

without investiture with the sacred thread &c., L.; N. of a Brāhman, Hariv. — **devatā**, f. the divinity of speech, Sarasvatī, Vcar.; Sāh.; Tantras.; -**guru**, m. 'master of words,' N. of Kāli-dāsa, Piṅg., Sch. (in a quot.); -**stava**, m. N. of wk. — **devatāka**, mfn. sacred to Sarasvatī, Kull. on Mn. viii, 105. — **devatya**, mfn. consecrated to speech, ŚāṅkhSr. — **devī**, f. the goddess of sp°, Sarasvatī, Kāv.; Rājat. &c.; -**kula**, n. science, learning, eloquence, MW. — **daivatya**, mfn. sacred to Sar°, Mn. viii, 105. — **dosha**, m. 'speech-fault,' speaking badly or ill, abusive or ungrammatical speech, W.; uttering a disagreeable sound, Hit. — **dvāra**, n. entrance to sp° (*krīta-v°*, mfn. anything to the description of which a way has been facilitated), Ragh.; N. of a place, W. — **baddha**, mfn. suppressing sp°, saying nothing, silent, Kathās. — **bandhana**, n. the obstruction or suppression of sp°, silencing, silence (*°nam pra-√kṛi*, to silence), Amar. — **bali**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **brāhmaṇa**, n. a Brāhmaṇa which treats of Vāc, AitAr. — **bhaṅga**, m., v. l. for *vāk-saṅga* (q. v.) — **bhaṭa**, m. N. of a writer on rhetoric (author of the Vāg-bhaṭālakāra), Cat.; of a writer on medicine, ib.; of other authors and learned men, ib.; -**kośa** (?), m., -**śārīra-sthāna**, n., -**sūtra-sthāna**, n.; °*tālamkāra*, m. N. of wks. — **bhaṭṭa**, w. r. for -**bhaṭa**, Cat.; -**maṇḍana**, n. N. of wk. — **bhūṣaṇa-kāvya**, n. N. of wk. — **bhṛit**, mfn. bearing or supporting speech, ŚBr. — **manasa**, see *vān-m°*. — **mīn**, mfn., see below. — **mūla**, see *vān-m°*. — **yajña**, m. an offering made in words, Sīghās. — **yata**, mfn. restrained in speech, reserved, silent, ŚāṅkhBr.; GṛS. &c. — **yama**, m. one who has controlled his sp°, a sage, A. — **yamana**, n. restraint of speech, silence, ŚrS. — **yāma**, mfn. = *yata*, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 40, Sch.; m. a dumb man, one silent from necessity, W. — **yuddha**, n. war of words, controversy, vehement debate or discussion, MW. — **yoga**, m. correct use of words, Pat. — **rodha**, m. = *bandhana*, MW. — **vajra**, n. words which fall like a thunderbolt, violent or strong language, Śiksh.; R.; BhP.; mfn. one whose words are like thunderbolts, BhP. — **vaṭa**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **vat**, mfn. having speech, connected with sp°, AitBr.; -**vai-tīrtha-yātrā-prakāśa**, m. N. of wk. — **vaḍa**, m. (prob.) a kind of bat, Gaut., Sch. (v. l. *valgu-da*). — **vāda**, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 109, Vārtt. 2, Pat. — **vādinī**, f. N. of a goddess, Cat.; -**stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra. — **vid**, mfn. skilled in speech, eloquent, Kāv. &c.; Śiś. — **vidagḍha**, mfn. id. (-*tā*, f.), Vet.; (*ā*), f. a kindly-speaking or agreeable woman, MW. — **vidheya**, mfn. to be effected by (mere) words, to be recited from memory, R. — **vin**, mfn. eloquent, AV. — **vinīṣṛita**, mfn. emitted or put forth by speech, Mn. iv, 256. — **vipruṣha**, n. sg. (said to be a copulative comp.), Pāṇ. v, 4, 106, Sch. — **vibhava**, m. stock of words, power of description, command of language, Kāv. — **virodha**, m. verbal dispute, controversy, Hcat. — **vilāsa**, m. play of words, ŚāṅkhP.; graceful or elegant speech, W. — **vilāsin**, m. a pigeon, dove, L. — **visarga**, m. the emitting of the voice, breaking of silence, speaking, Gobh.; BhP. — **visarjana**, n. id., KātyŚr. — **vistara**, m. prolixity, diffuseness, Hāsy. — **vīna**, m. N. of a poet, Sadukt. — **vīra**, m. a master of speech, MBh. — **vīrya** (*vāg-*), mfn. vigorous in voice, TS. — **vyaya**, m. expenditure of words or sp°, waste of breath, MW. — **vyavahāra**, m. employment of many words, a long discussion or altercation, Mālav. — **vyāpāra**, m. the practice of speaking, talking, talk, Sāh.; Hit.; manner of speaking, style or habit of speech, W.; customary phraseology, ib.

**Vāgāyana**, m. a patr., Saṃskāra. (pl.)

**Vāgāru**, mfn. breaking promise or faith, disappointing, a deceiver, L.

**Vāgāśani** (?), m. a Buddha, L.

**Vāgmāyana**, m. patr. fr. *vāgmin*, g. *āsvādi*.

**Vāgmi-tā**, f. (Kām.; Sāh.) or **mi-tva**, n. (MBh.; Kām.; Rājat.) eloquence (see next).

**Vāgmīn**, mfn. speaking well, eloquent, ŚBr.; Lāṭy.; MBh. &c.; speaking much, loquacious, talkative, wordy, L.; m. a parrot, L.; N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, L.; of a son of Manasyu, MBh.

**Vāgya** (?), mfn. (perhaps fr. *vāc + ya* fr. *√yam*; cf. *vāg-yata*) speaking little, speaking cautiously or humbly, L.; sp° truly, L.; m. modesty, humility, self-disparagement, L.; doubt, alternative, L. — **tas**, ind. silently, W.

**Vāgvīn**, mfn. See under *vāg* above.

**Vāñ**, in comp. for *vāc*. — **nidhana**, mfn. having

*vāc* as the burden or refrain (in a recitation), Nid.; Lāṭy.; (with *krauñca*, n. or *sauhaviṣa*, n. N. of Sāmāns.) — **niścaya**, m. settlement by word, affiance by word of mouth, marriage contract, MW. — **nishṭhā**, f. abiding by one's words, punctuality in fulfilling a promise, faithfulness, ib. — **matī**, f. N. of a sacred river, W. — **matsara**, m. envious or jealous speech, ŚāṅkhSr. — **madhu**, n. pl. sweet words, Śak. — **madhura**, mfn. sweet in speech, speaking sweet words, Hit. — **manas**, n. du. (KāthUp.; Mn.; Vās.) or -**manasa**, n. (sg. [Pāṇ.; Vop.] or in comp. [Gaut.; Vedāntas.] or du. [MW.]) speech and mind. — **māya**, mf(ā)n. consisting of speech, depending on sp°, whose essence is sp°, relating to sp° (also -*tva*, n.), ŚBr.; VS. Prāt.; ChUp. &c.; eloquent, rhetorical, W.; (*ī*), f. the goddess of speech, Sarasvatī, L.; n. sp°, language, Kum.; eloquence, rhetoric, manner of sp°, RPrāt.; Sāh. &c.; -*devatā*, f. the goddess of sp°, Sīghās.; -*viveka*, m. N. of wk.; °*yādhi-kṛita-tā*, f. the state of presiding over sp° or eloquence (said of the goddess of sp°), MW. — **mātra**, n. mere words, only sp°, Hariv. — **mādhurya**, n. sweetness of speech or voice, ŚāṅkhP. — **mālā**, f. N. of wk. — **mīraṇa**, n. exchanging words, conversation with (instr.), Prab. — **mukha**, n. the opening of a speech, an exordium, L. — **mūrti**, mfn. having sp° for a body; (with *devatā*), f. Sarasvatī, Pracaṇḍ. — **mūla**, mfn. having root or origin in sp°, Mn. iv, 256.

**Vācam**, in comp. for *vācam*. — **yama**, mf(ā)n. restraining speech or voice, silent, Br.; Up. &c.; m. a sage who practises silence, L.; N. of a man, Cat.; -*tva*, n. silence, Ragh.; Kuval.

**Vācaka**, mf(*ikā* [akā, w. r.]) n. speaking, saying, telling anything (gen.), Hit.; BhP.; speaking of, treating of, declaring (with gen. or ifc.), RāmatUp.; MBh. &c.; expressive of, expressing, signifying, RPrāt.; RāmatUp.; MBh. &c.; verbal, expressed by words, MW.; m. a speaker, reciter, MBh.; R. &c.; a significant sound, word, W.; a messenger, ib. — **tā**, f. (BhP.; Sarvad.) or -**tva**, n. (RāmatUp.; Pat.; Sāh. &c.) the speaking or treating of, expressing, significance. — **pada**, mfn. containing expressive (not senseless) words, Yājñ., Sch.; n. an expr° or significant word, explicit term, W. — **mukhya**, N. of wk. — **lakshaka-vyañjaka-tva**, n. direct or indirect or implicit designation of a thing, Pratāp. — **Vācakācārya**, m. N. of a teacher (also *umā-svātī-v°*), Sarvad.

**Vācakūṭī**, f. (prob.) w. r. for next, Col.

**Vācakanvī**, f. (fr. *vācaku*) N. of a preceptress with the patr. Gārgī, ŚBr.; GṛS.; AV. Paris.

**Vācana**, n. the causing to recite, ŚrS.; the act of reciting, recitation, Yājñ.; Vārahīt.; the act of reading, Bālar.; the act of declaring or designating, Sāh.; (*ā*), f. a lesson, chapter, HPariś.

**Vācanaka**, n. recitation (esp. of *svasti*), Hcat.; an enigma, riddle, MW.; a kind of sweetmeat, L.

**Vācanika**, mf(ā)n. founded on an express statement, mentioned expressly, Śaṃk.; ĀpŚr., Sch.; VarBrS., Sch.

**Vācam**, acc. of *vāc*, in comp. — **inva**, mfn. 'word-moving,' singing, reciting, MaitrS. — **īnkhayā**, mfn. id. (said of Soma), RV.

**Vācayitṛi**, mfn. one who causes to recite, the director of a recitation, Saṃskāra.

**Vāca-śravas**, m. N. of a man, Cat. (perhaps w. r. for *vāja-ś°*).

1. **Vācas**. See *vi-vācas* and *sā-vācas*.

2. **Vācas**, gen. of *vāc*, in comp. — **pata**, m. patr. fr. next, ŚāṅkhBr. — **pāti** (*vācś-*), m. 'lord of voice or speech,' N. of a divine being (presiding over human life which lasts as long as there is voice in the body; applied to Soma, Viśva-karman, Prajā-pati, Brahmā &c., but esp. to Bṛihas-pati, who is lord of eloquence, preceptor of the gods, and regent of the planet Jupiter), RV.; AV. &c.; a master of speech, orator, BhP.; N. of a Rishi, a lexicographer, a philosopher &c., Sarvad.; Up., Sch. &c.; -*kalpa-taru*, m. N. of wk.; -*govinda* (Cat.), -*bhaṭṭācārya*, m. N. of authors; -*mīra*, m. N. of various authors (esp. of a philosopher and celebrated lawyer), IW. 92, n. 2; 305; -*vallabha*, m. a topaz, L. — **patya**, mfn. relating to Vācas-pati (N. of Śiva), MBh.; composed by V°, Cat.; declared by V°, MW.; n. eloquence, Śiś.; Hit.; fine language, eloquent speech, harangue, MW.

**Vācasām-pati**, m. N. of Bṛihas-pati or the planet Jupiter, L. (w. r. for *vācasām-p°*).

1. **Vācā**, f. speech, a word, Pañcat.; KātyŚr., Sch. &c.; the goddess of sp°, Up. ii, 57, Sch.; a holy word, sacred text, MW.; an oath, ib.; w. r. for *vācā*,

MBh. xiii, 6149. — °**rambhāṇa** (*vācār°*), n. (said to be) = *vāg-ālambana*, ChUp.; Vedāntas.; N. of wk. — **viruddha**, mfn. unsuitable to words, not describable with words; m. pl. a partic. class of divine beings, MBh. — **vṛitta** or -**vṛiddha**, m. pl. N. of a class of gods in the 14th Manv-antara, VP. — **sa-hāya**, m. a conversable or sociable companion, R.

2. **Vācā**, instr. of *vāc*, in comp. — **karman**, n. an act performed only by the voice, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **kar-mīna**, mfn. performed only by the voice, ib. — **stena** (*vācā-*), mfn. (prob.) one who makes mischief by his words, RV. x, 87, 15.

**Vācāta**, mf(ā)n. talkative (said also of birds), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; boastful, grandiloquent (-*tā*, f.), Bālar.; Prasannar.; (ifc.) filled with the song of, resounding with, Vās.

**Vācāyana**, m. N. of an author, HYog.

**Vācāla**, mf(ā)n. talkative, chattering (said also of birds), Kāv.; Kathās.; boasting, VarBr., Sch.; Rājat.; full of noise and bustle, (ifc.) filled with the song or noise of, R.; Vās. &c. — **tā**, f. (Kāv.; Bhpr.) or -**tva**, n. (Viddh.) talkativeness, loquacity.

**Vācālanā**, f. the act of making talkative, Kād.

**Vācālaya**, Nom. P. °*yati*, to make talkative, cause to speak, Bālar.; Kād.; Kathās.; to make full of noise, Kād.; Rājat.

**Vācika**, mfn. verbal, effected or caused by words, consisting in words, communicated by speech (with *abhīnaya*, m. a declamatory speech; with *vināśa*, m. threatened destruction; *pārushye daṇḍa-vācike*, the two violences i.e. blows and words, or assault and slander), Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a short expression for *vāg-āsīr-datta*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 84, Vārtt. 3, Pat.; n. a verbal commission or message, Naish.; Śiś.; Rājat.; news, tidings, intelligence, W. — **pattra**, n. a written agreement or contract, L.; a letter, dispatch, W.; a newspaper, gazette, ib. — **praśna**, m. N. of wk. — **hāraka**, m. a letter, epistle, L.; a messenger, courier, MW.

**Vācin**, mfn. (ifc.) asserting, supposing, Sarvad.; Kās.; expressing, signifying (°*ci-tva*, n.), APrāt.; TPrāt., Sch. &c.

**Vācī**, f. See *ambu-v°*.

**Vāco**, in comp. for 2. *vācas*. — **yukti**, f. fit or appropriate speech, Mālatim.; Pat.; mfn. (?) possessing fitness of speech, eloquent, L.; -*paṭu*, mfn. skilled in speech, eloquent, Śiś., Sch.

1. **Vācyā**, Nom. P. °*yati*, fr. *vāc*, Pāṇ. i, 4, 15, Sch.

2. **Vācyā**, mfn. to be spoken or said or told or announced or communicated or stated or named or predicated or enumerated or spoken of, Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (n. impers. it is to be spoken or said &c.); to be addressed or spoken to about anything (acc. or nom. with *itī*), Mn.; Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; to be directed that (with *yathā*), MBh.; to be told about (= still untold), KātyŚr.; to be expressed or designated or meant expressly by (gen. or comp.), ChUp.; Śaṃk.; Sāh. &c.; to be spoken against, blamable, censurable by (gen. or instr.), Mn.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; used as a substantive, Vop.; (*vācyā*), belonging to the voice &c., VS.; (*vācyā*), m. metron. of the Rishi Prajā-pati, RV.; n. what may be said against any one or anything, blame, censure, reproach, fault (*vācyam √gam*, to undergo blame), MBh.; Kāv.; that of which anything is predicated, a substantive, Vop.; a predicate, W.; the voice of a verb (e.g. *kartari-v°*, the active voice; *karmani-v°*, the passive voice), ib.; = *pratipādana*, L. — **ci-tra**, mfn. fanciful in sense (as a poetical expression), MW.; n. a play upon words, Sāh. — **tā**, f. the being to be said or spoken, the being predicated of or the quality of being predicable, BhP.; blamableness, ill repute, infamy, MBh.; VarBrS. &c.; conjugation, W. — **tva**, n. = prec.; (esp.) the being to be said or expressly stated, KātyŚr.; the being expressed or expressly meant by or by means of, Śaṃk. on ChUp.; Sarvad. &c. — **liṅga** or °**gaka**, mfn. following or having the gender of the substantive, adjectival (°*ga-tva*, n., Pāṇ. ii, 4, 18, Sch.), L. — **vajra**, n. 'thunder-like words,' violent or strong language, MW. — **vat**, ind. like the substantive (see above), according to the gender of the substantive, adjectively, Vop. — **var-jita**, n. an elliptical expression, Pratāp. — **vācaka-tā**, f. (BhP.) and -**vācaka-tva**, n. (RāmatUp.) and -**vācaka-bhāva**, m. (KapS.) the state of the signified and the signifier. **Vācyārtha**, m. the directly expressed meaning (-*tva*, n. direct expression of meaning), Vedāntas.