

वेतखन्

Calamus rotang, Nal. 12, 112; *Vâmanap.* ap. Aufrecht, *Ujjvalad.* 251, n.—Cf. O.H.G. *wida*; A.S. *widhig*; Lat. *vitex*, *vitis*; *iría*, *olœoc*, *olœoc*.

वेतखन् *ve + tas + vant* (cf. the last), adj., f. *vatt*, Reedy, abounding in reeds.

वेतास *vetâla*, m. 1. i.e. *ava-ita-âlaya*, A sprite haunting cemeteries and animating dead bodies, *Lass.* 5, 13; *Hit.* 65, 12. 2. (for *vetra + âla*, cf. *vetradhara*), A door-keeper.

वेत्त *vettri*, i.e. *vid + tri*, I. m., f. *tri*, and n. 1. Knowing, understanding, acquainted with, *Râm.* 3, 53, 41. 2. Who obtains or acquires. II. m. 1. A sage. 2. A husband.

वेच *ve + tra*, I. m. A reed, a cane, the *ratan*, Nal. 12, 5. II. n. A staff, *Pañch.* 16, 1; the staff of a door-keeper, *Ragh.* 6, 26.

वेचधर *vetradhara*, i.e. *vetra-dhri + a*, 1. m., f. *râ*, A door-keeper, *Ragh.* 6, 82 (*râ*). 2. m. A mace-bearer, a staff-bearer.

वेचवती *vetravati*, i.e. *vetra + vant + i*, f. 1. The name of a river, *Megh.* 25. 2. A proper name, *Çâk.* 61, 15 (or, a female door-keeper, cf. 16 and *vetrin*).

वेचिन् *vetrin*, i.e. *vetra + in*, m. A door-keeper.

वेच् *VETH*, see *vith*.

वेद *veda*, i.e. *vid + a*, m. 1. Knowledge. 2. The generic name for the sacred writings of the Hindus, especially for the four collections called *Rig-veda*, i.e. *Rich-*, *Yajurveda*, i.e. *Yajus-*, *Sâmaveda*, i.e. *Sâman-*, and *Atharva-veda*, i.e. *Atharvan-*, *Man.* 1, 21; *Pañch.* iii. d. 64; 205 (pl.); *MBh.* in *Chr.* 94, 2 (three Vedas, i.e. the three first).—*Comp.* *A-*, m. oblivion, *Mar.* 5, 60. *Âyurveda*, i.e. *âyus-*, m. 1. the science

वेदस्

of medicine, *Sugr.* 1, 1, 12. 2. the writings of authority on medicine, *Hariv.* 1539. *Kshatra-*, m. the Veda of the second caste (science of government, politics), *Râm.* 1, 65, 22. *Gandharva-*, m. the science of music. *Chatur-*, I. m. pl. 1. the four Vedas, *Hariv.* 14074. 2. a kind of *Manes*, *MBh.* 2, 463. II. adj. 1. containing the four Vedas, *ib.* 3, 13560. 2. conversant with the four Vedas, *Hariv.* 7993. *Tri-*, adj. conversant with the three (first) Vedas (i.e. the *Rich*, *Yajus*, and *Sâman*), *Man.* 2, 118. *Dus-*, adj. 1. difficult to be known, *Râm.* 4, 46, 2. 2. unlearned, *MBh.* 3, 13437. *Dhanurveda*, i.e. *dhanus-*, m. the knowledge of the bow, of archery, the title of a sacred work, *Râm.* 5, 32, 9; *Johns. Sel.* 57, 161 (with *sâkshât*, the embodied *Dhanurveda*). *Pari-*, m. complete knowledge, *MBh.* 3, 13462.

वेदन *vedana*, i.e. *vid + ana*, I. n., and f. *nâ*. 1. Perception, knowledge conveyed by the senses. 2. Knowledge. 3. Pain, *Pañch.* 146, 23 (*nâ*); agony, *Pañch.* 44, 2 (*nâ*). 4. Presenting. 5. The ceremony of holding the ends of a mantle, to be observed by a *Çûdra* female on her marriage with a man of either of the three first classes. II. n. Marrying, *Man.* 10, 24; marriage, 9, 65.—*Comp.* *Prasava-*, f. pains in labour, *Pañch.* 228, 14.

वेदविद् *veda-vid*, adj. and sbst. Versed in the Vedas, *Chr.* 27, 9.

वेदस् *vedas*, i.e. *vid + as*, I. m. The Vedas collectively. II. n. Wealth, *Lass.* 100, 5 = *Rigv.* vii. 15, 3.—*Comp.* *Viçva-*, adj. and sbst. one who knows all things, *Chr.* 290, 8 = *Rigv.* i. 64, 8; a sage. *Sarva-*, m. a man who, at the conclusion of the *viçvajit* sacrifice, divides all his property amongst the priests.