

L. **Vellitāgra**, 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), VarBrS.

वेविज *vevijā*, mf(ā)n. (fr. Intens. of \sqrt{vij}) starting, quick, RV.

वेविजाना. See Intens. of \sqrt{vij} .

वेविदत् *vevidat*, *vevidāna*. See Intens. of $\sqrt{3. vid}$.

वेविषत् *veviṣat*, *veviṣhāna*. See Intens. of $\sqrt{viṣh}$.

वेवी *vevī* (cf. Intens. of $\sqrt{I. vī}$), cl. 2. \bar{A} . *vevīte* (3. pl. *vevyate*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 6, Sch.), to go; to pervade; to conceive; to desire; to throw; to eat, Dhātup. xxiv, 69.

वेश *veś*. See \sqrt{ves} .

वेश *veśā*, m. ($\sqrt{I. viś}$) 'a settler,' small farmer, tenant, neighbour, dependent, vassal, RV.; Kāth. (once in VS. *veśā*); entrance, ingress, W.; a tent (see *vastra-v*); a house, dwelling (cf. *veśa-vāta*), L.; prostitution or a house of ill fame, brothel, Mn.; Daś.; Kathās.; the behaviour of a courtesan, 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 $\sqrt{I. viś}$.] -**kula**, n. a number of courtesans, Daś.; -**strī**, f. a common woman, Bhar. -**tvā**, 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, Kāth. (cf. next). -**bhagīna**, mf(ā)n. (an expression applied to Sarasvatī), MaitrS. (*viśo-bh*, ApŚr.; cf. *veśo-bh*, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 132). -**bhāva**, m. the nature or condition of prostitutes, Mṛicch. -**bhṛit**, see *vesha-bhṛit*. -**yāmana**, mfn. ruling or managing people, MaitrS.; Kāth.; 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. -**vāta**, n. house and court, Daś. -**vāsa**, m. a house of prostitutes, brothel, Mṛicch. -**strī** (MBh.), -**sthā** (SāmavBr.), f. a prostitute. **Vesānta**, m. (BṛĀrUp.), or **vesāntā**, f. (ŚBr.) a pond.

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

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

Vesantā, m. a pond, tank, AV.; Kāv. (cf. *veśānta*); fire, L.; (*veśāntā*, TBr.; *veśāntī*, AV.), f. id.

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

Vesasa. See *yajña-v*.

Vesā-pura, n. N. of a town, Vcar.

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

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

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

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

Vesma, in comp. for *vesman*. -**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. = *griha-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. -**sthūnā**, f. the main post or column of a house, L. **Vesmānta** (ifc. f. *ā*) the interior of a house, R.

Vesmaka, mfn. (fr. *vesman*), *g. riśyādi*; m. pl. N. of a people, MärkP.

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

Vesya, mfn. to be entered (ifc., *g. vargyādi*); (*ā*), f., see below; (*veśyā*) 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 \sqrt{vah} , to be a prostitute), Divyāv. -**kāminī** (VarBrS.),

-**strī** (MBh.), f. a prostitute, harlot (= *veśyā*, see next).

Vesya, f. 'intranda,' a harlot, courtesan, 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. -**gama**, n. going after harlots, licentiousness, MW. -**gāmin**, m. one who visits harlots, fornicator, ib. -**griha**, n. h°-house, brothel, VarYogay. -**ghaṭaka**, m. a procurer of harlots, pander, Kāv. -**ṅganā** (*veśyāṅg*), f. a common woman; -**kalpa**, m., -**vṛitti**, f. N. of wks. -**cārya** (*veśyāc*), m. the master or keeper of h°s or dancing girls, L.; a catamite, W. -**jana**, m. a h° or h°s, Śis.; -**samāśraya** or **ndśraya**, 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** (*veśyāy*), mfn. dependent on h°s; *°tī-√kṛi*, to make dep° on h°s, Rājat. -**vāra**, m. a number of harlots, W. -**vāsa**, m. = *griha*, L. -**vesman**, n. id., Rājat. -**vṛata**, n. a partic. observance performed by harlots, Cat. -**śraya** (*veśyāśr*), m. = *griha*, 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, VarBrS.

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

वेश्वर *veśvara*, m. = *vesara*, L.

वेष *veśha*, m. (ifc. f. *ā* or *i*, cf. *bhūta-veśhī*; fr. $\sqrt{viṣh}$) 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 $\sqrt{kṛi}$ or *ā-√sthā*, 'to assume a dress,' with \sqrt{gam} or *vi-√dhā*, 'to assume an appearance;' with *ā-cchādya*, 'concealing one's appearance,' 'disguising one's self;' *pracchanna-veśheṇa*, id.); often w. r. for *veśa*; (*veśhā*), mfn. working, active, busy, VS. (cf. *prātar-v*). -**kāra**, m. (used to explain *veśhāna*), L. -**dāna**, m. the sunflower (= *sūrya-śobhā*), L. -**dhara**, mfn. having only the appearance of, disguising one's self, acting a part, Siphās.; (ifc.) disguised as, Divyāv. -**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** (*veśha-*), mfn. beautifully adorned, TS.; ŚBr. **Veshādhika**, mfn. very well clothed, too well dressed, VarYogay. **Veshānya-tva**, n. change of dress, VP.

Veshāna or **veśhāna**, n. service, attendance, RV.; (*ā*), f. id., MānGr.; Flacourtia Cataphracta, L.

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

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

वेषवार *veśavāra*, incorrect for *vesavāra*.

वेषक *veśhka*, m. (cf. *veśhā* and *bleshka*) a noose for strangling a sacrificial victim, ŚBr.

वेष्ट *veśt* (cf. *viśt*), cl. 1. \bar{A} . (Dhātup. viii, 2) *veśtate* (pf. *viveśhte*, fut. *veśhītā* &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. *veśhtāyati*, *°te* (aor. *aviveśhat* or *avaveśhat*; Pass. *veśhtyate*), 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, SvetUp.: Desid. *viveśhtishate*, Gr.: Intens. *veveshtiyate*, *veveshtī*, 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. -**vaṇsa**, m. Bambusa Spinosa, L. -**sāra**, m. turpentine, L. **Veshṭāvāra** (?) n. a kind of factitious salt, L. (cf. *vesavāra*).

Veshṭaka, m., see *ānguli-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 (*krīta-veśhāna*, 'surrounded,' 'beset;' cf. also *ānguli-v*), GrŚrS.; Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; anything that surrounds or wraps &c., a bandage, band, girdle (*°nam √kṛi*, 'to bandage'), MBh.; Pañcat.; a head-band, tiara, diadem, MBh.; Ragh.; Kathās.; an enclosure, wall, fence, Megh.; a covering, case, MW.; a span, MärkP.; 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. -**veśhṭaka**, m. a kind of coitus, L.

Veshṭanaka, m. a kind of coitus, L.

Veshṭanika. See *pāda-v*.

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

Veshṭayitavya, mfn. id., ib., Sch.

Veshṭitā, 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 (= *veśhṭana*), ib.; a kind of coitus, L.; a turban (see *veśhṭitin*). -**śiras**, mfn. one who has his head covered, Āpast.

Veshṭitaka. See *latā-v*.

Veshṭitavya, mfn. = *veśhṭaniya*, MW.

Veshṭitin, mfn. wearing a turban, Āpast.

Veshṭuka, mfn. sticking to, adhering, MaitrS.

Veshṭya, mfn. = *veśhṭaniya*, MW.

वेष्य *veśha*, m. water, Uṇ. iii, 23, Sch.

वेष्य *veśhya*. 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 I. *vi*, 2. *ve*, $\sqrt{I. vī}$.)

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

वेसर *vesara*, m. (cf. *vega-sara*; also written *vesāra*) a mule, VarBrS.; Śis.; (*i*), f. a female mule, Divyāv.; n. (used to explain *vāsara*), Nir. iv, 7; 11.

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

वेह *veh* (also written *beh*), cl. 1. \bar{A} . *vehate*, to strive, make effort, Dhātup. xvi, 42; cl. 1. P. *vehati* = *vehāya*, Vop.

वेहत *vehāt*, 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.) \bar{A} . *°yate*, to miscarry, *g. bhṛiśādi*.

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

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

वेह *vehl*, cl. 1. P. *vehlati*, v. l. for \sqrt{vell} , Dhātup. xv, 33.

वै I. *vai* (orig. identical with $\sqrt{2. vā}$), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 24) *vāyati*, to become languid or weary or exhausted, RV. (*śoṣhāne*, Dhātup.); to be deprived of (gen.), RV. viii, 47, 6; P. and (ep. also \bar{A}), to blow, Āpast.; MBh.

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

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

वै 2. *vai*, ind. a particle of emphasis and affirmation, generally placed after a word and laying stress on it (it is usually translated 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,