

tip of the fingers, and said to = 12 Āṅgulas or about 9 inches), ŚBr.; GṛŚrS. &c.; -desya, 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. = vīti, in gaūrī-viti, q. v.

वितिरे vi-tīre, vi-tīrṇa. See vi-√tī.

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. -tudāyāti, 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. Flacourtie Cataphracta, L. °tunnaka, m. n. and (ikā), f. Flacourtie 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).

वितुष् vi-tushu &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.

वितुण् vi-trīṇa, vi-trītiya &c. See p. 950, col. 3.

वितुद् vi-√trid, P. Ā. -trīnatti, -trintte, to pierce, bore, cleave, break asunder, excavate, AV.; KāthUp.: Caus. -tardayati, id., ŚāṅkhŚr.

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

वितुष् vi-√trīp, P. -trīpyati, to be satisfied, become satiated with (loc.), BhP. °trīpta, mfn. satisfied, satiated, R.; -kāma and -dṛīś, see a-vitṛ°. °trīptaka, mfn. satiated with (gen.), MBh. (in a-vitṛ°).

वितुष् 1. vi-√trīsh, P. -trīshyati, to be thirsty, VS.; TS.; Kāth.: Caus. -tarshayati (aor. -tītrīshat), 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.

वित् 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 dṛīshṭim, 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. -tārturāṇa or -tāritrat), to pass over violently, labour or perform energetically, RV.

Vi-tara, mfn. leading further away (as a path), ŚBr. °tarana, 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.; °ñācārya, m. N. of a preceptor, W. °taritṛi, m. a granter, bestower (with gen.), Bālar. °tarturāṇam, 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 (-tara, 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.

चितोल्लि vitolā, f. N. of a river, Rājat.

विक्रोटिका vitkoṭikā(?), f. a kind of game, Divyāv.

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

वित् vitta. See under √1. vid &c.

वित्यज् 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. alittle 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. + kō) wishing to frighten or terrify, R. °trāsita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to tremble, terrified, affrighted, MBh.; R.; -vihāngama, mfn. having (its) birds frightened away, MW.

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

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

वित्वाक्षण vi-tvākshana, mfn. (√tvaksh) very stout or strong or sturdy, RV. v, 34, 6 (Sāy. = viśeshena tanū-kartri).

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

विथ् 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.

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

विथ्या vithyā, f. a species of plant (=go-jihvā), L.

विट् I. vid, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 56)

vetti (vidmahe, Br.; vedati, °te, Up.; MBh.; vidāti, °te, AV. &c.; vindati, °te, MBh. &c.; Impv. vidām-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. vēda [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.; vetyati, °te, MBh. &c.; inf. vēditum, °tos, Br.; vettum, MBh. &c.; ind. p. veditvā, 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. (vidhi 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. tam sthaviram viduh, 'they consider or call him aged'; rājarshir iti mām viduh, '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. vedyate (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, vevetti, Gr. [Cf. Gk. εἰδον for ἐπιδον, olda for Foiða = veda; Lat. videre; Slav. vēdēti; Goth. witan, wait; Germ. wizzan, wissen; Engl. 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). — **gaṇā**(?), AV. xix, 22, 18. — **bhrīt**, m. N. of a man, g. gargāḍī (cf. vaidabhīta, °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. (vidātham 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. vaidāthina). °thyā, 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 vah 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.

Vidū, 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 Kshattṛi, as if he were the son of a Kshatriya man and Śūdra woman; Vidura is described as sarva-buddhimatāṇi 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. **Vidurākrūravarada**, m. N. of Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. **Vidurāgamanaparvan**, 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, Bhr.; N. of a woman, MBh.

Vidush, weak form of vidvas, in comp. — **tara**, 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°, °krīta-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. dāṇḍa-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-