Vātīya, 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 *vātulottara-tantra* (°*la-ut*°), *am*, n., N. of two Tantra works.

Vātuli, 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*.]

Vātṛi, tā, m. 'the blower,' air, wind.

Vātyā, f. a strong wind, gale, storm, whirlwind, hurricane.—*Vātyaupamya* (°*yā-au*°), *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. f. 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.

वांश *vāṇśa, as, ī, am* (fr. *vaṇśa*), made of bamboo, of or belonging to bamboo; (*ī*), f. bamboo manna.

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

वाःकिटि *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. *kuc*, 'to contract'), the plant Serratula Anthelmintica.

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

वाक्य *vākya*. See col. 3.

वागा *vāgā*, f. a bridle.

वागुजी *vāgujī*, 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-vṛitti, is*, f. livelihood obtained by snaring or catching wild animals; (*is*), m. one who lives by snaring animals.

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

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

वाघत् *vāghat, t*, m. (according to some fr. rt. 1. *vah*, probably Pres. part. of a lost rt. *vāgh* = Lat. *vāgire*, Gr. *εὔχομαι*), Ved. praying; a priest (according to Naigh. III. 18 = *ṛitvij*); = *medhāvin* (Naigh. III. 15); a horse, (Sāy. = *vāhaka* = *aśva*).

वाघेल *vāghella*, N. of a family.

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

वाञ्छ् *vāñksh* [cf. rts. *kāṅksh, vāṅḥ, vas*], cl. 1. P. *vāṅkshati, vavāṅksha, vāṅkshitum*, to wish, desire; [cf. Old Germ. *wunsc, wunskian*: Angl. Sax. *wiscan*: Cambro-Brit. *gwanc*, 'desire:' perhaps Hib. *miangas*, 'inclination, appetite;' *mianuighim*, 'I desire, wish, intend.']

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

वाच *vāć, k*, f. (fr. rt. *vać*), speech, voice, talk, language, discourse, speaking (often at end of comps., cf. *anṛita-v*°, *dushṭa-v*°); a word, saying, phrase, proverb; assertion, asseveration, assurance, promise [cf. *abhaya-v*°]; voice, sound; N. of Sarasvatī, goddess of speech, (in the Veda and Brāhmaṇas Vāć or Speech is herself the goddess, and is represented as created by Prajā-pati and married to him; one of the hymns of the Ṛig-veda [X. 125] is attributed to this goddess under the title of Vāć Āmbhṛiṇī; in other places she is called the mother of the Vedas and wife of Indra; cf. Taittirīya-Br. II. 8, 8, 5, Śatapatha-Br. VII. 5, 2, 52); [cf. Lat. *voc-s*; Gr. *ὄπ-s*.]—*Vāk-kalaha, am*, n. 'speech-strife,' quarrel, dispute.—*Vāk-kīra, as*, m. a wife's brother, (said to be fr. *vāć*, speech, and *kīra*, a parrot.)—*Vāk-ćapala, as, ā, am*, frivolous or inconsistent in speech, an idle or careless talker, chattering, impertinent.—*Vāk-ćāpalya, am*, n. frivolity of speech, gossiping, chattering, idle or improper talk.—*Vāk-ćhala, am*, n. 'fraud in speech,' prevarication, equivocation.—*Vāk-ćhalānvita* (°*la-an*°), *as, ā, am*, equivocating, evasive.—*Vāk-paṭu, 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, i*, 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 contumelious language, scurrility, defamation.—*Vāk-praćodana, 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-prasārin, ī, iṇī, i*, Ved. spreading out or abounding in speech, eloquent.—*Vāk-saṃyama, as*, m restraint or control of speech, modesty.—*Vāg-apahāraka, as*, m. a stealer of words or books; a reader of prohibited works or passages.—*Vāg-artha, 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-āḍaṃbara, 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-ṛishabha, as*, m. any one eminent in speech, an eloquent or learned man.—*Vāgṛishabha-tva, am*, n. eminence or excellence in speaking, eloquence, learning, erudition.—*Vāg-guda, as*, m. a sort of bird.—*Vāg-guli, is*, m. the betel-bearer (of a king or prince &c.).—*Vāggulika, as*, m. a betel-bearer.—*Vāg-ghasta-vat, ān, atī, at* (i. e. *vāć* + *hasta*), possessed of speech and hands.—*Vāg-jāla, am*, n. 'multitude of words,' bombast.—*Vāg-ḍaṃbara, as*, m. graceful or eloquent language.—*Vāg-daṇḍa, as*, m. 'speech-assault,' abusive or scurrilous language, reproof, reprimand; speech-control, restraint of speech (Manu XII. 10).—*Vāg-daṇḍa-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-dushṭa, as, ā, am*, speaking ill or abusively, abusive, scurrilous; speaking ungrammatically; (*as*), m. a rude or scurrilous speaker, defamer; a Brāhman 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.—*Vāgdevī-kula, am*, n. 'the family of Sarasvatī,' science, learning, eloquence.—*Vāg-daivatya, as, ā, am*, having speech for a divinity, sacred to Sarasvatī.—*Vāg-dosha, as*, m. 'speech-vice,' the act of speaking ill, defamation, abuse; ungrammatical speech; uttering a disagreeable sound.—*Vāg-bandhana, am*, n. 'speech-binding,' the stopping of speech, silencing.—*Vāg-bhaṭa, as*, m., N. of the author of the Vāgbhaṭālaṅkāra, a work on rhetoric; of the author of the Aṣhṭāṅga-hṛidaya-saṃhitā.—*Vāg-bhaṭṭa, as*, m. a proper N.—*Vāg-manasa*, see *vāṅ-manasa*.—*Vāg-mūla, 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-vidagdha, as, ā, am*, skilled in language, clever in speech; (*ā*), f. a kindly-speaking or fascinating woman.—*Vāg-vinihsṛita, 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-vyāpāra, as*, m. manner of speaking, style or habit of speech; customary phraseology.—*Vāṅ-niśćaya, as*, m. 'speech-settlement,' marriage contract, affiance by word of mouth.—*Vāṅ-nishṭhā*, f. abiding by one's words, punctuality in fulfilling a promise, faithfulness.—*Vāṅmatī*, f., N. of a sacred stream (said to be situated on the summit of the Himālaya).—*Vāṅ-madhura, as, ā, am*, sweet in speech.—*Vāṅ-manasa, am*, n. or *e*, n. du. speech and mind.—*Vāṅ-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.—*Vāṅmayādhikṛita-tā*, f. the state of presiding over eloquence (said of the goddess of speech).—*Vāṅ-mātra, am*, n. mere words, words alone, only speech.—*Vāṅ-mukha, am*, n. the opening or commencement of a speech, an exordium.—*Vāćaṃ-yama, as*, m. 'speech-restrainer,' a sage who practises rigid taciturnity.—*Vāćaṃ-īṅkhaya, as, ā, am*, Ved. 'word-moving,' i. e. singing a hymn; 'making a sound,' epithet of the Soma.—*Vāćasām-pati, is*, m. (probably for *vāćāmpati*), 'lord of speech,' N. of Vṛihas-pati.—*Vāćas-pati, 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-bhāshya-vyākhyā commentary, also author of a work called Kalpa-taru and of the Ātaṅka-darpaṇa).—*Vāćaspati-govinda, as*, m., N. of the author of a commentary on the Megha-dūta.—*Vāćaspati-miśra, as*, m., N. of a celebrated lawyer (the author of several works on law, among which the Kṛitya-kalpa-latā, the Tīrtha-ćintā-maṇi, the Vivāda-ćintā-maṇi, &c. are enumerated); of an author of various works, especially of the Bhāmatī-nibandha and Sāṃkhya-tattva-kaumudī; of the author of several commentaries.—*Vāćaspatya, as, ā, am*, declared by Vāćas-pati; (*am*), n. fine language, an eloquent speech, harangue.—*Vāćo-yukti, is, is, i*, possessing fitness or dexterity of speech.—*Vāćoyukti-paṭu, 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. *ćakra-v*°, *ćīrī-v*°).

Vākya, am, n. speech, saying, assertion, statement, word, (*mama vākyāt*, 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-padīya, am*, n.? (relating to the words of a sentence), N. of a poem on grammar by Bhartṛihari.—*Vākya-paddhati, is*, f. the manner or rule of constructing sentences.—*Vākya-prabandha, as*, m. connection or relation of sentences, connected