

Vitṭhalēśa or 'lēśvara, see above. Vitṭhalō-pādhyāya-pattra, n. N. of wk.

विट्पण्य viṭ-panya, viṭ-pati &c. See under 2. viś.

विठङ्कः viṭhaṅka, mfn. bad, vile, W.

विठर viṭhara, mfn.=vāgmin, eloquent (applied to Brīhas-pati), L.

विठल viṭhala, viṭhala. See viṭhala.

विठोबा viṭho-bā. See viṭhala.

विड I. vid (cf. √bit and vit; prob. artificial and of doubtful connection with the following words), cl. 1. P. vedati, to call, cry out, curse, swear, Dhātup. ix, 30, v.l.; to break, W.

2. **Vid**, f. a bit, fragment, W.

Vida, m. n. a kind of salt (either factitious salt, procured by boiling earth impregnated with saline particles, or a partic. kind of fetid salt used medicinally as a tonic aperient, commonly called Vit-lavan or Bit-noben, cf. vid-lavaṇa; it is black in colour and is prepared by fusing fossil salt with a small portion of Emblic Myrobalan, the product being muriate of soda with small quantities of muriate of lime, sulphur, and oxide of iron), Suśr.; m. N. of a country and its king, Inscr.; a fragment, bit, portion (?), W.

—gandha, n. the medicinal salt described above, W.

—lavaṇa, m. n. id., MBh.; Bhpr.

Vidaṅga, mfn. clever, able, skilful, L.; m. and (ā), f. Embelia Ribes, L.; n. the fruit of the above plant (a vermisfuge), L.

विडम्बु vi-√damb, Ā. -dambate, to imitate, vie with, BhP.; P. -dambayati, to imitate, copy, emulate, equal, be a match for any one or anything, Hariv.; Kāv.; Kāvyād.; to mock, deride, ridicule, Hariv.; to impose upon, take in, cheat, deceive, Śak.; Bhart.; Pañcat.; to afflict, MW. **°damba**, mfn. imitating, representing, BhP.; m. mockery, derision, Kāv.; Sāh.; degradation, desecration, VarBrS.; afflicting, distressing, annoyance, MW. **°dambaka**, mfn. imitating, strikingly resembling, Kād.; disgracing, profaning, Kāv.; BhP. **°dambana**, mfn. imitating, representing, acting like, BhP.; n. and (ā), f. imitation, copying, representing, playing the part of any one, imposture, disguise (esp. applied to a god assuming human form), Kāv.; Pur. (acc. with √kri, to imitate, copy, represent); derision, ridiculousness, mockery, scoff, scorn, vexation, mortification, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (acc. with √kri, to mock, deride); disgrace, degradation, profanation, BhP.; abuse, misusage, VarBrS.; disappointing, frustrating, MW. **°dambaniya**, mfn. to be imitated &c.; to be distressed or annoyed, MW. **°dambita**, mfn. imitated, copied &c.; disguised, transformed, distorted, Hariv.; vexed, mortified, W.; low, poor, abject, ib.; deceived, disappointed, frustrated, MW.; n. an object of ridicule or contempt, despicable object, ib.; **°teśvara**, mfn. imitating or representing Śiva, Ragh. **°dambin**, mfn. imitating, copying, bearing a striking resemblance, Uttarar.; Kād.; mocking, deriding, vying with, surpassing, Śiś.; Kāvyād.; disgracing, degrading, profaning, VarBrS.; causing deception or error, MW. **°dambya**, n. an object of ridicule or contempt, BhP.

विडायतनीय viḍ-āyatanīya. See under 2. viś.

विडारक vidāraka, vidāla. See biḍo.

विडिनाथकवि viḍi-nātha-kavi, m. (also written viḍi-n^o) N. of an author, Cat.

विडीन vi-ḍīna, n. (√dī) the act of flying aslant or obliquely (one of the different modes of flight attributed to birds; others being av-*r*, ud-, ni-, pari-, pra-, sam-ḍīna, and ḍīna-ḍīnaka, q.v.), MBh.

Vi-ḍīnaka, n. flying apart, ib.

विढु viḍu, viḍula, w.r. for viḍo.

विढूरज viḍūra-ja for vi-dūra-ja, p. 966, col. 1. (Cf. vaiḍurya.)

विडोजस viḍ-ojas or viḍ-aujas, m. (also written biḍo; said to be fr. viḍ = 2. viś + ojas) N. of Indra, Kālid.; Śatr. (in BhP. viii, 5, 41 as two words, meaning 'the Vaiśya and his trade').

विघ्नध vid-gandha, vid-graha &c. See under 3. vish.

विडु viḍda, n. bone, L. — **sinha**, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

विधुल viḍhūla, v.l. for viṭhala, q.v.

विहर viṇṭ, cl. 10. P. viṇṭayati, 'to kill' or 'to perish,' Dhātup. xxxii, 116 (v.l.)

विहरक viṇṭaka, w.r. for vi-ṭāṅka, Vcar.

विहूत्र viṇ-mūtra. See under 3. vish.

वितंस vi-tānsa, m. (√tāns) any net or chain or apparatus for catching and confining beasts and birds, L. (cf. vi-t^o; ava-t^o and ut-tānsa).

वितश्च vi-√taksh, P. -takshati, to cut off, cleave or split in pieces, RV.

वितष्टा, mfn. hewn or carved out, planed, fashioned, ŠBr.

वितड़ vi-√tad, P. -tādayati (Ved. Impv. -tāḍhi, -tāḍhi, for -tāḍḍhi), to strike back, dash to pieces, RV.; to strike against (loc.), Pañcat.; to wound, MBh.

Vi-tānda, m. (prob. connected with prec.) a sort of lock or bolt with three divisions or wards, W.; an elephant, ib.; (ā), f. cavil, captious objection, fallacious controversy, perverse or frivolous argument (esp. in Nyāya, 'idly carping at the arguments or assertions of another without attempting to prove the opposite side of the question,' cf. IW. 64), Nyāyas. (-tva, n., Sch.); Sarvad.; MBh. &c.; criticism, W.; a ladle, spoon, L.; Arum Colocasia, L.; = karavīrī, L.; = śildhvaya, L.

Vi-tāndaka, m. N. of an author (-smṛiti, f. his wk.)

वितत vi-tata &c. See below.

वितथ vi-tatha, mf(ā)n. (fr. vi + tathā, not so) untrue, false, incorrect, unreal, vain, futile (instr. 'falsely'; °tham √kri, 'to revoke, annul'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; free from (abl.), Āpast.; m. N. of Bharad-vāja, Hariv.; of a partic. class of domestic deities, VarBrS.; Hcat.; -tā, f. untruth, falsehood (acc. with √gam, 'to become a lie'), Hariv.; -prayatna, mfn. one whose efforts are futile or in vain, Ragh.; -maryāda, mfn. incorrect in behaviour, MBh.; -vāc (Sighās.), -vādin (Kathās.), mfn. speaking a falsehood, lying; °thābhīnivēśa, m. inclination to falsehood, Mn.; Yajñ. (-vat, mfn. prone to falsehood, Yajñ. iii, 135); °thyā, mfn. untrue, MW.

Vitathaya, Nom. P. °yati, to render untrue, accuse of falsehood, Śiś.

Vitathī-√kri, P. -karoti, to render vain or futile, MBh.; Kum.; to remove, expel, Dharmaś.

वितद्वापण्य vi-tad-bhāṣṇa. See a-vit^o.

वितद्रु vitadru, f. N. of a river, Uṇ. iv, 102, Sch.

वितन् vi-√tan, P. Ā. -tanoti, -tanute (fut. -tāyitā, BhP.), to spread out or through or over, cover, pervade, fill, TUp.; MBh. &c.; to spread, stretch, extend (a net, snare, cord &c.), RV. &c. &c.; to draw or bend (a bow), MBh.; to spread out i.e. lay on, impose (a yoke), RV.; to apply (ointment), Kāv.; to extend, make wide (with tanvās, the bodies, = to oppose or resist boldly, RV.; with padāni, steps, = to stride, Git.); to unfold, display, exhibit, manifest, RV. &c. &c.; to carry out, perform, accomplish (esp. a rite or ceremony), ib.; to sacrifice, Hariv.; to cause, effect, produce, Sāh.; to make, render (two acc.), Prasannar.

Vi-tata, mfn. spread out, extended &c.; diffused, drawn (as a bow-string), RV.; bent (as a bow), R.; covered, filled, Hariv.; prepared (as a road), AV.; extensive, far-spreading, broad, wide (am, ind.), VS. &c. &c.; n. any stringed instrument (such as a lute &c.), L.; -tva, n. extendedness, expansiveness, largeness, Hariv.; Pur.; -dhanvan, mfn. one who has drawn a bow to its full stretch, MBh.; -vapus, mfn. having an elongated body, MW.; °tādhvara (vi-), mfn. one who has prepared a sacrifice, ŠBr.; °tād-yudha, mfn. = vitata-dhanvan, MBh.; °totsava, mfn. one who has arranged a festival, Kathās.

Vi-tati, f. extent, length, BhP.; spreading, extension, expansion, diffusion, ib.; excess, Kāv.; quantity, collection, cluster, clump (of trees &c.), Kir.

Vitatī, in comp. for vi-tata. — **karana**, f. spreading, W. — √kri, P. -karoti (pp. -kṛita), to stretch out, expand, Naish.

Vi-tatya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to stretch, expand, be diffused, ĀpSr.

Vi-tana. See āhara-vitanā.

Vi-tanitri, mfn. one who spreads or extends, BhP.

2. **Vi-tāna**, m. n. (for 1. see p. 950, col. 3) extension, great extent or quantity, mass, heap, plenty, abundance, Kāv.; VarBrS.; high degree, Bhart.; manifoldness, variety, Git.; performance, accomplishment, development, growth, BhP.; an oblation, sacrifice, MBh.; Śiś.; BhP.; an awning, canopy, cover, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the separate arrangement of the three sacred fires or the separate fires themselves, GrŚrS.; m. or n. (?) a partic. bandage for the head, Suśr.; (ā), f. N. of the wife of Satrāyaṇa, BhP.; n. N. of a partic. metre or of a class of metres, Piṅg., Sch.; Col.; leisure, opportunity, L.; -kalpa, m. N. of a Parisishta belonging to the Atharva-veda, Caran.; -mūlaka, n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L.; -vat, mfn. having a canopy or awning, Kum. °tā-naka, m.n. an awning, canopy, covering, (esp.) a cloth spread over a large open hall or court (in which dancing, singing &c. are exhibited), R.; Kathās.; quantity, mass, Śiś.; an expanse, W.; Caryota Urens, L.

Vitānāya, Nom. (only Pass. °yyate impers.) to represent an awning or canopy, Mālatim.

Vitānī, in comp. for vi-tāna. — √kri, P. -karoti (pp. -kṛita), to spread or extend over (as a canopy &c.), overshadow, MW. — √bhū, P. -bhavati, to represent a canopy, Bālar.

वितनसाय्य vitantasāyya, mfn. to be shaken or set in violent motion, RV.

वितप vi-√tap, P. Ā. -tapati, °te, (P.) to give out heat, TBr.; to force asunder, tear, penetrate, RV.; AV.; (Ā.; cf. Pāṇ. i, 3, 27, Sch.) to burn (intr.), Bhaṭṭ.; to warm one's self or any member of the body, Pāṇ. i, 3, 27, Vārtt. 1, Pat.: Caus. -tāp-ati, to heat, warm, VarBrS.

वितमस vi-tamas. See p. 950, col. 3.

वितरण vi-taraṇa &c. See under vi-√trī.

वितरम vi-tarām, ind. (fr. 3. vi + taram) farther, farther off, more distant (either in space or time), more, KV. °tarām, id., ŠBr.; ĀpSr.

वितके vi-√tark, P. -tarkayati, to reflect, ponder, think, believe, suppose, conjecture, consider as or take for (acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to find out, ascertain, Kathās. °tarka, m. conjecture, supposition, guess, fancy, imagination, opinion, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; doubt, uncertainty, Yogas.; Sarvad.; a dubious or questionable matter, Yogas.; reasoning, deliberation, consideration, Kāv.; Sāh.; purpose, intention, Jātakam.; a teacher, instructor in divine knowledge, W.; a partic. class of Yogīs, Jātakam.; N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.; pl. N. of the five principal sins, Jātakam.; -padavī, f. the path of conjecture or supposition, Prab.; -vat, mfn. (speech) containing a c° or s°, Daśar. °tarkāna, n. reasoning, conjecture, doubt, L. °tarkita, see a-vitarkita. °tarkya, mfn. to be considered, questionable, doubtful, BhP.

वितदि vi-tardi or °dikā, f. (said to be fr. √trid) a raised and covered piece of ground in the centre of a house or temple or in the middle of a court-yard, verandah, balcony &c., R.; Rājat. (L. also °tardī, °tarḍḍhī and °tarḍḍhikā).

वितष्ट vi-tashṭa. See col. 2.

वितस्ति vi-tasta, mfn. (said to be fr. √tans or tas) = upa-kshīṇa, Nir. iii, 21, Sch.; (ā), f. see below; -datta, m. (for vitastā-d°, cf. Pāṇ. iv, 3, 63) N. of a merchant, Kathās.; °tādri, m. N. of a mountain, Rājat. °tāstā, f. N. of a river in the Panjab (now called Jhelum or Bitasta or Bihat = the Hydaspe or Bidaspes [Ptolemy] of the Greeks; it rises in Kaśmir; cf. pañca-nada), RV.; MBh. &c. (-tva, n., Rājat.); = vi-tasti (in tri-vitastā, q.v.); °khya (tastākhya), n. N. of the habitation of the serpent-demon Takshaka in Kaśmīra, Rājat.; -pūri, f. N. of a town, Cat.; -māhātmya, n. N. of wk.

वितस्ति vi-tasti, f. (once in Heat. m.; prob. fr. √tan) a partic. measure of length (defined either as a long span between the extended thumb and little finger, or as the distance between the wrist and the