

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

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

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

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

**वेत्त्र** *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.

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

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

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

**वेथ्** *VETH*, see *vith*.

**वेद्** *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 *Rĩg-veda*, i.e. *Rĩch-*, *Yajurveda*, i.e. *Yajus-*, *Sāmaveda*, i.e. *Sāman-*, and *Atharvaveda*, 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, Man. 5, 60. *Āyurveda*, i.e. *āyus-*, m. **1.** the science

of medicine, Suçr. 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 *Rĩch*, *Yajus*, and *Sāman*), 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 *sākshāt*, the embodied Dhanurveda). *Pari-*, m. complete knowledge, MBh. 3, 13462.

**वेदन** *vedana*, i.e. *vid + ana*, I. n., and f. *nā*. **1.** Perception, knowledge conveyed by the senses. **2.** Knowledge. **3.** Pain, Pañch. 146, 23 (*nā*); agony, Pañch. 44, 2 (*nā*). **4.** Presenting. **5.** The ceremony of holding the ends of a mantle, to be observed by a Çūdra 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 = Rĩgv. vii. 15, 3.—**Comp.** *Viçva-*, adj. and sbst. one who knows all things, Chr. 290, 8 = Rĩgv. i. 64, 8; a sage. *Sarva-*, m. a man who, at the conclusion of the *viçvajit* sacrifice, divides all his property amongst the priests.