Vacanakāra (EI 23), an author of vacanas or sayings; cf. subhāṣita.

vācanika, cf. rāja-vāchanika (CII 1), a royal order.

vaco-gupti (CII 1), restraint in the matter of speech.

vāḍa (CITD), Telugu-Kannaḍa; a street, a range of houses. (EI 11), a ward.

(IA 7), also vāḍi; often suffixed to geographical names.

(CII 4), name of a tax.

 $v\bar{a}da$, $v\bar{a}d\bar{a}$ (IE 8-4), corrupt forms of $p\bar{a}taka$, 'part of a village'; in some dialects, also 'a village'; often suffixed to the names of localities.

, Vaḍaharaka (EI 11), same as Marvāḍī (Marwari) Baḍero; an old man.

Vaḍḍ-ācārya (SII 11-1), Sanskrit Vṛddh-ācārya or

Bṛhad-ācārya; designation of a Jain teacher.

vaḍḍa-vāra (EI 13; CITD), Telugu-Kannaḍa; Saturday or Thursday (A. Venkatasubbiah, Some Śaka Dates in Inscriptions, pp. 57. ff.); same as bṛha-vāra. The word in the Telugu part of an inscription is explained as śanaiścara-vāra in the Sanskrit portion of the said record; sometimes wrongly supposed to stand for some other day, e.g. Friday (IA 23) or Sunday (Venkatasubbiah, op. cit., p. 58). Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XII, p. 147; XIII, p. 16; Vol. XXXI, p. 100, note 1; Vol. XXXIII, p. 1, note 2; Ind. Ant., Vol. XXII, pp. 111, 251-52; XXIII, p. 168. Vaḍḍa=vṛddha or bṛhat.

Vaḍḍa-vyavahāri (SITI; ASLV), the leader of a merchant guild; a banker; the principal money-changer; chief of the Nānādeśi (non-local) merchants. Cf. Mahāvaḍḍavyavahāri.

Vaḍavā (EI 22, 27), Marāṭhī; record-keeper.

vādha (EI 16), land measure.

 $v\bar{a}dh\bar{a}$, cf. $b\bar{a}dh\bar{a}$.

 $v\bar{a}dhadh\bar{a}$ (IA 15), a doubtful word probably meaning 'a drum'.

vadhri-kukkuṭa (IA 18, CII 1), Prakrit vadhi-kukuṭa; a capon; also Sanskritised as vṛddhi-kukkuṭa.

 $vadh\bar{u}$, one's own wife; one's son's wife. (putra-vadh \bar{u})

va-di (IE 8-1), abbreviation of vadya-pakṣa-dina or a mistake for ba-di (q.v.).

 $v\bar{a}di$ (IA 7), same as $v\bar{a}da$; often suffixed to geographical names.