

वाङ्ग *vāṅga*, m. a king of the Vaṅgas, VarBṛS. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 1, 170, Sch.); N. of a poet, Cat.

वाङ्गका, m. a reverer of the Vaṅgas or of their king, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 100, Sch.

वाङ्गारी, m. patr., Pravar.

वाङ्गाला, m. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt.; (ṛ), f. a partic. Rāgiṇī, ib.

वाङ्गिधन *vāṅ-nidhana*, *vāṅ-matī* &c. See p. 937, cols. 1 and 2.

वाच *vāc*, f. (fr. \sqrt{vac}) speech, voice, talk, language (also of animals), sound (also of inanimate objects as of the stones used for pressing, of a drum &c.), RV. &c. &c. (*vācam* \sqrt{ri} , *ir*, or *ish*, to raise the voice, utter a sound, cry, call); a word, saying, phrase, sentence, statement, asseveration, Mn.; MBh. &c. (*vācam* \sqrt{vad} , to speak words; *vācam* $\sqrt{vyā}$ $\sqrt{hrī}$, to utter words; *vācam* $\sqrt{dā}$ with dat., to address words to; *vācā satyaṃ* $\sqrt{krī}$, to promise verbally in marriage, plight troth); Speech personified (in various manners or forms, e.g. as Vāc Ambhīṇī in RV. x, 125; as the voice of the middle sphere in Naigh. and Nir.; in the Veda she is also represented as created by Prajā-pati and married to him; in other places she is called the mother of the Vedas and wife of Indra; in VP. she is the daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Kaśyapa; but most frequently she is identified with Bhārati or Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech; *vācaḥ sāmā* and *vāco vratam*, N. of Sāmāns, ĀrshBr.; *vācaḥ stomach*, a partic. Ekāha, ŚrS.) — **chalya**, w.r. for *vāk-ch*, MBh. xii, 530.

Vāk, in comp. for *vāc*. — **kalaha**, m. 'speech-strife,' quarrel, dispute, Prab. — **kīra**, m. 'parrot or repeater of what has been said,' i. e. 'always officious or obliging (?)' a wife's brother, L. — **kūṭa**, m. N. of a poet, Sadukt. — **keli** or **li**, f. a word-jesting, witty conversation, Daśar.; Sāh.; Pratāp. — **koka**, m. N. of a poet, Sadukt. — **kshata**, n. injurious speech, MBh.; Pañcat. — **cakshus**, n. sg. speech and sight, Yājñ. — **capala**, mfn. talking flippantly or idly, a careless talker, Mn.; MBh. — **cāpalya**, n. flippancy of speech, idle talk, Yājñ. — **cit**, mfn. arranged in layers with certain formularies of speech, ŚBr. — **chala**, n. the mere semblance of a voice, Kād.; (sg. or pl.) untruthful talk, Hariv. (v.l.); Kathās.; prevarication or perversion of the words of an opponent in disputation, Nyāyas.; *lānvita*, mfn. equivocating, evasive, W. — **chalya**, n. = *śalya*, q.v., Hariv. — **tvaca**, n. sg. (said to be a Dvandva comp.), Pāṇ. v, 106, Sch. — **tvisha**, n. sg. (said to be a Dvandva comp.), ib. — **paṭu**, mfn. skilled in speech, eloquent, Hit.; ŚārngP.; Cāṇ.; — **tā**, f. or **tva**, n. skill in sp^o, eloquence, Kāv.; Hit. &c. — **pāti**, m. a lord of sp^o, VS.; Kāth. &c.; N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, R.; Var. &c.; a master of sp^o, eloquent man, L.; a Śaiva saint of a partic. degree of perfection, Bādar., Sch.; N. of a poet, Sadukt.; mfn. (i or *tnī*)n. eloquent, L.; — **rāja**, m. N. of a poet, Rājat.; ŚārngP. &c.; — **ja-deva**, m. N. of a king of Mālava, Inscr.; N. of a poet, Daśar., Sch. — **patīya** (TBr.) or **patya** (Kāth.), n. mastery of speech. — **patha**, mfn. suitable or seasonable for discourse, W; m. an opportunity or moment fit for speech, MBh.; the compass or range of sp^o (*vāk-patha-pāram avāpita*, passed beyond the range of speech, indescribable; *atīta-v*, id.), Śiś.; Naish. — **pavitra** (*vāk-*), mfn. having speech as a means of purifying, TS. — **pā**, mfn. protecting sp^o, TS.; AitBr. — **pāṭava**, n. skilfulness in sp^o, eloquence, Cat.; — **nirukti**, f. N. of a Kāvya. — **pārushya**, n. harshness of sp^o, ŚārngP.; abusive words, insulting or scurrilous language, Mn.; Pañcat. — **pushtā**, f. N. of a princess, Rājat.; — **lātavi**, f. N. of a forest called after her, ib. — **pushpa**, n. pl. 'sp^o-flowers,' high-soaring words, Hariv.; Kathās. — **pūta** (*vāk-*), mfn. purified by sp^o, MaitrS. — **pracodana**, n. a command expressed in words; (*āt*), ind. in consequence of a command, in obedience to an order, R. — **pratoda**, m. goading words, cutting or taunting language, R. — **pradā**, f. N. of the river Sarasvatī, L. — **pralāpa**, m. readiness of speech, eloquence, MBh. — **pravadiṣhu**, mfn. coming forward as a speaker, ĀśvŚr. — **praśasta**, mfn. consecrated or declared pure by certain formularies of speech, Gaut. — **prasārin**, mfn. spreading out or exuberant in speech, eloquent; *ri-kāma* (prob. w.r. for *-prasārikā-kāma* or *-prasāra-k*), mfn. wishing that (a child) may advance in speaking, PārGr. — **śalākā**, f.

'pointed speech,' injurious speech, MBh. — **śalya**, n. 'sp^o-dart,' injurious speech, MBh.; R.; Kathās. (cf. *-chalya*). — **śava-hū**, mfn. (said of a Saṃhitā), SaṃhUp. — **śasta**, mfn. = *-praśasta* above, Yājñ. — **śamyama**, m. restraint or control of sp^o, MBh. — **śamvara**, m. restraint of sp^o, caution in speaking, Lalit. (w.r. *vākya-vara*). — **śaṅga**, m. sticking fast or impediment in speech, impeded or slow speech (of aged persons), MBh.; paralysis of speech, Suśr. — **śāyaka**, m. an arrow-like word, MBh.; Śiś. — **śāra**, m. vigour of sp^o, eloquence, VarBṛS. — **siddha**, n. supernatural perfection in sp^o, Pañcar. — **stambha**, m. paralysis of speech, Vāgbh.

Vākā, mfn. sounding, speaking (ifc.; cf. *cakra-v*, *cirī-v*); m. (RV. &c.) or (*ā*), f. (VS.; MaitrS.) a text, recitation or formula (in certain ceremonies), rite; m. pl. chattering, murmuring, humming, AV.; n. N. of various Sāmāns, ĀrshBr. **Vākōpavāka**, n. speech and reply, dialogue, Sāh. **Vākōvākya**, n. id. (also N. of partic. Vedic texts), ŚBr.; ChUp. &c. (cf. IW. 295, n. 1).

Vākātaka, m. pl. N. of a family of princes, Inscr.

Vāku. See *kṛika-vāku* and *ni-vāku*.

Vākya, n. (ifc. f. *ā*) speech, saying, assertion, statement, command, words (*mama vākyaṭ*, in my words, in my name), MBh. &c. &c.; a declaration (in law), legal evidence, Mn.; an express decl^o or statement (opp. to *līnga*, 'a hint' or indication), Sarvad.; betrothment, Nār.; a sentence, period, RāmātUp.; Pāṇ., Vārtt. &c.; a mode of expression, Cat.; a periphrastic mode of expression, Pāṇ., Sch.; Siddh.; a rule, precept, aphorism, MW.; a disputation, MBh.; (in logic) an argument, syllogism or member of a syllogism; the singing of birds, Hariv.; (in astron.) the solar process in computations, MW. — **kaṅṭha**, mfn. one whose speech is in the throat, being on the point of speaking anything, MBh. — **kara**, mfn. (ifc.) executing the words or commands (of another), R. — **karana-siddhānta**, m. N. of wk. — **kāra**, m. the author of (a Vedānta wk. called) *Vākya*, Sarvad. — **khaṇḍana**, n. refutation of an argument, W. — **garbhita**, n. insertion of a parenthesis, Pratāp. — **graha**, m. paralysis of speech, Suśr. — **candrikā**, f. — **tattva**, n. N. of wks. — **tas**, ind. conformably to the saying, MW. — **tā**, f. in *gadgada-v*, a stammering utterance, Suśr. — **tva**, n. the being a word or speech, Sāy.; the consisting of words, Sarvad.; the being a sentence or period, Sāh.; (ifc.) pronunciation, Suśr. — **dīpikā**, f. N. of wk. — **dhṛik**, mfn. having a commission from any one (gen.), R. — **pañcādhyāyī**, f. N. of wk. — **pada**, n. a word in a sentence, MW.; (ṛ), f. N. of wk. — **padīya**, n. N. of a celebrated wk. on the science of grammar by Bhartṛi-hari (divided into *Brahma-kāṇḍa* or *Āgama-samuccaya*, *Vākya-kāṇḍa*, *Pada-kāṇḍa* or *Prakīrṇaka*). — **pad-dhati**, f. the manner or rule of constructing sentences, MW. — **pūraṇa**, mfn. the filling up of a sentence, Nir. — **prakaraṇa**, n., — **prakāsa**, m. N. of wks. — **pradīpa**, w.r. for *-padīya*, q.v., Cat. — **prabandha**, m. connected flow of words, connected composition or narrative, Dhātup. — **prayoga**, m. employment or application of speech or language, W. — **bheda**, m. difference of assertion, Jaim.; division of a sentence (*vākya-bhedād a-nighātaḥ*, because there is a division of the sentence there is no grave [but an acute] accent), Ml.; pl. contradictory statements, Mudr.; — **vāda**, m. N. of wk. — **mañjarī**, f. N. of sev. wks. — **mālā**, f. connection or sequence of several sentences, Kāvyaḍ.; N. of a Comm. — **racanā**, f. formation of speech, speaking, talking, R., Sch.; the arrangement or construction of sentences, syntax, MW. — **ratna**, n. N. of wk. — **vajra**, n. (sg. or pl.) words which fall like a thunderbolt, crushing words, strong language, R.; — **viśama**, mfn. rough or harsh (through the use of such words), BhP. — **vara**, w.r. for *vāk-samvara*, q.v., Lalit. — **vāda**, m. N. of sev. wks. — **vinyāsa**, m. the arrangement or order of a sentence, syntax, W. — **vivarana**, n. N. of wk. — **visāraḍa**, mfn. skilled in speech, eloquent, W. — **viśeṣa**, m. a particular or special statement, W. — **vṛitti**, f., **ti-prakāśikā**, f., **ti-vyākhyā**, f. N. of wks. — **śalākā**, f. = *vāk-s*, q.v., MBh. — **śeṣa**, m. 'speech-remainder (in an ellipsis),' the part of a sentence which is wanting and has to be supplied, the words needed to complete an elliptical sentence (also *-tva*, n.), Jaim.; ĀpŚr., Sch.; Vikr. — **śruti**, f. (with *aparokṣhānubhūti*) N. of wk. — **samyoga**, m. grammatical construction, Nir. — **saṃkīrṇa**, n.

confusion of two sentences, Pratāp. — **saṃgraha**, m., — **sāra**, m. or n. N. of wks. — **sārathi**, m. a chief speaker, spokesman, R. — **siddhānta-stotra**, n., — **sudhā**, f. N. of wks. — **stha**, mfn. (ifc.) attentive to words, obsequious, Suśr.; = next, W. — **sthi-ta**, mfn. being or contained in a sentence, ib.; attentive to what is said, MW. — **sphoṭa**, see *sphoṭa*. — **svara**, m. the accent in a word or sentence, Cat. — **hārinī**, f. a female messenger, f^o m^o of love, L. **Vākyaḍambara**, m. bombastic language, turgidity, Pratāp. **Vākyaḍhyāhāra**, m. supplying what is wanting in a sentence, Pāṇ. **Vākyaḍmṛita**, n. N. of various wks. **Vākyaḍrtha**, m. the meaning or contents of a sent^o, VS.; Prāt., Sch.; Tarkas.; Kāvyaḍ.; — **candrikā**, f., — **darpaṇa**, — **dīpikā**, f., — **bodha**, m., — **viveka**, m. N. of wks.; *thōpamā*, f. a simile in which the resemblance of two things is specified in detail, Kāvyaḍ. **Vākyaḍamkāra**, m. ornament of speech, L. **Vākyaḍālāpa**, m. talking together, conversation, MW. **Vākyaḍopacāra**, m. practice or employment of words, speaking, R.

Vāksha-sād, mfn. (in a formula; accord. to Sch. *vāksha = vāc*), TS.

Vāg, in comp. for *vāc*. — **atīta**, m. a partic. mixed caste, Cat. — **adhipa**, m. 'lord of speech,' N. of Bṛihas-pati, Kir. — **anta**, m. the end or pitch of voice, the highest voice, KātyŚr.; mfn. ending with *vāc*, ib. — **apahāraka**, mfn. 'word-stealer,' one who appropriates to himself what has been spoken or written by others, a reader of prohibited works or passages, Mn.; Yājñ. — **apēta**, mfn. destitute of speech, dumb, KaushUp. — **artha**, m. du. a word and its sense (between which, accord. to the Mīmāṃsā, there is an eternal connection), Ragh. — **asi**, m. 'speech-sword,' sharp or cutting sp^o, W. — **ādambara**, m. boastful or bombastic language, Śiś., Sch. — **ātman**, mfn. consisting of words, Uttarar. — **ādīpitrya**, n. (with *ṛitūnām*) N. of a Sāmān, ĀrshBr. — **ālambana**, n. depending on mere words or on some merely verbal difference, MW. — **āsirdatta**, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. v, 3, 84, Vārtt. 3, Pat. — **indra**, m. N. of a son of Prakāsa, MBh. — **īsa**, mfn. one who is a master of language, eloquent, an orator, author, poet &c. (frequently at the end of names of scholars), MBh.; Kāv.; N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, VarBṛS.; of Brahmā, Kum.; BhP.; (also with *bhāṭācārya*) N. of various authors, Cat.; (*ā*), f. N. of Sarasvatī, Sāy.; — **īrtha**, m. N. of a scholar, Cat.; — **tva**, n. mastery of language, eloquence, Pañcar. — **īsvara**, m. a master of language, an orator, GāruḍaP.; Pañcar.; (with Buddhists) a deified sage (= Mañju-ghoṣa), MW.; N. of Brahmā, L.; of a Jina, Buddh.; (also with *bhāṭa*) of various authors, Sarvad.; Cat.; (ṛ), f. N. of Sarasvatī, Cat.; — **kīrti**, m. N. of a teacher, Buddh.; — **stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra; *ri-datta*, m. N. of an author, Cat.; *ri-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra. — **uttara**, n. the last word, end of a speech, MBh.; speech and reply, MW. — **ṛishabha**, m. any one eminent in speech, an eloquent man; — **tva**, n. eminence in speaking, eloquence, R. — **guṇa**, m. excellence of speech, L. — **guda**, m. a kind of bat or bird, Mn. xii, 64. — **gumpha**, m. pl. 'word-weaving,' artificial language, Cat. — **guli** or **lika**, m. the betel-bearer (of a king or prince &c.), L. — **ghastavat** (*vāc + hasta*), mfn. possessed of speech and hands, Pañcat.; Hit. — **jāla**, n. a confused mass or multitude of words, Śiś. — **vyotis** (*vāg-*), mfn. receiving light or enlightenment by sp^o, ŚBr. — **ḍambara**, m. n. loud-sounding or boastful language, grandiloquence, Kāv.; graceful or eloquent language, MW. — **ḍanda**, m. verbal rebuke or reprimand, reproof, admonition, Mn.; Yājñ.; du. insult and assault (*ḍayoh pārushyam* or *ḍa-pārushye*, violence both by words and blows, violence both of language and bodily assault), Mn.; Gaut.; Hit.; speech-control, restraint of sp^o, Mn. xii, 10; — **ja**, mfn. arising from insulting lang^o and bodily assault (with *pārushyam* see above), Mn. vii, 48. — **ḍaṇḍaka**, (prob. m.) pl. long-extended speeches, Car. — **datta**, mfn. (ā)n. 'given by word of mouth,' promised, W.; (*ā*), f. a betrothed virgin, Kull. on Mn. v, 72. — **daridra**, mfn. poor in speech, of few words, L. — **dala**, n. 'speech-leaf,' a lip, L. — **dā**, mfn. bestowing voice (in a formula), ĀpŚr. — **dāna**, n. 'gift by word of mouth,' the promise or betrothment of a maiden in marriage, Sindhās.; Kull.; — **prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **durukta**, n. hard or injurious words, MBh. — **dushṭa**, mfn. speaking badly or ill; m. a rude or insulting speaker, Mn.; MBh.; Hariv.; = *vrātya*, an out-caste or a Brāhman who has passed the proper time of life