veda-sto). - upôshana, mfn. burning the Vedi, ĀpŚr., Sch.

बेद 4. veda, m. N. of a pupil of Ayoda, MBh.; (ā), f. N. of a river, VP.

वेद्राड vedanda, m. (cf. vitanda and vetanda) an elephant, L.

वेदमुख्य veda-mukhya, m. (cf. vedha-m°) a sort of insect, the winged bug, L.

वेदरकर vedarakara, vedarkara, prob. w.r. for bedaro.

वेदिसनी vedasinī, f.N. of a river, VP. (v.l. vetasinī).

वेदायन vedāyana, w.r. for baidāyana.

वेदार vedāra, m. a chameleon, lizard, L.

वेद्य vedy. See √vety, p. 1014, col. 1.

वेध vedh (=vyath), cl. I. Ā. vedhate, to tremble, quake, Lalit.

ব্য I. védha, mfn. (\sqrt{vidh}) = vedhas, pious, faithful, AV. (v.l.)

Wedhás, mfn. (in some meanings prob. connected with vi-√dhā; nom. m. vedhás, acc. vedhásam or vedhám) pious, religious, virtuous, good, brave (also applied to gods), RV.; AV.; TS.; MBh.; Hariv.; wise, Kām.; performing, accomplishing (in gam-bhīra-v°), BhP.; m. a worshipper of the gods, RV.; an arranger, disposer, creator (esp. applied to Brahmā, but also to Prajāpati, Purusha, Šiva, Vishņu, Dharma, the Sun &c.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; an author, Rājat.; Sarvad.; a wise or learned man, L.; N. of the father of Hari-scandra (see vaidasa). — tama (vedhás-), mfn. most pious or religious, best, wisest, RV.

Vedhasa, n. the part of the hand under the root of the thumb (considered as sacred to Brahmā; see tīrtha), L.; m. N. of a Vedic Rishi (said to belong to the family of Angiras), MW.; (ī), f. N. of a place of pilgrimage, Cat.

Vedhasyá, f. (instr.) worship, piety, RV. ix, 82, 2.

वध 2. vedha, m. (\squadh) penetration, piercing, breaking through, breach, opening, perforation, VarBrS.; Rajat.; Sarvad.; hitting (a mark), MBh.; puncturing, wounding, a wound, Suir.; a partic. disease of horses, L.; hole, excavation, VarBrS.; the depth of an excavation, depth, Car. (also in measurement, Col.); intrusion, disturbance, Vāstuv.; fixing the position of the sun or of the stars, VarBrS.; mixture of fluids, L.; a partic. process to which quicksilver is subjected, Sarvad.; a partic. measure or division of time (= 100 Trutis= 1 Lava), Pur.; N. of a son of Ananta, VahniP.; (a), f. a mystical N. of the letter m, Up. - gupta, m. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Samgīt. - maya, mf(z)n. consisting in perforation or penetration, Cat. - mukhya, m. Curcuma Zerumbet, L.; (ā), f. musk, L.; a civetcat, L. - mukhyaka, m. Curcuma Zerumbet, L.

Veddhavya, mfn. to be pierced or perforated or hit (as a mark), MärkP.; to be entered or penetrated into (with the mind), MundUp.

Weddhri, mfn. one who pierces or hits (a mark), MBh.

Wedhaka, m. a piercer, perforator (of gems &c.), MBh.; R.; camphor, L.; sandal, L.; Rumex Vesicarius, L.; N. of one of the divisions of Naraka (destined for arrow-makers), VP.; n. coriander, L.; rocksalt, L.; grain, rice in the ear, W.

Vedhana, n. piercing, hitting (with an arrow), MBh.; penetration, excavation, MW.; affecting with (instr.), Samk.; depth (cf. 2. vedha), MBh.; puncturing, pricking, wounding, MW.; ($\bar{\imath}$), f. an auger, gimlet, any piercing instrument (esp. for piercing an elephant's ears), L.; Trigonella Fœnum Græcum, L.

Vedhanikā, f. a sharp-pointed perforating instrument (esp. for piercing jewels or shells), auger, awl, gimlet &c., L.

Vedhanīya, mfn. capable of being pierced, penetrable, vulnerable, MW.

Vedhita, mfn. = viddha, pierced, perforated, penetrated, L.; shaken, trembling (applied to the earth), Divyâv.

Vedhi-tva, n. (fr. next + tva) capacity of piercing (see sabda-v°).

Vedhin, mfn. piercing, perforating, hitting (a

mark), MBh.; R.; m. Rumex Vesicarius, L.; (inī), f. a leech, L.; Trigonella Fænum Græcum, L.

Vedhya, mfn. to be pierced or perforated, VarBrS.; Kathās. &c.; to be cut open or punctured (as a vein; $-t\bar{a}$, f.), Car.; to be fixed or observed (cf. 2. vedha), Ganit.; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of musical instrument, L.; n. a mark for shooting at, butt, target, MārkP.

ven, q.v.), cl. 1. P. vénati, to care or long for, be anxious, yearn for, RV.; SBr.; to tend outwards (said of the vital air), AitBr.; to be homesick, TBr.; to be envious or jealous, RV. (accord. to Naigh. ii, 6 and 14 also 'to go' and 'to worship').

Vená, $mf(\bar{i})n$. yearning, longing, eager, anxious, loving, RV.; m. longing, desire, wish, care, ib.; N. of the hymn RV. x, 123 (beginning with ayam venah), SānkhBr.; = yajna, Naigh. iii, 17; N. of a divine being of the middle region, Naigh. v, 4; Nir. x, 38 (also applied to Indra, the Sun, Prajā-pati, and a Gandharva; in AitBr. i, 20 connected with the navel); of various men, (esp.) of the author of RV. ix, 85; x, 123 (having the patr. Bhargava); of a Rajarshi or royal Rishi (father of Prithu, and said to have perished through irreligious conduct and want of submissiveness to the Brāhmans; he is represented as having occasioned confusion of castes, see Mn. vii, 41; ix, 66; 67, and as founder of the race of Nishādas and Dhīvaras; according to the Vishnu-Purāna, Vena was a son of Anga and a descendant of the first Manu; a Vena Rāja-sravas is enumerated among the Veda-vyāsas or arrangers of the Veda), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; v.l. for vena, q.v.; (\bar{a}) , f. love, desire, RV.

Venyá, mfn. to be loved or adored, lovable, desirable, RV.; m. N. of a man, ib.

वेद्या vennā, f. (cf. venā and venvā) N. of a river, Un. iii, 8, Sch.

 $\overline{\mathbf{q}}\mathbf{q}$ vep. See $\sqrt{1.vip}$, p. 972, col. 3. $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$ épa, $\mathrm{mf}(\overline{\imath})$ n. vibrating (voice), RV. vi, 22, 5; m. = next, Kauš.; BhP.

Vepáthu, m. quivering, trembling, tremor, AV. &c. &c.; mfn. trembling, quaking, VarBrS. -parîta, mfn. possessed of tremor, trembling, R.; Sušr.-bhrit, mfn. possessing tremor, trembling, Šiš. - mat, mfn. possessed of tremor, trembling, Šak.

Vepaná, mfn. trembling, quivering, fluttering, TS.; ŠBr.; VarBṛS.; Sušr.; n. quivering, trembling, tremor, Gobh.; R. &c.; shaking, brandishing, R. - kara, mfn. manifesting tremor, trembling, quivering, R.

Vépas, n. quivering, quaking, struggling, RV.; stirring, agitation, ib.; = anavadya, L.

Vepita, n. trembling, agitation (in sa-vepitam), Sāntis.

Vépishtha, mfn. (superl. of vípra, q. v.) most inspired, RV.

वेम vema, vemaka &c. See 1.ve, p. 1013.

वेमानभैरवार्थ vemāna-bhairavarya, m. N. of an author, Cat.

egg-plant; saffron; the mouth.

Veraka, n. camphor, L.

caste (nīca or misrī-kṛita), L.; n. the fruit of the jujube, L.

वेराचार्य verâcārya (?), m. N. of a prince, Buddh.

वेल 1. vel (v.l. for vell, q.v.), cl. 1. P. velati, to move, shake, Dhātup. xv, 33.

Vela, n. a garden, grove, L. (cf. vipina fr. √1. vip); a partic. high number, Buddh.; m. the mango tree, L. -ja, m. bitter and salt and pungent taste, L.; mfn. bitter and salt and pungent, L.

Velāna, m. astringent and salt and pungent taste; mfn. astringent and salt and pungent, L.

वेल 2. vel (rather Nom. fr. velā below), cl. 10.P. velayati, to count or declare the time, Dhātup. xxxv, 28. (Cf. ud-vela &c.)

Wélā, f. limit, boundary, end, SBr.; Kāvyâd.; distance, SBr.; KātyŚr.; boundary of sea and land (personified as the daughter of Meru and Dhāriṇī, and the wife of Samudra), coast, shore (velāyām, on

the sea-shore, coast-wise), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; limit of time, period, season, time of day, hour (with pascimā, the evening hour; kā velā, 'what time of the day is it?' kā velā praptāyāh, 'how long has she been here?' -velam ifc. after a numeral = times), SBr. &c. &c.; opportunity, occasion, interval, leisure (velām pra- kri, to watch for an opportunity; velāyām, at the right moment or season; artha-velāyam, at the moment when the meaning is under consideration), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; meal-time, meal (as of a god = išvarasya bhojanam, Siva's meal), L.; the last hour, hour of death, BhP.; easy or painless death, L.; tide, flow (opp. to 'ebb'), stream, current, MaitrUp.; MBh. &c.; 'sickness' or 'passion' (raga or roga), L.; the gums, L.; speech, L.; N. of the wife of Buddha, L.; of a princess found on the seashore (after whom the 11th Lambaka of the Kathāsarit-sāgara is called). - kula (velāko), mfn. agitated by the tide, W. - kula, n. the sea-shore, coast (rarely the bank of a river), Uttamac.; BhP.; mfn. situated on the sea-coast, BhP.; n. N. of a district (the modern Tāmalipta or Tamlūk [see tāma-lipta], said to be in the district of Midnapur or in the southern part of the present Hūglī district, forming the west bank of the Hūglī river at its union with the sea; a village having the name Beercool [Birkul], said to be derived from Velā-kūla, still exists near the sea-shore; it is a hot-weather retreat from Calcutta and was formerly a favourite resort of Warren Hastings; see Hunter's Gazetteer). - jala, n. sg. and pl. flood-tide (opp. to 'ebb'), Uttamac. - tata, m. the sea-shore (also tanta, m.), Kathas. - tikrama (velato), m. overstepping the (right) time, tardiness, Pañcat. - 'tiga (velât'), mfn. overflowing the shore (as the ocean), MBh. - dri (velâdri), m. a mountain situated on the coast, Kathās. - dhara, m. a kind of bird (= bhāranda), HParis. - nila (velâno), m. a coast wind, Ragh. - bala, w. r. for -vana, MBh.-mūla, n. the sea-shore, W.- mbhas (veldmbhas), n. = velā-jala, Uttamac. - vana, n. a forest on the sea-shore, MBh. - vali (velav), f. (in music) a partic. scale. - vitta, m. a kind of official, Rājat. - vilāsinī, f. a courtezan, Nalac. - vīci, m. a shore-wave, breaker; pl. surge, Kir. - samudra, m. (Mricch.), -salila, n. (Vikr.)= -jala. - hīna, mfn. untimely, occurring before the time (as an eclipse), VarBrS. Velôrmi, f. = velāvici, Rajat.

Velāya, Nom. fr. velā, g. kandv-ādi.

Velikā, f. (with bhū) a country situated on the sea-shore, maritime country, Hariv.

वेलव velava, m. a secretly born son of a Sūdra and a Kshatriyā, L.

वेलायिन velāyani, m. (prob. w.r. for vail°) a patr., Pravar.

वेत्रिभुक्प्रिय velibhuk-priya, m. a kind of fragrant mango, L. (prob. w. r. for bali-bhuk-priya).

वेलुव veluva, m. or n. (cf. vela) a partic. high number, Buddh.

(Dhātup. xv, 33) vellati (pr. p. vellat or vellamāna, Vām. v, 2, 9), to shake about, tremble, sway, be tossed or agitated, Kāv.; Kathās. &c.: Caus. vellayati, to cause to shake &c.; to knead (a dough), Bhpr.

Vella, mfn. going, moving, shaking, W.; n. Embelia Ribes, L.; N. of a town (the modern Vellore, see comp. and cf. vellūra). —ja, n. black pepper, L. —purī-vishaya-gadya, n. an account in prose of the city and district of Vellore and of its ruler Keša-veša-rāja.

Vellaka, m., see kāra-v°; (ikā), f. Trigonella Corniculata, L.

Vellana, n. going, moving about, shaking, W.; rolling (of a horse), Sis.; surging (of waves), Rājat.; brushwood, Bhpr.; a sort of rolling-pin with which cakes &c. are prepared, W.; (i), f. a species of Dūrvā grass, L.; n. black pepper, L.

Vellantara, m. a partic.tree (= vīra-taru), Bhpr. Vellantala, m. a libertine (= keli-nāgara), L.

Velli, f. (cf. valli) a creeping plant, L. Vellikâkhya, f. Trigonella Corniculata, L. (cf. under vellaka).

Vellita, mfn. shaken, trembling &c.; bent, curved, crooked, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; entwined (as arms), Šiś.; n. going, moving, shaking, W.; the rolling of a horse,