

fence; a turban; a kind of knot (Ved.); exudation, gum; resin in general; turpentine. — *Veshṭa-vaṣa*, *as*, m. a sort of bamboo, *Bambusa Spinosa*. — *Veshṭa-sāra*, *as*, m. turpentine (= *śrī-veshṭa*).

Veshṭaka, *as*, ā, *am*, surrounding, encompassing; a surrounder; anything which encompasses or encloses or invests; (*am*), n. a turban; a wrapper; exudation, resin, gum, &c.; turpentine; (*as*), m. an enclosure, wall, fence; a pumpkin-gourd.

Veshṭana, *am*, n. the act of surrounding or encompassing or enclosing or encircling, (*arguli-v*), that which invests or encircles the fingers, a finger ring; grasping; anything that surrounds or encompasses; an envelope, wrapper; an enclosure, fence, wall; a turban, garland, tiara, diadem; a girdle; a bandage, band; a covering, case; the outer ear (i. e. the *meatus auditorius* and *concha*); a particular attitude in dancing, (either a disposition of the hands or crossing of the feet); bdellium. — *Veshṭana-veshṭaka*, *as*, m. a particular attitude of the sexes in coitus.

Veshṭanaka, *as*, m. a particular position in coitus. *Veshṭanīya*, *as*, ā, *am*, to be surrounded or enclosed, to be wrapped or wound round.

Veshṭayat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, surrounding, encompassing. *Veshṭayitvā*, ind. having bound round, having encompassed.

Veshṭita, *as*, ā, *am*, surrounded, encompassed, enclosed, encircled, enveloped, bound or wound round, wrapped up; dressed; invested; impeded, stopped, blocked, secured from access; (*am*), n. encompassing, encircling; one of the gestures or attitudes of dancing, (a particular motion of the fingers or a crossing of the feet.)

Veshṭitavya, *as*, ā, *am*, to be surrounded or encompassed, &c.

Veshṭya, *as*, ā, *am*, = *veshṭitavya* above.

वेष्य *veshpa*, *as*, m. water; [cf. *vāshpa*.]

वेष्य *veshya*. See under *vesha*, p. 966.

वेस् 1. *ves*, cl. I. P. *vesati*, *vesitum*, to go, move; to desire, love, (Naigh. II. 6; another reading has *vesati*.)

2. *ves*, Ved. in the phrase *ver na*, 'like a bird;' [cf. 2. *vi*.]

Vesana, *am*, n. a kind of flour made from a particular ground vegetable (= *dividala-śūrṇa*).

वेसर *vesara*, *as*, m. a mule, (also written *vesāra*.)

वेसवार *vesavāra*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *vis*), a particular condiment or kind of seasoning (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, pepper, ginger, spice, &c.; also written *vesāvāra*, *veshavāra*).

वेह *veh* (also written *beh*), cl. I. A. *vehate*, *vehe*, *vehitum*, to strive, make effort, endeavour diligently, resolve; cl. I. P. *vehati*, &c. = *vehāyate* (according to *Vopa-deva*).

वेहत् *vehat*, t, f. (said to be connected with *vi-han*), a cow miscarrying from taking the bull unseasonably, a barren cow.

Vehāya, Nom. A. *vehāyate*, -*yitum*, to miscarry (as a cow).

वेहार *vehāra*, *as*, m., N. of a country (Behār).

वेह्ल *vehl*, cl. I. P. *vehlati*, &c. = rt. *vel*, q. v.

वै 1. *vai* (=rt. 2. *vā*, cl. 4), cl. I. P. *vāyati*, *vātum*, to dry, to become dried or withered; to be languid, be weary or faint, be exhausted, sink down, be extinguished, (*Sāy* = *śushyati*, *śrāmyate*, *sāmyati*) to go, (according to *Sāy* on *Rig-veda* VIII. 31, 6. *vāyatah* = *galchatah*.)

3. *vāta*, *as*, ā, *am* (often identified with I. *vāta*, p. 899, col. 1), dried, withered.

5. *vāna*, *as*, ā, *am*, dried, &c. See I. and 2. *vāna*, p. 900, col. 1.

वै 2. *vai*, ind. a particle of affirmation, generally translatable by 'indeed,' 'truly,' 'certainly,' 'verily,' 'in sooth'; it may also mean 'so,' 'just,' 'although,' 'granted,' 'if,' (*tu vai*, 'but just,' 'na vai', 'perhaps not'); it is also said to be a vocative particle, and is often merely an expletive used for filling out a verse.

वैशतिक *vaiśatika*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *viśati*), purchased with twenty.

वैकक्ष *vaikaksha*, *am*, n. (fr. *vi-kaksha*), a garland or string of flowers &c. worn over one shoulder and under the other (like the sacrificial thread); an upper garment, wrapper, mantle.

Vaikakshaka or *vaikakshika*, *am*, n. a garland or string of flowers (worn as a kind of scarf hanging down below the hip, or like the sacrificial cord, over the left shoulder and under the right arm).

वैकङ्क *vaikanka*, N. of a mythical mountain.

वैकङ्कत *vaikankata*, *as*, m. (fr. *vi-kankata*), the plant *Flacourtia Sapida* (= *vṛintinkara*).

वैकटिक *vaikaṭika*, *as*, m. (fr. *vekaṭa*), a jeweller.

वैकर्ण्य *vaikarṇya*, *as*, m. = *vi-karṇa*, epithet of the wind (as fond of large or hollow ears?).

वैकर्त *vaikarta*, *as*, m. (fr. *vi-karta*), Ved. one who cuts up a sacrificial victim, a butcher; a particular part of a slaughtered animal (cut off and given to the priests at a sacrifice).

Vaikartana, *as*, m. 'son of Vi-kartana or the Sun,' N. of Karna.

वैकर्म *vaikarma*, *as*, m., N. of the Muni *Vātsya*.

वैकल्य *vaikalpa*, *am*, n. (fr. *vi-kalpa*), dubiousness, uncertainty, ambiguity, optionality, indecision; [cf. *artha-v*.]

Vaikalpika, *as*, ī, *am*, doubtful, dubious, uncertain, admitting of difference of opinion, indeterminate, alternative, optional (= *vi-kalpiṭa*).

वैकल्य *vaikalya*, *am*, n. (fr. *vi-kala*), imperfection, incompleteness, impairedness, deficiency, defect, mutilation, a defective or imperfect state of any limb or organ, lameness; incompetency, insufficiency; agitation, flurry; non-existence.

वैकारिक *vaikārika*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *vi-kāra*), modifying, a changer, modifier, (see *vi-kāra*); modified; (*as*), m. a class of deities. — *Vaikārika-bandha*, *as*, m. (in the *Sāṅkhya* phil.) one of the threefold forms of bondage, (see *bandha*, *vi-kāra*).

वैकाल *vaikāla*, *as*, m. (fr. *vi-kāla*), evening, afternoon, (*vaikāle*, loc. c. in the evening.)

Vaikālika, *as*, ī, *am*, occurring in or belonging to the evening; (*am*), ind. in the afternoon.

Vaikālina, *as*, ī, *am*, = *vaikālika* above.

वैकुण्ठ *vaikuṅṭha*, *as*, m. (fr. *vi-kunṭha*), N. of Vishṇu; of Kṛishṇa; of Indra, (Indra *Vaikuṅṭha* is regarded as the author of the hymos *Rig-veda* X. 48-50); holy basil; (*ā*), m. pl., N. of a particular class of gods; (*am*), n. the paradise or heaven of *Vaikuṅṭha* or Vishṇu, (its site is variously described as in the northern ocean or on the eastern peak of mount Meru); talc. — *Vaikuṅṭha-śaturdaśī*, f. the fourteenth day of the light half of the month *Kārtika* (sacred to Vishṇu). — *Vaikuṅṭha-purī*, m., N. of an author and commentator, (also called *vishṇu-purī*). — *Vaikuṅṭha-loka*, *as*, m. the world of Vishṇu. — *Vaikuṅṭha-varṇana*, *am*, n. a description of *Vaikuṅṭha*.

वैकृत *vaikṛita*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *vi-kṛiti*), undergoing change, changed (in mind or form); modified; (*am*), n. change, modification, alteration; change of mind, aversion, disgust. — *Vaikṛita-sarga*, *as*, m. a kind or form of creation, (opposed to *prā-*

krīta-sarga). — *Vaikṛitāpaha* ('*ta-ap*'), *as*, ā, *am*, removing or preventing change.

Vaikṛitika, *as*, ī, *am*, changed, modified, incidental; (in the *Sāṅkhya* phil.) belonging to a *Vi-kāra*, i. e. to an evolute or evolved principle, (see *vi-kāra*, *prā-kṛiti*.)

Vaikṛitya, *as*, ā, *am*, changed (in form or mind); (*am*), n. change, alteration; aversion, disgust.

वैक्रान्त *vaikrānta*, *am*, n. (fr. *vi-krānta*), a kind of gem (= *go-nāsa*, said to resemble a diamond or burnt diamond; according to others, the common loadstone or magnet).

वैक्लव *vaiklava*, *am*, n. (fr. *vi-klava*), agitation or distress of mind, bewilderment.

Vaiklavya, *am*, n. confusion, agitation, distress, affliction, despair, bewilderment, commotion, tumult.

वैखरी *vaikharī*, f. speech in the fourth of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath, articulate utterance, that utterance of sounds or words which is complete as consisting of full and intelligible sentences, (according to *Mallī-nātha* = *śabda-nishpattiḥ*, *Kumāra-sambhava* II. 17); the faculty of speech or the divinity presiding over it.

वैखान *vaikhāna*, *as*, m., N. of Vishṇu.

वैखानस *vaikhānasa*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *vi-khānasa*), instituted by hermits, relating to hermits, moostic; (*as*), m. a Brāhman of the third religious order, a *Vānaprashta* or hermit, anchorite; N. of a sect of *Vaiśhnavas*, (in *Taittiriya-ār*. I. 23, 3. the *Vaikhānasas* are represented as having sprung from the nails of *Prajā-pati*); a patronymic of the Vedic *Rishi Vamra*, (*Sataṃ Vaikhānasāḥ* are regarded as the authors of the hymn *Rig-veda* IX. 66); (ī), f. a vessel used for frying the meal offered in sacrifice. — *Vaikhānasa-mata*, *am*, n. the laws ordained for hermits, (according to *Kullūka* = *vaikhānasa-sāstroktō dharmah*.)

वैगुण्य *vaigunya*, *am*, n. (fr. *vi-guṇa*), absence of or freedom from qualities, absence of attributes; difference of qualities or properties, contrariety of properties, diversity, contrariety; inferiority, baseness, badness, vileness; unskillfulness, awkwardness, clumsiness, waywardness; fault, defect.

वैग्रहिक *vaigraṭika*, *as*, ī, *am* (fr. *vi-graha*), corporeal, bodily.

वैचक्ष्य *vaicakshanya*, *am*, n. (fr. *vi-śakshana*), proficiency, skill, cleverness.

वैचित्स *vaiçittya*, *am*, n. (fr. *vi-çitti*), confusion of thought, distraction of mind, grief.

वैचित्र्य *vaiçitrya*, *am*, n. (fr. *vi-çitra*), variety, diversity; diversifiedness, manifoldness; surprisingness, surprise; sorrow, despair.

वैच्युत *vaiçyuta*, *as*, m. (fr. *vi-çyuta*), N. of a Muni.

वैजन *vaijana*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the grammatical work called *Prabodha-candrikā*.

वैजानना *vaijanana*, *am*, n. (fr. *vi-janana*), the last month of pregnancy (= *prasava-māsa*).

वैजयन्त *vaijayanta*, *as*, m. (fr. *vi-jayanta*), the banner or emblem of Indra; a banner, flag; the palace of Indra; (ī), f. a flag, banner, an ensign; a kind of garland; the necklace of Vishṇu (composed of five gems, viz. pearl, ruby, emerald, sapphire, and diamond); N. of the eighth night of the civil month; the plant *Sesbana Ægyptiaca*; *Premna Spinosa*; N. of a lexicon.

Vaijayantika, *as*, ā or ī, *am*, bearing a flag; (*as*), m. a flag-bearer, standard-bearer; (ā), f. a flag, banner; a kind of scarf or a string or necklace of pearls; the plant *Sesbana Ægyptiaca* (= *jayanti*); another plant (= *agni-mantha*).

वैजयि *vaijayi*, *is*, m. (fr. *vi-jayā*), the third *Jaina Cakra-vartin* or emperor (= *maghavan*).