

exploit, Mālav. ^०jṛimbhin, mfn. breaking forth, appearing, Kāv.

विजहे vi-√jeh (only pr. p. -jēhamāna), to open the mouth, show the tongue, RV.

विज्ञ vijja, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, ib. — nāman, m. N. of a Vihāra called after Vījjā, ib. — rāja, m. N. of a man, ib.

Vijjaka or Vijjākā or Vījjikā, f. N. of a poetess, Cat.

विज्ञल vijjala, mfn. (L. also vijjana or vījjala) slimy, smeary, VarBrS.; m. the root of Bombax Heptaphyllum, L.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, Rājat.; n. a kind of arrow, L.; sauce &c. mixed with rice-gruel, W. — pura, n. N. of a town, Cat. — viḍa, n. id. (cf. vījila-bindu).

विजुल vijjula, m. the bark of the Cassia tree, L.

Vijjūlikā, f. a species of Oldenlandia, L. (prob. w.r. for vañjulikā).

विज्ञा vi-√jñā, P. Ā. -jānāti, -jānāte, to distinguish, discern, observe, investigate, recognize, ascertain, know, understand, RV. &c. &c. (with na and inf. 'to know not how to'); to have right knowledge, KathUp.; to become wise or learned, Mn. iv, 20; to hear or learn from (gen.), ChUp.; MBh.; to recognize in (loc.), Pañcat.; to look upon or regard or consider as (two acc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to learn or understand that (two acc. or yat), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to explain, declare, BhP.: Pass. -jñāyate, to be distinguished or discerned &c.; (esp. 3. sg., 'it is known or understood,' ŠBr.; 'it is recognized or prescribed,' scil. by authorities, GrSrS; and in gram. mā vi-jñāyi with preceding nom., 'let this not be considered as'): Caus. -jñāpayati or -jñāpayati (rarely ^०te; aor. vy-ājñāpat), to make known, declare, report, communicate, ŠBr. &c. &c.; to ask or request anything, Hariv.; to declare or tell that (two acc.), R.; to apprise, teach, instruct, ask, beg (with acc. of pers.; and dat. of thing, or with artham ifc., or prati and acc.), ŠBr. &c. &c.; to inform of or about (two acc.), Rājat.: Pass. (only Cond. vy-ajñāpayishyata, with v.l. ^०shyat), to become manifest, appear, ChUp. vii, 2, 1: Desid. of Caus., see vi-jījñāpayishā below (cf. also vi-jñīpsu): Desid. -jījñāsatī, ^०te, to wish to understand or know &c., TS.; ChUp.

Vi-jāna, m. N. of a man, TāṇḍBr. ^०jānaka, mfn. knowing, familiar with (gen.), MBh. ^०jānat, mfn. understanding, knowing &c.; m. a wise man, sage, Mn.; MBh. &c. ^०jānatā, f. cleverness, shrewdness, Bālār.

Vi-jījñāpayishā, f. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) desire of teaching or instructing, Saṃk.

Vi-jījñāsā, f. (fr. Desid.) desire of knowing distinctly, wish to prove or try, inquiry about (comp.), ŠBr.; MBh.; BhP. ^०jījñāsitavya, mfn. wished or intended to be known or understood, ChUp. ^०jījñāsu, mfn. desirous of knowing or understanding, R.; wishing to learn from (gen.), MBh. ^०jījñāsyā (or ^०syā), mfn. = ^०jījñāsitavya, ŠBr.; Yājñ.; Saṃk.

Vi-jīna, mfn. knowing, intelligent, wise, clever; m. a wise man, sage, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -tā, f., -tva, n. wisdom, skill, cleverness, W.; -buddhi, f. Indian spikenard, ib.; -rāja, m. a king or chief among sages, Kāraṇḍ.; ^०jībhīmānīn, mfn. thinking one's self clever or wise, BhP.

Vi-jīnapta, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made known, reported, informed, Kathās.; Hit. ^०jīapti, f. information, report, address (to a superior), request, entreaty of (gen.), Naish.; Kathās.; Rājat. (^०tim √kri, 'to announce anything, scil. to a superior,' with gen., 'to address a request to'); imparting, giving, L. ^०jīaptikā, f. a request, solicitation, Kāv. ^०jīapya, mfn. to be apprised or informed, Kathās.

Vi-jīnāta, mfn. discerned, understood, known &c.; celebrated, famous, W.; -vīrya (vi-), mfn. of known strength, TBr.; -sthāti, f. (prob.) a vessel prepared in the known or usual manner, MaitrS.; ^०tātman, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; ^०tārtha, mfn. one who is acquainted with any matter on the true state of a case, MW. ^०jīnātavya, mfn. to be recognized or known or understood, KaushUp.; to be found out, MBh.; to be regarded or considered as, VarBrS.; to be inferred or conjectured with certainty, ib. ^०jīnāti (vi-), f. knowledge, understanding, ŠBr.; N. of the 25th Kalpa (q.v.); m. N. of a deity, Cat. ^०jīnātrī, mfn.

one who knows, a knower, understander, ŠBr.; MBh. &c.

Vi-jñāna, n. (isc. f. ā) the act of distinguishing or discerning, understanding, comprehending, recognizing, intelligence, knowledge, AV. &c. &c. &c.; skill, proficiency, art, Uttamac.; science, doctrine, Suśr.; worldly or profane knowledge (opp. to jñāna, 'kn^o of the true nature of God'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; the faculty of discernment or of right judgment, MBh.; R. &c.; the organ of kn^o (= manas), BhP.; (isc.) the understanding of (a particular meaning), regarding as, Kāś. on Pāṇ. ii, 3, 17; 66 &c.; (with Buddhists) consciousness or thought-faculty (one of the 5 constituent elements or Skandhas, also considered as one of the 6 elements or Dhātus, and as one of the 12 links of the chain of causation), Dharmas. 22; 42; 58 (cf. MWB. 102; 109); -kanda, m. N. of a man, Cat.; -kāya, m. N. of a Buddhist wk.; -krītsna, n. one of the 10 mystical exercises called Krītsnas, Buddh.; -kevala, mfn. (with Śaivas) an individual soul to which only mala adheres, Sarvad.; -kaumudī, f. N. of a female Buddhist, Cat.; -ghanā, m. pure knowledge, nothing but intelligence, ŠBr.; Sarvad.; -tarānginī, f. N. of wk.; -tā, f. knowledge of (loc.), Cāṇ.; -tārāvalī, f. N. of wk.; -tailagarbha, m. Alangium Decapetalum, L.; -desana, m. a Buddha, L.; -naukā, f. N. of sev. wks.; -pati, m. a lord of intelligence, TUUp.; N. of one who has attained to a partic. degree of emancipation, Bādar., Sch.; -pāda, m. N. of Vyāsa, L.; -bhāttāraka, m., -bhārata, m., -bhikshu, m. N. of scholars, Cat.; -bhairava, ^०vōddyota-samgraha, m. N. of wks.; -māya, mfn. consisting of knowledge or intelligence, all kn^o, full of intell^o, ŠBr.; Up.&c.; ^०ya-kosha, m. the sheath cons^o of intell^o, the intelligent sheath (of the soul, accord. to the Vedānta) or the sheath caused by the understanding being associated with the organs of perception, MW.; -mātriķa, m. 'whose mother is knowledge,' a Buddha, L.; -yati, m. = -bhikshu, Cat.; -yogin, m. = vījñānēśvara, Col.; -latikā, f., -lalita or ^०ta-tantra, n. N. of wks.; -vat, mfn. endowed with intelligence, Up.; ChUp., Sch.; Kathās.; -vāda, m. the doctrine (of the Yogācāras) that only intelligence has reality (not the objects exterior to us), Bādar., Sch.; -vādin, mfn. one who affirms that only intelligence has reality; m. a Yogācāra, Sarvad.; Buddh.; -vinodinī-ṭīkā, f., -vilāsa, m., -sāstra, n., -sikshā, f., -samjñā-prakaranya, n. N. of wks.; ^०nākala, mfn. = ^०na-kevala above, Sarvad.; ^०nācārya, m. N. of a teacher, Cat.; ^०nātman, m. N. of an author, ib.; ^०nānītydyatana, n. (with Buddhists) N. of a world, Buddh.; ^०nāmrīta, n. N. of Comm.; ^०nāśrama, m. = ^०nātman, Cat.; ^०nāstīva-mātra-vādin, mfn. = ^०na-vādin, Bādar., Sch.; ^०nāhāra, m. spiritual food as nourishment, L.; ^०nēśvara, m. N. of an author, Cat. (-tantra, n., -vārtika, n. N. of wks.); ^०nēśvarīya, n. a wk. of Vījñānēśvara, Cat.; ^०nātka-skandha-vāda, m. = ^०na-vāda above, Bādar., Sch. ^०jīnānanā, f. (perhaps for ^०jānanā or ^०jānatā) perceiving, understanding, L. ^०jīnānika, mfn. = vi-jīna or vajñānika, L. ^०jīnānīn, mfn. having intelligence or knowledge or science, clever, skilful, a specialist, Hcar.; Kathās.; MārkP.; ^०ni-tā, f. (isc.) science or knowledge of, acquaintance with, Kām. ^०jīnāniya, mfn. (isc.) treating of the science or doctrine of, Suśr.

Vi-jñāpaka, mfn. (fr. Caus.) who or what makes known, W.; m. an informant, instructor, ib. ^०jñāpana, n. (or ā, f.) information, communication, address (esp. to a superior), request, entreaty, Kālid.; Mudr.; Kathās. ^०jñāpanīya, mfn. to be made known, to be communicated, BhP.; to be (respectfully) informed or apprised, Daś.; fit to be taught or instructed, L. ^०jñāpita, mfn. = ^०jñāpta, Ragh.; Hit. ^०jñāpin, mfn. announcing, telling, Naish. ^०jñāpti, f. = ^०jñāpti, MW. ^०jñāpya, mfn. = ^०jñāpanīya, MBh.; R. &c. ^०jñāya, mfn. recognizable (see bala-v^o).

Vi-jñāpsu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to inform, intending to address a request to, HParīś.

Vi-jñāya, mfn. to be perceived or known, knowable, cognizable, ŠBr.; MBh. &c.; to be understood or heard or learned, Mn.; R.; VarBrS.; to be recognized or considered or regarded as (-tva, n.), TPrāt.; Up.; MBh. &c.

विज्य vi-jya, vi-jvara &c. See p. 950, col. 3.

विनिलविन्दु viñilavindu, N. of a town, Cat.

विन्नमर viñjamara or viñjāmara, n. the white of the eye, L.

विन्नोली viñjolī, f. a line, row, range, L.

विट viṭ (prob. artificial; cf. √bit and vid), cl. I. P. veṭati, to sound, Dhātup. ix, 29.

Viṭa, m. (derivation doubtful) a voluptuary, sensualist, bon-vivant, boon-companion, rogue, knave, Kāv.; Rājat.; Kathās. &c. (in the drama, esp. in the Mṛicchakaṭīka, he is the companion of a dissolute prince and resembles in some respects the Viḍūshaka, being generally represented as a parasite on familiar terms with his associate, but at the same time accomplished in the arts of poetry, music, and singing; ifc. a term of reproach, g. khasucy-ādi, Gaṇar.; L. also 'the keeper of a prostitute; a catamite; a mouse; Acacia Catechu; the orange tree; a kind of salt; = prāñcalloha [?]; = viṭapa, N. of a mountain'); n. a house, Gal. — kāntā, f. turmeric, L. — i. -pa, m. (for 2. see below) a keeper of catamites, L. — putra, m. N. of a writer on Kāmaśāstra, Kuttānīm. — petaka, m. or n. a multitude of rogues, Rājat. — priya, m. a kind of jasmine, L. — bhūta, m. N. of an Asura, MBh. — mākshika, n. a sort of mineral, L. — lavana, n. a kind of salt (= vid-l^o), L. — vallabhā, f. Bignonia Suaveolens, L. — vītta, m. N. of a poet, Cat. Viṭātīkā (?), f. a kind of small hog-weed, L.; a room where Viṭas meet, L. Viṭāśraya, m. a house occupied by a Viṭa, L.

Viṭaka, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBrS.; = piṭaka, a boil, blister, Gal.; (ā), f. a room where Viṭas meet.

विटङ्क vi-ṭaṅka, m. n. (g. ardharācādi; see विटक and ताङ्क) the loftiest point, top, pinnacle, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also ^०kaka, L.); a dove-cot, aviary, L.; m. a big cucumber, L.; mfn. trim, nice, pretty, handsome, Pracāṇḍ.; BhP.; -pura, n. N. of a town, Kathās. ^०ṭaṅkita, mfn. stamped or marked or adorned with (instr. or comp.), BhP.

विटप 2. viṭapa, m. n. (g. ardharācādi; of doubtful derivation, accord. to Un. iii, 145 fr. √viṭ; for 1. viṭa-pa see under viṭa), the young branch of a tree or creeper, twig, sprout, shoot, bough, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a bush, shrub, cluster, thicket, tuft, ib.; expansion, spreading, L.; the perinæum or the septum of the scrotum, Suśr.; m. N. of a man, g. śivādi = viṭa or viṭādhīpa, L. — sās, ind. in branches or shoots, BhP.

Viṭapaka, m. a tree, Kād.; a rogue, voluptuary (= viṭa), ib.

Viṭapin, mfn. having branches or boughs (as a tree), MBh.; m. a tree, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP. (m.c. also viṭapi, in gen. acc. pl. ^०pīnām and ^०pīn, R.); the Indian fig-tree, L. Viṭapi-mṛīga, m. 'tree-animal,' a monkey, ape, MW.

विटि viṭi, f. yellow sanders, L. — kanṭhīrava, m. N. of Varada-rāja (the author of the Madhya-siddhānta-kaumudi), Cat.

विटि viṭka, viṭ-kārikā, viṭ-kṛimi &c. See under 3. vīsh.

विटुल viṭ-kula. See under 2. viṣ.

विट्ठल viṭṭhalā, m. (also written viṭṭhalā, viṭṭhalā, and viṭṭhalā) N. of a god worshipped at Pandharpur in the Deccan (he is commonly called Viṭhō-bā, and stated to be an incarnation of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa himself, who is believed to have visited this city and infused a large portion of his essence into a Brāhmaṇ named Puṇḍarīka or Puṇḍalīka, who had gained a great reputation for filial piety; his images represent him standing on a brick [cf. 2. viṭ] with his arms akimbo), RTL. 263; (also with ācārya, dīkṣhita, bhaṭṭa &c.) N. of various authors and teachers (esp. of a grammarian, disparaged by Bhaṭṭoji, and of a son of Vallabhācārya and successor to his chair, also called Viṭṭhalā-dīkṣhita or V^o-nātha or Viṭṭhalāśa or ^०leśvara, said to have been born in 1515), Cat. — kavaca, n. N. of a Kavaca (q.v.) — misra, m. N. of a Commentator, Cat. — sahasra-nāman, n. N. of wk. — sūnu, m. N. of an author, Cat. — stava-rāja, m. N. of wk. Viṭṭhalācārya-sūnu, m. N. of a Commentator, Cat. Viṭṭhalā-lāshṭottara-śata, n. N. of a Stotra. Viṭṭhalā-paddhati, f. N. of an astron. wk. by Viṭṭhalācārya.