L. **Vellitâgra,** mfn. curly at the end or point (as hair), MBh.; m. hair, Gal.

Vellitaka, m a kind of serpent, Suśr.; n. crossing (instr. crosswise), ib.

Vellūra, m. or n. (cf. *vella*) N. of a town and district (the modern Vellore in North Arcot, 80 miles from Madras; it has a celebrated fortress), VarBṛS.

वेविज *vevijá,* mf(*ā́*)n. (fr. Intens. of √*vij*) starting, quick, RV.

Vévijāna. See Intens. of √*vij.*

वेविदत् *vévidat, vévidāna.* See Intens. of √3. *vid.*

वेविषत् *vévishat, vévishāṇa.* See Intens. of √*vish.*

वेवी *vevī* (cf. Intens. of √1. *vī*), cl. 2. Ā. *vevīte* (3. pl. *vevyate,* Pāṇ. vi, 1, 6, Sch.), to go; to pervade; to conceive; to desire; to throw; to eat, Dhātup. xxiv, 69.

वेश् *veś.* See √*ves.*

वेश *veśá,* m. (√1. *viś*) 'a settler,' small farmer, tenant, neighbour, dependent, vassal, RV.; Kāṭh. (once in VS. *véśa*); entrance, ingress, W.; a tent (see *vastra-v°*); a house, dwelling (cf. *veśa-vāṭa*), L.; prostitution or a house of ill fame, brothel, Mn.; Daś.; Kathās.; the behaviour of a courtezan, Kathās.; trade, business (to explain *vaiśya*), L.; the son of a Vaiśya and an Ugrī, L.; often w. r. for *vesha.* [For cognate words see under √1. *viś.*] **-kula,** n. a number of courtezans, Daś.; *-strī,* f. a common woman, Bhar. **-tvá,** n. the state of a tenant or (dependent) neighbour, vassalage, MaitrS. **-dāna, -dhara** &c., see *vesha-d°, vesha-dh°.* **-nada** (or *veśana-da*?), m. N. of a river, Inscr. **-bhaginī,** f. N. of Sarasvatī, Kāṭh. (cf. next). **-bhagīna,** mf(*ā*)n. (an expression applied to Sarasvatī), MaitrS. (*viśo-bh°,* ĀpŚr.; cf. *veśo-bh°,* Pāṇ. iv, 4, 132). **-bhāva,** m. the nature or condition of prostitutes, Mṛicch. **-bhṛit,** see *vesha-bhṛit.* **-yámana,** mfn. ruling or managing people, MaitrS.; Kāṭh.; n. the act of ruling &c., ib. **-yuvati** (Bhar.), **-yoshit** (Hariv.), f. a harlot, prostitute. **-vat,** m. the keeper of a house of ill fame, Kull. on Mn. iv, 84. **-vadhū** (Hariv.), **-vanitā** (Mudr.), f. a common woman, harlot. **-vāṭa,** n. house and court, Daś. **-vāsa,** m. a house of prostitutes, brothel, Mṛicch. **-strī** (MBh.), **-sthā** (SāmavBr.), f. a prostitute. **Veśânta,** m. (BṛĀrUp.), or **veśántā,** f. (ŚBr.) a pond.

Veśaka, mfn. who or what enters, entering, W.; m. a house, L.; (*ikā*), f. entrance, ingress, W.

Veśana, n. the act of entering, BhP.; a house, W.; (*ī*), f. an entrance, waiting room, L.

Veśantá, m. a pond, tank, AV.; Kāv. (cf. *veśânta*); fire, L.; (*véśantā,* TBr.; *veśantí,* AV.), f. id.

Veśás, m. a neighbour, vassal, AV. ii, 32, 5.

Veśasa. See *yajña-v°.*

Veśā-pura, n. N. of a town, Vcar.

Veśika, n. (cf. *vaiśika*) a partic. art, Lalit.

Veśin, mfn. entering, Hariv. (also w. r. for *veshin*).

Veśí, f. 'entering, piercing (?),' a pin, needle, RV. vii, 18, 7 (Sāy.)

Veśo-bhagīna and **veśo-bhagya,** mfn. (fr. *veśas + bhaga*) nourishing neighbours or retainers, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 131; 132 (cf. *veśa-bhaginī* and *-bhagīna*).

Veśma, in comp. for *veśman.* **-karman,** n. house-building, MW. **-kaliṅga,** prob. = (or w. r. for) next, L. **-kuliṅga,** m. a kind of bird, Suśr. **-kūla,** m. a kind of creeper, L. **-caṭaka,** m. a kind of sparrow, Bhpr. **-dhūma,** m. a species of plant (prob. = *gṛiha-dh°*), Car. **-nakula,** m. the musk rat or shrew, L. **-bhū,** f. building-ground, the site of a habitation, L. **-vāsa,** m. a sleeping-room, Kathās. **-sthūṇā,** f. the main post or column of a house, L. **Veśmânta** (ifc. f. *ā*) the interior of a house, R.

Veśmaka, mfn. (fr. *veśman*), g. *ṛiśyâdi;* m. pl. N. of a people, MārkP.

Véśman, n. a house, dwelling, mansion, abode, apartment, RV. &c. &c.; a palace, Āpast.; an astrological house, VarBṛS.; N. of the 4th astr° house, ib.

Veśya, mfn. to be entered (ifc., g. *vargyâdi*); (*ā*), f., see below; (*veśyà*) n. neighbourhood, dependence, vassalage, RV.; an adjacent or dependent territory, ib.; a house of prostitutes, house of ill fame, L.; prostitution (*veśyam* with Caus. of √*vah,* to be a prostitute), Divyâv. **-kāminī** (VarBṛS.), **-strī** (MBh.), f. a prostitute, harlot (= *veśyā,* see next).

Veśyā, f. 'intranda,' a harlot, courtezan, prostitute, Mn.; MBh. &c. (in comp. also *veśya;* see prec.); Clypea Hernandifolia, L.; a kind of metre, Col. **-gaṇa,** m. a company of harlots, L. **-gamana,** n. going after harlots, licentiousness, MW. **-gāmin,** m. one who visits harlots, fornicator, ib. **-gṛiha,** n. h°-house, brothel, VarYogay. **-ghaṭaka,** m. a procurer of harlots, pander, Kāv. **-°ṅganā** (*veśyâṅg°*), f. a common woman; *-kalpa,* m., *-vṛitti,* f. N. of wks. **-°cārya** (*veśyâc°*), m. the master or keeper of h°s or dancing girls, L.; a catamite, W. **-jana,** m. a h° or h°s, Śiś.; *-samāśraya* or *°nâśraya,* m. a brothel, L. **-tva,** n. the condition of a h°, Mṛicch., Sch. **-paṇa,** m. wages of a h°, Mṛicch. **-pati,** m. a h°'s husband, paramour, Kāv. **-putra,** m. an illegitimate son, bastard, Mṛicch. **-°yatta** (*veśyây°*), mfn. dependent on h°s; *°ttī-√kṛi,* to make dep° on h°s, Rājat. **-vāra,** m. a number of harlots, W. **-vāsa,** m. = *-gṛiha,* L. **-veśman,** n. id., Rājat. **-vrata,** n. a partic. observance performed by harlots, Cat. **-°śraya** (*veśyâśr°*), m. = *-gṛiha,* Hāsy.

वेशर *veśara, veśavāra.* See *vesara, vesavāra,* col. 3.

वेशि *veśi,* f. (in astron.) = φάσις, N. of the second astrological house from that in which the sun is situated, VarBṛS.

वेशिजात *veśijāta* or *veśījāta,* m. a kind of creeper (= *putra-dātrī*), L.

वेश्वर *veśvara,* m. = *vesara,* L.

वेष *vésha,* m. (ifc. f. *ā* or *ī,* cf. *bhūta-veshī;* fr. √*vish*) work, activity, management, VS.; Kauś.; KātyŚr.; dress, apparel, ornament, artificial exterior, assumed appearance (often also = look, exterior, appearance in general), Mn.; MBh. &c. (acc. with √*kṛi* or *ā-√sthā,* 'to assume a dress,' with √*gam* or *vi-√dhā,* 'to assume an appearance;' with *ā-cchādya,* 'concealing one's appearance,' 'disguising one's self;' *pracchanna-veshena,* id.); often w. r. for *veśa;* (*veshá*), mfn. working, active, busy, VS. (cf. *prātar-v°*). **-kāra,** m. (used to explain *veshṭana*), L. **-dāna,** m. the sunflower (= *sūrya-śobhā*), L. **-dhara,** mfn. having only the appearance of, disguising one's self, acting a part, Siṉhâs.; (ifc.) disguised as, Divyâv. **-dhārin,** mfn. wearing the dress of (comp.), R.; m. a hypocrite, false devotee, L. **-vat,** mfn. well-dressed (for *su-v°*), Kām. **-śri** or **-śrī** (*vésha-*), mfn. beautifully adorned, TS.; ŚBr. **Veshâdhika,** mfn. very well clothed, too well dressed, VarYogay. **Veshânya-tva,** n. change of dress, VP.

Veshâṇa or **véshaṇa,** n. service, attendance, RV.; (*ā*), f. id., MānGṛ.; Flacourtia Cataphracta, L.

Veshin. See *chadma-v°* and *vikṛita-veshin.*

Veshya, mfn. dressed, disguised, masked (as an actor), Pāṇ. v, 1, 100, Sch.; (*veshyà*), m. (prob.) a head-band, VS.; n. (prob.) work, labour (see *hasta-veshya*).

वेषवार *veshavāra,* incorrect for *vesavāra.*

वेष्क *veshká,* m. (cf. *veshṭa* and *bleshka*) a noose for strangling a sacrificial victim, ŚBr.

वेष्ट् *vesht* (cf. *visht*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. viii, 2) *veshṭate* (pf. *viveshṭe,* fut. *veshṭitā* &c., Gr.), to wind or twist round, Sāh.; to adhere or cling to (loc.), AV.; to cast the skin (said of a snake), R.; to dress, MW.: Caus. *veshṭáyati, °te* (aor. *aviveshṭat* or *avaveshṭat;* Pass. *veshṭyate*), to wrap up, envelop, enclose, surround, cover, invest, beset, TBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to tie on, wrap round (a turban &c.), MBh.; Rājat.; to cause to shrink up, ŚvetUp.: Desid. *viveshṭishate,* Gr.: Intens. *veveshṭyate, veveshṭi,* ib.

Veshṭa, m. enclosing, an enclosure, L.; a band, noose, Kauś.; MBh.; a tooth-hole, Suśr.; gum, resin, L.; turpentine, L.; n. (that which surrounds) Brahman or the sky, L. **-pāla,** m. N. of a man, Buddh. **-vaṉśa,** m. Bambusa Spinosa, L. **-sāra,** m. turpentine, L. **Veshṭâvāra** (?) n. a kind of factitious salt, L. (cf. *vesavāra*).

Veshṭaka, m., see *aṅguli-v°;* a wall, fence, W.; (in gram.) putting a word before and after *iti,* VPrāt.; Beninkasa Cerifera, L.; m. or n. turpentine, L.; n. a head-band, turban, L.; resin, gum, L.; mfn. who or what encompasses or surrounds, W.

Veshṭana, n. the act of surrounding or encompassing or enclosing or encircling (*kṛita-veshṭana,* 'surrounded,' 'beset;' cf. also *aṅguli-v°*), GṛŚrS.; Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; anything that surrounds or wraps &c., a bandage, band, girdle (*°naṃ √kṛi,* 'to bandage'), MBh.; Pañcat.; a head-band, tiara, diadem, MBh.; Ragh.; Kathās.; an enclosure, wall, fence, Megh.; a covering, case, MW.; a span, MārkP.; the outer ear (i. e. the meatus auditorius and concha), L.; a kind of weapon, L.; a partic. attitude in dancing (either a disposition of the hands or crossing of the feet), W.; a rope round the sacrificial post, L.; Pongamia Glabra, L.; bdellium, L.; = *gati* (?), L. **-veshṭaka,** m. a kind of coitus, L.

Veshṭanaka, m. a kind of coitus, L.

Veshṭanika. See *pāda-v°.*

Veshṭanīya, mfn. to be surrounded or wound round, Nyāyam.

Veshṭayitavya, mfn. id., ib., Sch.

Veshṭitá, mfn. enveloped, bound round, wrapped up, enclosed, surrounded, invested, beset, ŚBr. &c. &c.; covered with, veiled in (instr.), Mn. i, 49; accompanied or attended by (instr.), MBh.; twisted (as a rope), Kathās.; stopped, secured from access, W.; n. encompassing, encircling, W.; one of the gestures or attitudes of dancing (= *veshṭana*), ib.; a kind of coitus, L.; a turban (see *veshṭitin*). **-śiras,** mfn. one who has his head covered, Āpast.

Veshṭitaka. See *latā-v°.*

Veshṭitavya, mfn. = *veshṭanīya,* MW.

Veshṭitin, mfn. wearing a turban, Āpast.

Véshṭuka, mfn. sticking to, adhering, MaitrS.

Veshṭya, mfn. = *veshṭanīya,* MW.

वेष्प *veshpa,* m. water, Uṇ. iii, 23, Sch.

वेष्य *veshya.* See under *vesha,* col. 2.

वेस् *ves,* cl. 1. P. *vesati,* to go, move, Dhātup. xvii, 70; to desire, love, Naigh. ii, 6. (Cf. also 1. *vi,* 2. *ve,* √1. *vī.*)

वेसन *vesana,* n. a kind of flour made from a partic. vegetable product, Bhpr.

वेसर *vesara,* m. (cf. *vega-sara;* also written *veśara*) a mule, VarBṛS.; Śiś.; (*ī*), f. a female mule, Divyâv.; n. (used to explain *vāsara*), Nir. iv, 7; 11.

वेसवार *vesavāra,* m. (also written *veśav°* or *veshav°*) a partic. condiment or kind of seasoning (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, pepper, ginger, spice &c.), Suśr.

वेह् *veh* (also written *beh*), cl. 1. Ā. *vehate,* to strive, make effort, Dhātup. xvi, 42; cl. 1. P. *vehati* = *vehāya,* Vop.

वेहत् *vehát,* f. a barren cow or a cow that miscarries, VS.; AV.; Br. (cf. Uṇ. ii, 85; accord. to L. also 'a cow that desires the bull' or 'a pregnant cow').

Vehāya, Nom. (fr. prec.) Ā. *°yate,* to miscarry, g. *bhṛiśâdi.*

वेहानस *vehānasa,* (with Jainas) a partic. forbidden mode of suicide, Śīl.

वेहार *vehāra,* m. (cf. *vihāra*) N. of a country (Behār), L.

वेह्ल् *vehl,* cl. 1. P. *vehlati,* v.l. for √*vell,* Dhātup. xv, 33.

वै 1. *vai* (orig. identical with √2. *vā*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 24) *vā́yati,* to become languid or weary or exhausted, RV. (*śoshaṇe,* Dhātup.); to be deprived of (gen.), RV. viii. 47, 6; P. and (ep. also Ā.), to blow, Āpast.; MBh.

3. **Vāta,** mfn. (for 1. and 2. see pp. 934, 939) dried up (see 1. *a-vātá*).

Vāna, mfn. dried &c. (see 2. *vāna,* p. 940, col. 2).

वै 2. *vaí,* ind. a particle of emphasis and affirmation, generally placed *after* a word and laying stress on it (it is usually translatable by 'indeed,' 'truly,' 'certainly,' 'verily,' 'just' &c.; it is very rare in the RV.; more frequent in the AV., and very common in the Brāhmaṇas and in works that imitate their style; in the Sūtras it is less frequent and almost restricted to the combination *yady u vai;* in Manu,