*: Lat. *vŏc-are, vox, vôc-is, in-vī-tare, con-vīciu-m:* Old Germ. *wah-an, gawah-anian, gi-wah-t:* Mod. Germ. *er-wähnen:* Old Pruss. *en-wack-e-mai,* 'we invoke;' *en-wacke:* Hib. *faighim,* 'I speak, talk;' *faigh,* 'a prophet;' *faighle, faighleadh,* 'words, talk.']

Vaktavya, as, ā, am, to be spoken or uttered, fit or proper to be said; to be named or called; to be spoken to or addressed; to be spoken about or against, having a bad name or reputation, blamable, reprehensible, vile, low, base, bad; liable to be called upon for an account, answerable, accountable, responsible; subject, dependent; (*am*), n. a rule, precept, sentence, dictum, aphorism, speech; speaking; reproach, censure. — *Vaktavya-tā,* f. or *vaktavya-tva, am,* n. the state of being fit or proper to be said or spoken about, the state of being spoken against, the having a bad name or reputation, reproachableness, blamableness, reprehension, blame; responsibility; subjection, dependence.

Vakti, is, f., Ved. speech; [cf. *ukti.*]

Vaktu, us, m. (according to Sāy. = *parusha-vākyānāṃ vaktṛi*), a speaker of harsh language, reviler; (but according to modern scholars *vaktave* in Ṛig-veda VII. 31, 5. is a Vedic infin.)

Vakta-kāma, as, ā, am (*vaktu* for *vaktum*), intending to speak, desirous of speaking, about to speak.

Vaktu-manas, ās, ās, as (*vaktu* for *vaktum*), having a mind to speak, being about to speak.

Vaktṛi, tā, tri, tṛi, one who speaks, a speaker; speaking, saying, loquacious, talkative; speaking well or sensibly, eloquent, learned, wise; speaking truly, honest, sincere; (*tā*), m. a speaker, orator, expounder, teacher; [cf. Lat. *auctor.*] — *Vaktṛi-tā,* f. or *vaktṛi-tva, am,* n. ability to speak, talkativeness, eloquence, elocution. — *Vaktṛitva-śakti, is,* f. ability to speak, eloquence.

Vaktṛika, as, ā, am, at the end of an adj. comp. = *vaktṛi.*

Vaktra, am, n. the organ of speech, the mouth; the face; a muzzle, snout, proboscis, beak, &c.; the point (of an arrow), the spout of a jug or vessel; beginning, commencement; (in algebra) the initial quantity or first term of a progression; a sort of metre containing four times eight syllables (said to be like the *śloka*); a sort of garment; the root of Tabernæmontana Coronaria; [cf. perhaps Lat. *latrare* for *vactrare.*] — *Vaktra-khura, as,* m. 'mouth-hoof,' a tooth. — *Vaktra-ja, as,* m. 'sprung from the mouth (of Brahmā),' a Brāhman. — *Vaktra-tāla, am,* n. a musical instrument played with the mouth; (said to mean also 'making a noise by striking the mouth with the hand at the moment of uttering sound.') — *Vaktra-tuṇḍa, as,* m. 'having a proboscis instead of a face,' N. of Gaṇeśa. — *Vaktra-dala, am,* n. a part of the mouth, the palate.