—*Vaktra-dvāra, am,* n. the opening of the mouth. —*Vaktra-paṭa,* a veil. —*Vaktra-paṭṭa, as,* m. a bag containing corn tied round a horse's head. —*Vaktra-parispanda, as,* m. 'motion of the mouth,' speech, discourse. —*Vaktra-bhedin, ī, inī, i,* mouth-piercing, mouth-cutting, pungent, bitter, sharp. —*Vaktra-yodhin, ī, inī, i,* fighting with the mouth; (ī), m., N. of an Asura. —*Vaktra-randhra, ani,* n. the aperture of the mouth. —*Vaktra-ruha,* 'growing on the face,' hair growing on the face, hair on the proboscis (of elephants &c.). —*Vaktra-roga, as,* m. mouth-disease, a disease of the mouth. —*Vaktra-rogin, ī, iṇī, i,* suffering from a disease of the mouth. —*Vaktra-vāsa, as,* m. 'mouth-scenting,' an orange. —*Vaktra-śodhana, as, ī, am,* cleansing or purifying the mouth; (*am*), n. the act of cleansiog the mouth; the fruit of Averrhoa Carambola; a lime, citron. —*Vaktra-śodhin, ī, inī, i,* purifying the mouth; (ī), m. the citron tree; (*i*), n. a citron or lime. —*Vaktrāsava* (°*ra-āsa*°), *as,* m. 'mouth-liquor,' saliva.

Vaktraka at the end of an adj. comp. = *vaktra.*

Vaktva, as, ā, am, Ved. = *vaktavya,* to be uttered or spoken; (according to Sāy. *vaktvānām* = *vaktavyānāṃ veda-vākyānām.*)

Vakman, a, n., Ved. (Sāy. = *mārga*), path, road; (= *vacana, stotra*), speech, hymn of praise. —*Vakma-rāja-satya, as,* m., Ved. faithful to those who are the rulers or ordainers of hymns (of praise).

Vakmya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be praised, worthy of celebration, praiseworthy.

Vakvan, ā, -varī, a, Ved. (according to modern scholars) = *vakva,* p. 876, col. 3; (*ā*), m. a speaker, singer, chanter, great talker, chatterer.

Vakshyamāṇa, as, ā, am, about to be said or described, intended to be spoken about afterwards, to be mentioned hereafter or subsequently. —*Vakshyamāṇa-tva, am,* n. the being about to be mentioned, the being about to be spoken of hereafter.

Vaguu, us, us, u, talkative; (*us*), m. a speaker; a sound; the cry (of an animal), croak (of a frog, Ṛig-veda VII. 103, 2).

Vagvana, as, ā, am, Ved. (perhaps) talkative, chattering; praising.

Vagvanu, us, m., Ved. a sound, noise, (Sāy. = *śabda.*)

Vaća, as, ā, am, speaking, talking, saying, &c. [cf. *ku-v*°]; (*as*), m. a parrot; = *sūrya,* the sun; = *kāraṇa;* (*ā*), f. a kind of talking bird, Turdus Salica (= *sārikā*); a kind of aromatic root, (according to some, orris root); (*am*), n. the act of speaking, talk; [cf. *dur-v*°.] —*Vaćāćārya* (°*ća-āć*°), *as,* m., N. of a preceptor. —*Vaćārća* (°*ća-ar*°), *as,* m. a sun-worshipper, Parsee.

Vaćaknu, us, us, u, talkative, loquacious, eloquent; (*us*), m. a Brāhman; a proper N.

Vaćaṇḍā, f. a kind of talking bird, Turdus Salica or the Maina.

Vaćaṇḍī, f. = *vaćaṇḍā;* = *vartti;* a kind of weapon.

Vaćana, as, ā, am, speaking, a speaker, eloquent (Ved.); to be praised, laudable (Ved.); being pronounced (Ved.); mentioning, indicating, pointing out, signifying (at the end of a comp.); (*am*), n. the act of speaking or pronouncing, speaking, uttering, declaring, ordering, enjoining, declaration, affirmation, promise; pronunciation; the pronunciation of a letter (in grammar); the act of reciting or repeating, recitation; mentioning, naming, being called; a speech, word, expression, utterance, sentence, message; a text, dictum, aphorism, rule, precept, passage of a sacred book or code of laws; counsel, advice, instruction; proclamation, edict, order, injunction, command, (*vaćanāt,* and less frequently *vaćanena,* 'in the name of,' e. g. *mama vaćanāt,* 'in my name,' 'by my order'); sound, voice; the meaning of a word (in grammar); number (in grammar; cf. *eka-v*°, *dvi-v*°, *bahu-v*°); dry ginger. —*Vaćana-kara, as, ī, am,* making a speech, speaking; acting according to injunction, doing what one is told, obeying orders, obedient; (*as*), m. the author or enunciator of a precept. —*Vaćana-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* doing what is commanded, obeying orders, obedient. —*Vaćana-krama, as,* m. order of words, discourse. —*Vaćana-goćara, as, ā, am,* forming a subject of conversation. —*Vaćana-gaurava, am,* n. respect for an order, deference to a command. —*Vaćana-grāhin, ī, iṇī, i,* accepting or obeying orders, attentive to a command, obedient, compliant, conformable, submissive, humble. —*Vaćana-paṭu, us, us, u,* skilful in speech, eloquent. —*Vaćana-mātra, am,* n. mere words, assertion unsupported by facts. —*Vaćana-viruddha, as, ā, am,* opposed to a declaration or precept, contrary to a text. —*Vaćana-virodha, as,* m. inconsistency of precepts or texts, incongruity, contradiction. —*Vaćana-vyakti, is,* f. distinctness or perspicuity of a text. —*Vaćana-śata, am,* n. a hundred speeches, repeated speech or declaration. —*Vaćana-sahāya, as,* m. a companion for (the sake of) conversation, any sociable companion with whom one may talk. —*Vaćanānuga* (°*naan*°), *as, ā, am,* following advice or orders, obedient, submissive. —*Vaćanā-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. possessed of speech, eloquent, gifted with the power of praising or singing; making a sound, lowing (as kine; Sāy. = *hambhā-ravādi-śabda-vat*). —*Vaćanī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to make a reproach. —*Vaćanī-kṛita, as, ā, am,* made a reproach, exposed to censure or abuse. —*Vaćane-sthita, as, ā, am,* abiding in a command, obeying orders, compliant, conformable, obedient. —*Vaćanopakrama* (°*na-up*°), *as,* m. commencement of a speech, exordium.

Vaćanīya, as, ā, am, to be spoken or uttered, fit or proper to be said, mentionable; to be called or named; to be spoken about or against, to be reproved, censurable, liable to reproach; (*am*), n. reproach, censure, blame. —*Vaćanīya-tā,* f. or *vaćanīya-tva, am,* n. liability to be spoken about or against; rumour, report, evil report, blamableness, detraction, scandal; blame, reprehension.

Vaćara, as, m. a cock; a low person.

Vaćalu, us, m. = *śatru,* a malevolent person, enemy; offence, fault (?).

Vaćas, as, n. speech, voice; a speech, word; a hymn; singing, song (of birds); advice, counsel; proclamation, edict, command, order; a sentence; declaration of fate, oracle; number (in grammar, cf. *dvi-v*°). —*Vaćaḥ-krama, as,* m. course of speech, mode of address, discourse. —*Vaćasām-pati, is,* m. 'lord of speeches,' N. of Bṛihas-pati; the planet Jupiter. —*Vaćas-kara, as, ī, am,* accomplishing the words or commands of another; doing what is enjoined or commanded, obedient, compliant. —*Vaćo-graha, as, ā, am,* receiving words or commands, comprehending or apprehending words; (*as*), m. the ear. —*Vaćo-yuj, k, k, k,* Ved. harnessed at (his) word; harnessed with hymns. —*Vaćo-vid, t, t, t,* Ved. skilful in speech, eloquent; knowing hymns.

1. *vaćasa, as, ā, am* (for 2. see p. 880), talkative, eloquent, wise; (at end of comp.) = *vaćas* above.

1. *vaćasya* (fr. *vaćas*), Nom. A. *vaćasyate,* &c., Ved. to babble, rattle (said of the sound of the running Soma); to be praised or glorified, (Sāy. = *stūyate.*)

2. *vaćasya, as, ā, am,* Ved. (perhaps) worthy of mention, praiseworthy, celebrated; (or perhaps for 1. *vaćasyu,* q. v.)

Vaćasyā, f. (fr. 1. *vaćasya*), Ved. desire of speaking, readiness of speech, eloquence; desire of praise.

1. *vaćasyu, us, us, u* (for 2. see p. 880, col. 1), Ved. eloquent; desirous of praise, (Sāy. = *stuti-kāma.*)

Vaći, Ved. name, appellation.

1. *vaćyamāna, as, ā, am,* Ved. being spoken or uttered, (Sāy. = *ućyamāna.*)

वच्यमान 1. and 2. *vaćyamāna.* See above and p. 880, col. 1.

वच्चला *vaććhalā,* a various reading for *vatsalā.*

वच्छिका *vaććhikā* in *dīrgha-v*°, q. v.

वज् *vaj,* cl. 1. P. *vajati, vavāja* (2nd sing. *vavajitha,* 3rd du. *vavajatus*), *vajitum,* to go, roam about [cf. rt. *vraj*]; to increase; to be hard or strong, (these senses are assumed to explain *vajra, vāja,* &c., q. v., but a lost rt. *uj* = *vaj* may be conjectured; cf. *ugra, ojas,* &c.); cl. 10. P. *vājayati,* &c., to make possessed of food or strength, to desire or ask for food or strength, (in these senses more properly a Nom. fr. *vāja,* see *vājaya*); to prepare the way; to trim or feather an arrow, to prepare, make; to go; [cf. Zend *vaz, vaz-y-ant, vaz-d-vare;* Gr. *ὑγι-ής, ὑγιη-ρό-s, ὑγίε-ια, ὑγιαίν-ω, ὑγιάζ-ω*; Lat. *veg-e-o, vig-e-o, veg-e-tu-s, vig-or, vig-il, aug-eo, aug-men-tu-m,* (perhaps) *vagarī;* Goth. *auka, vakrs;* Old Germ. *auhon;* Angl. Sax. *eacan,* (probably also) *wacor, wacian;* Lith. *ug-i-s, ug-a, aug-u, aug-mu.*]

Vajra, as, ā, am, adamantine, hard, impenetrable; severe; shaped like a kind of cross with two transverse lines bisecting each other diagonally, cross, forked, zigzag; (*as, am*), m. n. (in the earlier language *as,* m.), the thunderbolt and weapon of Indra (said to have been formed out of the bones of a celebrated Ṛishi called Dadhīća or Dadhīći, see *dadhīća, dadhīćy-asthi;* it is sometimes described as circular like the Cakra or discus of Vishṇu or shaped like a quoit but with a broader circumference and smaller central hole, and when made to revolve and launched at an enemy, the fire of lightning is supposed to issue in destructive flames from its periphery, elicited by the intensity of its centrifugal energy; the thunderbolt is also regarded as having the form of two transverse bolts or lines crossing each other thus ×); any destructive weapon like a discus or thunderbolt (as used by various gods, evil beings, or persons of superhuman power, e. g. by Vishṇu, Kṛishṇa, the Rākshasas, and Viśvā-mitra); a thunderbolt in general or the lightning supposed to issue from the centrifugal energy of the circular thunderbolt of Indra; a diamond, (this gem being considered to possess the hardness of the thunderbolt or to be of the same substance); sour gruel; (*as*), m. a form of military array; a particular kind of column or pillar; a particular figure or diagram the form of which is supposed to resemble that of the thunderbolt; any symbol with two lines crossing each other in a diagonal direction; a particular form of the moon; N. of various plants, Euphorbia Antiquorum; Asteracantha Longifolia; white-flowering Kuśa grass; N. of the fifteenth of the twenty-seven Yogas or astronomical periods of time, (see *yoga*); of a particular Soma ceremony; of a particular penance; a kind of very tenacious mortar or hard cement; N. of a son of Aniruddha or of a grandson of Kṛishṇa; of a son of Viśvā-mitra; of a son of Manu Sāvarṇa; of one of the seven Jaina Daśa-pūrvins; of a Ṛishi; of a minister of Narendrāditya; of a son of Bhūti; of a king; (*ā*), f. Cocculus Cordifolius; Euphorbia Antiquorum; N. of Durgā; of a daughter of Vaiśvānara; (*ī*), f. a kind of Euphorbia; (*am*), n. a kind of hard iron, steel; a kind of talc; = *vāg-vajra,* thunder-like denunciation, very harsh or severe language; a particular mode of sitting; Emblic Myrobalan; the blossom of the sesamum or of any plant called Vajra; N. of a particular configuration of the planets and stars (viz. when the favourable planets are situated in the first and seventh houses and the unfavourable ones in the fourth and tenth); = *bālaka,* a child, pupil; [cf. Zend *vaz-ra,* 'a club;' Old Germ. *weggi;* Angl. Sax. *wœcg, weeg.*] —*Vajra-kaṅkaṭa, as,* m. 'adamantine-armoured,' N. of Hanumat the monkey god. —*Vajra-kaṇṭa, as,* m. Euphorbia Neriifolia or Antiquorum. —*Vajra-kaṇṭaka, as,* m. = *vajra-kaṇṭa;* Asteracantha Longifolia. —*Vajra-kaṇṭaka-śālmalī,* f. a cotton tree with very hard thorns; N. of a hell. —*Vajra-kanda, as,* m. a sort of esculent root, (perhaps) yam. —*Vajra-kapāṭa-mat, ān, atī, at,* having adamantine doors. —*Vajra-kapālin, ī,* m., N. of a