its strength and virility: -1, man, as | 2 védas, n. (like Lat. quaestus) gettings, opposed to a castrated person, 70^{14} ; -2. of animals: stallion; bull; boar; -3. of gods: manly, mighty, great; of Indra, 745; of the Maruts, 735; of the Sun or Sun-horse, 797. [vvrs, q.v., 1160e: ef. άρσην, stein «Fαρσεν, 'male.']

vṛṣabhá, essentially the same as vṛṣan, q.v.: esp. -1. bull; with sahasra-çrnga, the thousand-horned steer, i.e. the sun or (77^{14}) the moon; -2, bull, as type of greatness and might; most mighty one, of Indra, 7316. [vvrs, 1199.]

vrsalá, m. prop. manikin, i.e. little man, and so, as term of contempt, a low person, esp. a Çūdra. [vṛṣa, 1227.]

v vrsasya (vrsasyáti). desire the male, be lustful. [vṛṣa, 1059e, 1058.]

v vṛṣāya (vṛṣāyáte). act as a vṛṣa, i.e.: show one's manly strength or courage; be lustful; or simply, be eager. [vṛṣa, 1059b, 1058.]

vṛṣṭi, f. rain. [Vvṛṣ, 1157.]

√ vrh or brh (vrháti; vavárha; ávrksat; vrdhá [224a]; -vŕhya). pluck, tear.

venu, m. reed, esp. bamboo-reed.

véda, m. -1. understanding, knowledge; -2. esp. the sacred knowledge, handed down in triple form of rc, yajus, and sāman, see these, and cf. (trayī) vidyā; -later, the well-known collections called Rigveda, Yajurveda, and Sāmaveda (635,6), the holy scriptures, held to be a revelation and so called cruti, 5818. [\ 1 \ vid.]

vedá, m. tuft of strong grass (kuça or muñja) tied so as to form a broom, 62 18. veda-traya, n. the three Vedas.

veda-nindaka, m. one who scoffs at the Veda, infidel.

veda-punya, n. Veda-merit, sanctity acquired by Veda-study.

veda-bāhya, a. being outside of the Veda, i.e. extra-Vedic, differing from or conflicting with the Veda. [1265, vedabeing in an abl. relation.]

veda-vid [391], a. Veda-knowing. [1269.] 1 védas, n. knowledge; possibly adj., knowing, cf. na-vedas. [\land 1 vid, 'know': cf. 1151.2a, b.]

property, cf. vitta. [\langle 2 vid, 'get.']

vedādhyayana, n. Veda-study, scripture-reading. [adhyayana.]

védi, f. sacrificial bed, i.e. a spot of ground exeavated two or three inches and covered with straw and serving as a kind of altar. vedin, a. knowing. [√1 vid, 11833.]

vedi-purīṣa, n. loose earth of the vedi.

vedhás, subst. adj. - 1. worshipper of the gods, worshipping, pious, devoted; -2. generalized, faithful, true, used of Indra, 75 13. [v1 vidh, 'worship a god,' 1151. 2 b.]

 $v \in l\bar{a}$, f = -1. end-point, limit; -2. esp. limit of time, point of time, hour.

veçá, m. -1. settler; neighbor. -2. (settlement, i.e.) dwelling, house. [Vvic: cf. olkos, 'house,' Old Lat. veicus, Lat. vicus, 'houses, quarter of a town, village': hence the borrowed AS. wic, 'town,' as in Eoforwic, Eng. York, prop. 'Eber-stadt' or 'Boar-town,' and perhaps in Nor-wich, 'Nor-ton.']

véçman, n. (settlement, i.e.) dwelling, house, abode, chamber. [Vvic, 1168.1a.]

vāi, postpositive particle, emphasizing the preceding word, e.g. 317, 9613; rare in the samhita, 9020, 1034 (in a quoted mantra); excessively common in the brahmana (9214.19, 936, 944.13.18, 956.15) and Epos (76, etc.); in brāhmaņa often marking the preceding word as the first of its clause (cf. atha, near end of mq 3): so 946, 9512, 9612, and in the examples just given; often used, esp. in Epos, as a mere expletive [see 1122a4], so at end of a pada, 39, 109, 68^{9} .

vāicitrya, n. variety, diversity. [vicitra, 1211.]

vāinavá, f. -ī, a. of reed, esp. of bamboo. [venu, 1208e.]

vāidarbha, f. -ī, a. belonging to Vidarbha; as m. the Vidarbhan, i.e. king of V.; as f. the princess of V., i.e. Damayantī, 87, etc. [vidarbha, 1208f.]

vāidika, a. Vedic, prescribed by or conformable to the Vedas. [veda, 1222e 2.]

vāidyá, -1. a. having to do with science, learned; and so -2. as m. (with a tran-