

tip of the fingers, and said to = 12 Angulas or about 9 inches), ŚBr.; GrŚrS. &c.; -*deśya*, mfn. almost a Vitasti long, Rājat.

वितान *vi-tāna* &c. See p. 962, col. 3.

वितामस *vi-tāmasa*, *vi-tāra*. See p. 950, col. 3.

विति *viti*, f. = *viti*, in *gauri-viti*, q. v.

वितिरे *vi-tīre*, *vi-tīrṇa*. See *vi-√trī*.

वितुद् *vi-√tud*, P. Ā. -*tudati*, °*te*, to pierce, tear, strike, scourge, sting, prick, RV. &c. &c.; to strike i. e. play (a musical instrument), BhP.: Caus. -*tudāyati*, to prick, sting, AV. °*tūda*, m. N. of a partic. spectral being, TĀr.

Vi-tunna, mfn. pierced, torn &c., MBh.; n. Marsilea Quadrifolia, L.; Blyxa Octandra, L.; (ā), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta, L. °*tunnaka*, m. n. and (ikā), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta, Car.; m. n. coriander, L.; blue vitriol, L.; m. or n. (?) a hole in the ear (for a ring), L.

वितुल *vitula*, m. N. of a prince of the Sauvīras, MBh. (B. *vipula*).

वितुष *vi-tusha* &c. See p. 950, col. 3.

वितुस्तय *vi-tūstaya*, Nom. (fr. *tūsta* with 3. *vi*) P. °*yati*, to comb out or smooth (hair), Pāṇ. iii, 1, 21, Sch.; to free from dust, Uṇ. iii, 86, Sch.

वितृण *vi-trīṇa*, *vi-trīṇya* &c. See p. 950, col. 3.

वितृद् *vi-√trid*, P. Ā. -*trīṇati*, -*trīṇte*, to pierce, bore, cleave, break asunder, excavate, AV.; KathUp.: Caus. -*tardayati*, id., ŚāṅkhŚr.

Vi-trīṇna, mfn. pierced, cleft &c., ŚBr.

वितृप् *vi-√trip*, P. -*trīpyati*, to be satisfied, become satiated with (loc.), BhP. °*trīpta*, mfn. satisfied, satiated, R.; -*kāma* and -*drīṣ*, see *a-vitr*. °*trīptaka*, mfn. satiated with (gen.), MBh. (in *a-vitr*).

वितृष् 1. *vi-√trish*, P. -*trishyati*, to be thirsty, VS.; TS.; Kāth.: Caus. -*tarshayati* (aor. -*tīrīshat*), to make thirsty, cause to thirst, TS.; Kāth. °*trīshnā*, f. (cf. p. 950, col. 3) thirst for, ardent desire, BhP.; N. of a river, VP.

2. **Vi-trīsh** &c. See p. 950, col. 3.

वितृ *vi-√trī*, P. -*tarati*, -*tirati* (Ved. inf. -*tīre*), to pass across or through, traverse, pervade, RV.; to bring away, carry off, remove, ib.; TS.; to cross, frustrate, disappoint (a wish), ib.; to extend, prolong, ib.; to give away (also in marriage), grant, afford, bestow, yield, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with *āsanam*, to offer a seat; with *dvāram*, to grant admittance; with *uttaram*, to favour with an answer; with *darsanam* or *drīshṭim*, to grant a sight, i. e. give an audience); to give (medicine), apply (a remedy), Suśr.; to produce, effect, perform, accomplish, Kāv.; Rājat.; BhP.: Caus. -*tārayati*, to pass (a comb) through, comb out, ŚBr.; to carry out, accomplish, ŚāṅkhŚr.: Intens. -*tartūryate* (p. -*tārturāna* or -*tāritrat*), to pass over violently, labour or perform energetically, RV.

Vi-tāra, mfn. leading further away (as a path), ŚBr. °*tarāna*, mfn. one who crosses or passes over, MBh.; n. the act of crossing or passing over, MW.; leading over, transference, Suśr.; granting, bestowal, donation, gift, Inscr.; Kāv.; °*nācārya*, m. N. of a preceptor, W. °*taritri*, m. a granter, bestower (with gen.), Bālar. °*tarturām*, ind. (fr. Intens.) alternately, RV. °*tārin*, see *a-vitārin*.

Vi-tīrṇa, mfn. one who has penetrated beyond or crossed or passed or gone over or through &c.; remote, distant (-*tāra*, mfn. more distant), Nir. viii, 9; given, granted, afforded, bestowed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; fought (as a battle), Rājat.; forgiven, pardoned, Bhartṛ.; performed, produced, accomplished, Rājat.; subdued, overcome, W.; effaced, id.

वितोला *vitolā*, f. N. of a river, Rājat.

वितोकिा *vitokikā* (?), f. a kind of game, Divyāv.

वित्त *vitt*, cl. 10. P. *vittayati*, to abandon, give away, Dhātup. xxxv, 78 (Vop.)

वित्त *vitta*. See under *√I. vid* &c.

वित्यज *vi-tyaja*. See *a-vityaja*.

वित्रस् *vi-√tras*, P. -*trasati*, -*trasyati*, to tremble, be frightened, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Caus. -*trāsayati*, to cause to tremble, terrify, Mn.; MBh. &c. °*trasta*, mfn. frightened, alarmed, terrified, MBh.; Hariv. &c. °*trastaka*, mfn. a little affrighted or intimidated, R. °*trāsa*, m. fear, terror, alarm, Kathās.; Suśr.; mfn. = next, Hariv. °*trāsana*, mf(ā)n. terrifying, ib.; R.; n. the act of terrifying, Car. °*trāsayitu-kāma*, mfn. (inf. of Caus. + *k*) wishing to frighten or terrify, R. °*trāsita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to tremble, terrified, affrighted, MBh.; R.; -*vihaṅgama*, mfn. having (its) birds frightened away, MW.

वित्रिभलग्नक *vi-tribha-lagnaka*, (prob.) n. = *tribhāna-l*, the highest point of the ecliptic above the horizon, Gol.

वित्रुड *vi-√trud* (for *trud*), P. -*trudyati*, to scratch, excoriate, skin, KātyŚr., Sch.

वित्वक्षय *vi-tvākshana*, mfn. (√*tvaksh*) very stout or strong or sturdy, RV. v, 34, 6 (Sāy. = *viśheṇa tanū-karṭri*).

वित्सन *vitsana*, m. an ox, bull (= *vrishabha*), L.

विथ *vith* (cf. √*veth* and *vidh*), cl. 1. Ā. *vethate*, to ask, beg, Dhātup. ii, 32.

विथक् *vithak*, ind., g. *svar-ādi*.

विथुर *vithurā*, mf(ā)n. (√*vyath*) staggering, tottering, RV.; AV.; not solid, defective, precarious, AitBr.

Vithurya, Nom. P. °*yāti*, to stagger, totter, RV.

विथुत्स्तोत्र *vithūti-stotra* (?), n. N. of a Stotra, Cat.

विथ्या *vithyā*, f. a species of plant (= *gojihvā*), L.

विद् 1. *vid*, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 56) *vetti* (*vidmahe*, Br.; *vedati*, °*te*, Up.; MBh.; *vidāti*, °*te*, AV. &c.; *vindati*, °*te*, MBh. &c.; Impv. *vidāṃ-karotu*, Pañcat. [cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 41]; 1. sg. impf. *avedam*, 2. sg. *avet* or *aves* [Pāṇ. viii, 2, 75], RV. &c. &c.; 3. pl. *avidus*, Br. [cf. Pāṇ. iii, 4, 109]; *avidan*, MBh. &c.; pf. *véda* [often substituted for pr. *vetti*, cf. Pāṇ. iii, 4, 83], 3. pl. *vidūs* or *vidre*, RV.; *viveda*, MBh. &c.; *vidām-cakāra*, Br. &c. [cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 38; accord. to Vop. also *vidām-babhūva*]; aor. *avedit*, ib.; *vidām-akran*, TBr.; fut. *veditā*, ŚBr.; *vettā*, MBh.; fut. *vedishyati*, °*te*, Br.; Up.; *vetsyati*, °*te*, MBh. &c.; inf. *veditum*, °*tos*, Br.; *vettum*, MBh. &c.; ind. p. *viditvā*, Br. &c.), to know, understand, perceive, learn, become or be acquainted with, be conscious of, have a correct notion of (with acc., in older language also with gen.; with inf. = to know how to), RV. &c. &c. (*viddhi yathā*, 'know that'; *vidyāt*, 'one should know', 'it should be understood'; *ya evam veda* [in Br.], 'who knows thus', 'who has this knowledge'); to know or regard or consider as, take for, declare to be, call (esp. in 3. pl. *vidus*, with two acc. or with acc. and nom. with *iti*, e. g. *taṃ sthaviram viduḥ*, 'they consider or call him aged'; *rājarshir iti māṃ viduḥ*, 'they consider me a Rājarshi'), Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to mind, notice, observe, remember (with gen. or acc.), RV.; AV.; Br.; to experience, feel (acc. or gen.), RV. &c. &c.; to wish to know, inquire about (acc.), ŚBr.; MBh.: Caus. *veddyate* (rarely °*ti*; aor. *avividat*; Pass. *vedyate*), to make known, announce, report, tell, ŚBr. &c. &c.; to teach, explain, ŚāṅkhŚr.; Nir.; to recognize or regard as, take for (two acc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to feel, experience, ŚBr.; Mn. &c.: Desid. of Caus. in *vivedayishu*, q. v.: Desid. *vividishati* or *vivitsati*, to wish to know or learn, inquire about (acc.), ŚBr. &c. &c.: Intens. *vevidyate*, *veveti*, Gr. [Cf. Gk. *εἶδω* for *εἶδω*, *οἶδα* for *φοῖδα* = *veda*; Lat. *videre*; Slav. *viděti*; Goth. *witan*, *wait*; Germ. *wizzan*, *wissen*; Angl. Sax. *wāt*; Eng. *wot*.]

1. **Vitta**, mfn. (for 2. see under *√3. vid*) known, understood (see comp.); celebrated, notorious, famous for (comp.), Daś. (cf. Pāṇ. viii, 2, 58). **Vittārtha**, m. 'one who knows the matter', an expert, L.

1. **Vittaka**, mfn. very famous or renowned, Daś.

1. **Vitti**, f. consciousness, Sarvad.; understanding, intelligence, SamhitUp.

2. **Vid**, mfn. knowing, understanding, a knower (mostly ifc.; superl. *vit-tama*), KathUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. the planet Mercury, VarBṛS. (cf. 2. *jñā*); f. knowledge, understanding, RV.; KaushUp.; (pl.), Bhām.

Vida, mfn. = prec. (cf. *ko-*, *trayī-*, *dvi-v*); m. knowledge, discovery (cf. *dur-v*); m. N. of a man (cf. *bida*). - **ganā** (?), AV. xix, 22, 18. - **bhrit**, m. N. of a man, g. *gargādi* (cf. *vaidabhṛita*, °*tya*).

Vidatra. See *dur-* and *su-vidātra*.

Vidatriya. See *su-vidatriya*.

Vidātha, n. knowledge, wisdom; (esp.) 'knowledge given to others, i. e. instruction, direction, order, arrangement, disposition, rule, command (also pl.), RV.; AV.; VS. (*vidatham ā-√vad*, to impart knowledge, give instruction, rule, govern); a meeting, assembly (either for deliberating or for the observance of festive or religious rites, i. e.) council, community, association, congregation, ib. (also applied to partic. associations or communities of gods, which in RV. viii, 39, 1 &c. are opposed to those of men; in RV. ii, 27, 8; vi, 51, 2 &c. three associations of gods are mentioned); a host, army, body of warriors (esp. applied to the Maruts), RV.; war, fight, ib.; a sage, scholar, L.; a saint, devotee, ascetic (= *yogin*), L.; = *kṛitin*, L.; N. of a man, Sāy. on RV. v, 33, 9. °*thin*, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 165 (cf. *vaidathina*). °*thya*, mfn. fit for an assembly or council or any religious observance, festive, solemn, RV.

Vidāna. See under *√3. vid*.

Viditā, mfn. known, understood, learnt, perceived, known as (nom.), AV. &c. &c. (*viditam astu vaḥ* or *astu vo viditam*, 'let it be understood by you', 'know that'); promised, agreed, L.; represented, W.; apprised, informed, ib.; m. a learned man, sage, W.; (ā), f. N. of a Jaina goddess, L.; n. information, representation, W.

Vidu, mfn. intelligent, wise, Gal.; m. the hollow between the frontal globes of an elephant, L.; N. of a man, Buddh.; m. or f. N. of a deity of the Bodhi tree, ib. - **pa**, m. N. of a king, VP.

Vidura, mfn. knowing, wise, intelligent, skilled in (comp.), Uttamac.; m. a learned or clever man, W.; an intriguer, ib.; N. of the younger brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu (they were all three sons of Vyāsa, but only the latter two by the two widows of Vicitra-vīrya; when Vyāsa wanted a third son, the elder widow sent him one of her slave-girls, dressed in her own clothes, and this girl became the mother of Vidura, who is sometimes called Kshatṛi, as if he were the son of a Kshatriya man and Sūdra woman; Vidura is described as *sarva-buddhimatām varah*, and is one of the wisest characters in the Mahā-bhārata, always ready with good advice both for his nephews, the Pāṇḍavas, and for his brother Dhṛita-rāshṭra), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. (cf. IW. 376; 385 &c.) - **tā**, f. the state or condition of (being) Vidura, MBh. xv, 752. - **nīti**, f. or -**prajāgara**, m. N. of chs. 32-39 of MBh. v. **Vidurākṛura-varada**, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. **Vidurāgamana-parvan**, n. N. of chs. 200-206 of MBh. i.

Vidula, m. Calamus Rotang or Fasciculatus, Vās.; Car.; of a prince, VP.; (ā), f. a species of Euphorbia, Bhpr.; N. of a woman, MBh.

Vidush, weak form of *vidvas*, in comp. - **ṭara**, mfn. (compar. for *vidvat-tara*, fr. id.) wiser or very wise, RV. - **mat**, mfn. full of learned men, Vop.

Vidushī, f. (compar. °*shī-tarā*, Vop.; fr. *vidvas*) a wise woman, L.

Vidūs, mfn. wise, attentive, heedful, RV.

Vidmān, n. knowledge, intelligence, wisdom (dat. *vidmāne* as Ved. inf. to know, to learn), RV.

Vidmana, mfn. (fr. prec.), Sāy.

Vidmanāpas, mfn. (fr. instr. of *vidman*, + *apas*) working skilfully or carefully, RV.; AV.

1. **Vidya** (for 2. see p. 965, col. 1) = *vidyā* (ifc.; see *a-v*, °*kṛita-vidya*, *samāna-vidya-tā*).

Vidyā, f. knowledge (cf. *kāla-jāta-v*), science, learning, scholarship, philosophy, RV. &c. &c. (according to some there are four Vidyās or sciences, 1. *trayī*, the triple Veda; 2. *ānvīkshikī*, logic and metaphysics; 3. *danḍa-nīti*, the science of government; 4. *vārtā*, practical arts, such as agriculture, commerce, medicine &c.; and Manu vii, 43 adds a fifth, viz. *ātma-vidyā*, knowledge of soul or of spiritual truth; according to others, Vidyā has fourteen divisions, viz. the four Vedas, the six Ve-