

—*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*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, mouth-piercing, mouth-cutting, pungent, bitter, sharp.—*Vaktra-yodhin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, fighting with the mouth; (*i*), m., N. of an Asura.—*Vaktra-rundhira*, *am*, n. the aperture of the mouth.—*Vaktra-rūha*, '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*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, suffering from a disease of the mouth.—*Vaktra-vāsa*, *as*, n. 'mouth-scenting,' an orange.—*Vaktra-sodhana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, cleansing or purifying the mouth; (*am*), n. the act of cleansing the mouth; the fruit of Averboea Carambola; a lime, citron.—*Vaktra-sodhin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, purifying the mouth; (*i*), m. the citron tree; (*i*), n. a citron or lime.—*Vaktrāsava* (**ra-ās**), *as*, m. 'mouth-liquor,' saliva.
Vaktraka at the end of an adj. comp. = *vaktra*.
Vaktra, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. = *vaktavya*, to be uttered or spoken; (according to Sāy. *vaktvānām* = *vaktvānām 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.
Vakshyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, about to be said or described, intended to be spoken about afterwards, to be mentioned hereafter or subsequently.—*Vakshyamāna-tva*, *am*, n. the being about to be mentioned, the being about to be spoken of hereafter.
Vagvu, *us*, *u*, talkative; (*us*), m. a speaker; a sound; the cry (of an animal), croak (of a frog, Rīg-veda VII. 103, 2).
Vagvana, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. (perhaps) talkative, chattering; praising.
Vagvanu, *us*, m., Ved. a sound, noise, (Sāy. = *śabda*).
Vāca, *as*, *ā*, *am*, speaking, talking, saying, &c. [cf. *ku-v**]; (*as*), m. a parrot; = *śūrya*, the sun; = *kāraṇa*; (*ā*), f. a kind of talking bird, Turdus Salica (= *śārikā*); a kind of aromatic root, (according to some, orris root); (*am*), n. the act of speaking, talk; [cf. *dur-v**].—*Vācācārya* (**āc-āc**), *as*, m., N. of a preceptor.—*Vācārca* (**āc-ar**), *as*, m. a sun-worshipper, Parsee.
Vācāhru, *us*, *u*, talkative, loquacious, eloquent; (*us*), m. a Brāhman; a proper N.
Vācāṇḍā, *f*, a kind of talking bird, Turdus Salica or the Maina.
Vācāṇḍī, *f*, = *vācāṇḍā*; = *vartti*; a kind of weapon.
Vācana, *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, (*vācānāt*, and less frequently *vācānena*, 'in the name of,' e.g. *mama vācānāt*, 'in my name,' 'by my order'); sound, voice; the meaning of a word (in grammar); number (in grammar; cf. *eka-v**, *dvī-v**, *bahu-v**); dry ginger.—*Vācana-kara*, *as*, *i*, *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.—*Vācana-kūrin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, doing what is commanded, obeying orders, obedient.—*Vācana-krama*, *as*, m. order of words, discourse.—*Vācana-gochara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, forming a subject of conversation.—*Vācana-gaurava*, *am*, n. respect for an order, deference to a command.—*Vācāna-grāhin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, accepting or obeying orders, attentive to a command, obedient, compliant, conformable, submissive, humble.—*Vācana-pāṭu*, *us*, *u*, skilful in speech, eloquent.—*Vācana-mātra*, *am*, n. mere words, assertion unsupported by facts.—*Vācana-viruddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, opposed to a declaration or precept, contrary to a text.—*Vācana-virodha*, *as*, m. inconsistency of precepts or texts, incongruity, contradiction.—*Vācana-ryakti*, *is*, f. distinctness or perspicuity of a text.—*Vācānu-sata*, *am*, n. a hundred speeches, repeated speech or declaration.—*Vācāna-sahāya*, *as*, m. a companion for (the sake of) conversation, any sociable companion with whom one may talk.—*Vācānānuga* (**na-an**), *as*, *ā*, *am*, following advice or orders, obedient, submissive.—*Vācānā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. possessed of speech, eloquent, gifted with the power of praising or singing; making a sound, lowing (as kine; Sāy. = *kambhā-ravādi-śabda-vat*).—*Vācāni-kri*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to make a reproach.—*Vācāni-kṛta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made a reproach, exposed to censure or abuse.—*Vācāne-sthita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, abiding in a command, obeying orders, compliant, conformable, obedient.—*Vācānopakrama* (**na-up**), *as*, m. commencement of a speech, exordium.

Vācāniya, *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.—*Vācāniya-tā*, *f*, or *vācāniya-tva*, *am*, n. liability to be spoken about or against; rumour, report, evil report, blamableness, detraction, scandal; blame, reprehension.

Vācāra, *as*, m. a cock; a low person.
Vācāru, *us*, m. = *śatru*, a malevolent person, enemy; offence, fault (?).

Vācas, *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. *dvī-v**).—*Vācāb-krama*, *as*, m. course of speech, mode of address, discourse.—*Vācāśān-pati*, *is*, m. 'lord of speeches,' N. of Brīhas-pati; the planet Jupiter.—*Vācas-kara*, *as*, *i*, *am*, accomplishing the words or commands of another; doing what is enjoined or commanded, obedient, compliant.—*Vācā-graha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, receiving words or commands, comprehending or apprehending words; (*as*), m. the ear.—*Vācā-yuj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, Ved. harnessed at (his) word; harnessed with hymns.—*Vācā-vid*, *i*, *t*, *t*, Ved. skilful in speech, eloquent; knowing hymns.

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

1. *vācāśya* (fr. *vācas*), Nom. A. *vācāśyate*, &c., Ved. to babble, rattle (said of the sound of the running Soma); to be praised or glorified, (Sāy. = *śtūyate*).

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

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

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

Vācī, Ved. name, appellation.

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

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

वक्त्रला *vācāthalā*, a various reading for *vācāthā*.

वक्त्रिका *vācāthikā* in *dirgha-v**, q. v.

वज्र *vaj*, cl. 1. P. *vajati*, *vavāja* (2nd sing. *vavajītha*, 3rd du. *vavajatus*), *vajitum*, to go, roam about [cf. fr. *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. *vājyati*, &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-yant*, *vaz-d-vare*; Gr. *ὑγι-ης*, *ὑγι-ῶ-ς*, *ὑγι-ῶ-ια*, *ὑγι-ῶ-ω*, *ὑγι-ῶ-ω*; Lat. *veg-e-o*, *vig-e-o*, *veg-e-lu-s*, *vig-or*, *vig-il*, *aug-e-o*, *aug-men-tu-m*, (perhaps) *vigari*; Goth. *auha*, *volks*; Old Germ. *auhon*; Angl. Sax. *eacan*, (probably also) *wacor*, *wacian*; Lith. *ug-i-s*, *ug-a*, *aug-u*, *aug-mu*.]

Vajra, *as*, *ā*, *am*, adamant, 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 Rishi called Dadhīca or Dadhīci, see *dadhīca*, *dadhīcy-asthi*; it is sometimes described as circular like the Cakra or discus of Viṣṇu 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 X); any destructive weapon like a discus or thunderbolt (as used by various gods, evil beings, or persons of superhuman power, e.g. by Viṣṇu, Kṛishna, 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 Kusā 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 Śāvarṇa; of one of the seven Jaina Daśa-pūrvins; of a Rishi; 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; (*i*), 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; Emblem 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. *wecg*, *wecg*.]

—*Vajra-kankāṭa*, *as*, m. 'adamantine-armoured,' N. of Hanumat the monkey god.—*Vajra-kāṇṭa*, *as*, m. Euphorbia Nerifolia or Antiquorum.—*Vajra-kāṇṭaka*, *as*, m. = *vajra-kāṇṭa*; Asteracantha Longifolia.—*Vajra-kāṇṭaka-sālmali*, *f*, a cotton tree with very hard thorns; N. of a hell.—*Vajra-kāṇḍa*, *as*, m. a sort of esulent root, (perhaps) yam.—*Vajra-kapāṭa-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having adamantine doors.—*Vajra-kapālin*, *i*, m., N. of a