

are divided into six branches each branch being probably represented at one time by several works; they are:—(1) शिक्षा 'the science of pronunciation', (2) छन्दस् 'prosody', (3) व्याकरण 'grammar', (4) निरुक्त 'philological explanation of difficult Vedic words' (5) ज्योतिष 'astronomy', (6) कल्प 'ceremonial'].

—अधिगम *m.* the study of the Vedas. —अश्यापक *m.* a teacher of the Vedas. —अंत *m.* 1 an *Upanishad*; 2 the last and perhaps the latest of the six systems of philosophy (so called as being principally based on the *Upanishads*); it is also called उत्तरमीमांसा, being regarded as a sequel to the *Mīmāṃsā* system of Jaimini; it represents the popular pantheistic creed of India. °ग, °ज्ञ *m.* a follower of the *Vedānta* philosophy. —अंति न् *m.* a follower of the *Vedānta* philosophy. —अर्थ *m.* the meaning of the Vedas. —अवतार *m.* revelation of the Vedas. —आदि *n.*, आदि-वर्ण *m.*, आदि-बीज *n.* the sacred syllable *Om*. —उक्त *a.* scriptural. —कौल्यक *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —गर्भ *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 a Brāhmana learned in the Vedas. —ज्ञ *m.* a Brāhmana versed in the Vedas. —त्रय *n.*, त्रयी *f.* the three Vedas, (कथ्युजःसामानि). —निर्दक *m.* an atheist, an unbeliever. —निदा *f.* unbelief, heresy. —पारग *m.* a Brāhmana skilled in the Vedas. —माद *f.* a particular *Rich* called *Gāyatri* *q. v.* —वचन *n.* a Vedic text. —वदन *n.* grammar. —वास *m.* a Brāhmana. —विद् *m.* a Brāhmana con-

versant with the Vedas. —विहित *a.* enjoined by the Vedas. —व्यास *m.* an epithet of Vyāsa as being the arranger of the Vedas, वेदव्यासः स नव दश यो वेद वेदाक्षराणि Venkatādhvari. —संन्यास *m.* discontinuance of the ritual of the Vedas.

वेदन *n.* } 1 Knowledge, per-
वेदना *f.* } ception; 2 acquisition, wealth, property; 3 marrying, marriage, *M. III. 44*; 4 sensation, experiencing. (वेदना is used also in the sense of 'pain, agony, torment', सहतां हतजीवितं मम प्रबलामात्मकृतेन वेदनाम् *R. VIII 50*).

वेदार *m.* A lizard

वेदि *I m.* A learned man, a *pandit*. *II f.* 1 An altar, one prepared for a sacrifice; 2 a quadrangular spot before a temple or a palace; 3 a seal-ring, मध्येन सा वेदिविलम्बया *K. S. I. 39* (against Mall. who renders वेदि by परिष्कृता भूमिः); 4 an epithet of Sarasvatī. *Comp.* —जा *f.* an epithet of Draupadī who was born from the midst of an altar.

वेदिका *f.* 1 A raised spot of ground prepared for auspicious purposes, *K. S. III. 44*; 2 an open shade in the middle of a courtyard; 3 a bower, an arbour.

वेदिन् *m.* 1 A teacher; 2 a learned Brāhmana; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

वेदी *f.* The same as वेदि *II q. v.*

वेद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 To be known; 2 to be taught; 3 to be married.

वेध *m.* 1 Piercing, penetrating, perforating; 2 wounding; 3 depth (of any ex-

cavation); 4 a particular division of time.

वेधक *I m.* Name of a division of hell. *II n.* Rice in the ear.

वेधन *n.* 1 Piercing, perforating; 2 wounding; 3 excavation; 4 depth (of an excavation).

वेधनिका *f.* A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells.

वेधनी *f.* 1 A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.

वेधस् *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*), तं वेधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना *K. S. II. 16, v. 41*; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 the sun; 5 a learned man; 6 a species of the *Arka* plant.

वेधस *n.* The part of the hand under the thumb.

वेधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Pierced, perforated.

वेन् *vt.* 1. *U* (*pres.* वेनति-ते) The same as वेण *q. v.*

वेन *m.* The same as वेण (2) *q. v.*

वेणा *f.* The same as वेणा *q. v.*

वेप *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* वेपित; *pres.* वेपते) To shake, to quiver, to tremble, वेपमानजननीशिरश्छिदा प्रागजीयत घृणा ततो मही *R. XI. 65*. *With प्र-* to quiver; to tremble, to shake, *K. S. v. 27*.

वेपथु *m.* Tremor, trembling, वेपथुश्च त्ररिरे मे रोमहर्षश्च जायते *Bg. I. 29, K. S. v. 85*.

वेपन *n.* Tremor, trembling.

वेम *m.* } A loom, महसि-
वेमन् *m. n.* } वेमनः सहकृत्स्वी
बहुम् *Na. I. 12*.

वेर *n. n.* 1 The body; 2 saffron; 3 the egg-plant.

वेरट *m.* A low man. *II n.* The fruit of the jujube.