

dāngas, the Purāṇas, the Mīmāṃsā, Nyāya, and Dharma or law; or with the four Upa-vedas, eighteen divisions; others reckon 33 and even 64 sciences [= kalās or arts]; Knowledge is also personified and identified with Durgā; she is even said to have composed prayers and magical formulas; any knowledge whether true or false (with Pāsupatas), Sarvad.; a spell, incantation, MBh.; Ragh.; Kathās.; magical skill, MW.; a kind of magical pill (which placed in the mouth is supposed to give the power of ascending to heaven), W.; Premna Spinosa, L.; a mystical N. of the letter *i*, Up.; a small bell, L. (cf. *vidyā-manī*). — 1. -kara, mfn. causing wisdom, giving knowledge or science, W. — 2. -kara (°yāk°), m. 'mine of learning,' a learned man, W.; N. of a teacher, Cat.; (also °ra-vājapeyin) N. of an author, ib.; -misra-maithila, m. N. of an author, ib. — karmān, n. the study of sacred science, Āpast.; (du.) kn° and action, ŚBr. — kalpa-sūtra, n. N. of wk. — kośa-grīha, n. or °śa-samāśraya, m. a library, Hcat. — gana, m. pl. N. of a partic. Buddhist wk. — gama (°yāg°), m. acquirement of kn°, proficiency in science, Kāv. — gītā, f. N. of wk. — guru, m. an instructor in science (esp. in sacred science), Gaut. — grahaṇa, n. acquisition of science, Kās. — cakravartin, m. N. of an author, Cat. — caṇa, mfn. famous for learning, learned, Pāṇ. v, 2, 26, Sch. (cf. -cuñcu; caṇa and cuñcu are regarded by Pāṇ. as Taddhita affixes). — caṇa-sampanna, mfn. perfect in kn° and of good moral conduct, Kāraṇḍ. — cit, mfn. puffed up by science, ŚBr. — cuñcu, mfn. = -caṇa above, Pāṇ. v, 2, 26, Sch. — jambhaka-vārttika, mfn. exercising magic of various kinds, MBh. — tas, ind. in consequence or by virtue of kn°, Āpast.; Nir.; also = abl. of vidyā. — tīrtha, n. knowledge compared to a sacred bathing-place, Prasāṅg.; N. of a b°-pl°, MBh.; of Śiva, Sāy.; of an author, Cat.; -śishya, m. N. of Śaṅkara, Cat. — tva, n. the state or idea of vidyā, Kām. — dala, m. Betula Bhojpatra (whose leaves are used for writing), L. — daśaka, n. N. of wk. — dātri, mfn. one who gives or imparts knowledge, a teacher, MW. — dāna, n. the imparting of kn°, instruction in sc° (esp. sacred sc°), Hcat. — dāyāda, m. the inheritor of a sc°, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 5, Sch. — devī, f. 'goddess of learning,' a female divinity peculiar to the Jainas (16 are named), Campak. — dhana, n. the treasure of kn°, wealth consisting in learning, Mn. ix, 206. — dhara, mfn. possessed of science or spells, L.; m. a kind of supernatural being (dwelling in the Himalāya, attending upon Śiva, and possessed of magical power), fairy (-tva, n.), Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; (also -kavi, °rācārya) N. of various scholars, Kir., Sch.; Vās., Introd.; Cat.; a kind of metre, Col.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; (ā and ī), f. N. of a Surāṅganā, Sindhās.; (ī), f. a female of the above class of supernatural beings, fairy, sylph, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a daughter of Sūra-sena, Kathās.; -cakravartin, m. a supreme lord of the Vidyā-dharas, Vās.; -tāla, m. (in music) a kind of measure (= vidyā-dhara), Cat.; -pīṭaka (?), N. of wk.; -mahā-cakravartin, m. the paramount lord of all fairy-like beings (°tī-tā, f.), Kathās.; -yantra, n. an apparatus for sublimating quicksilver, Bhpr.; -rasa, m. a partic. mixture, Cat.; °rādhiśa, m. = °ra-cakra-vartin (-tā, f.), Kathās.; °rābhra, m. a partic. mixture, L.; °ri-parijana, mfn. attended by Vidyā-dharas, MW.; °ri-√bhū, to become a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.; °ri-vilāsa, m. N. of wk.; °rēndra, m. a prince of the Vidyā-dharas (-tā, f., -tva, n.), Rājat.; Kathās.; N. of Jāmbavat, MBh. — dhāma-muni-śishya, m. N. of an author, Cat. — dhāra (°yād°), m. 'receptacle of kn°,' a great scholar, Mālatim. — dhigama (°yād°), m. acquisition of knowledge, study, ib. — dhidevatā (°yād°), f. the tutelary deity of sc°, Sarasvatī, Pañcar. — dhīpa (°yād°), m. 'lord of knowledge,' (prob.) N. of Śiva, RāmatUp. — dhīpati (°yād°), m. N. of two poets, Kshem.; Subh. — dhīrāja or -dhīrāya (°yād°), m., °ja-tīrtha, n., -dhīśa-tīrtha (°yād°), n., °śa-nātha, m., °śa-muni, m., °śa-vaderu, m., °śa-svāmin, m. N. of scholars, Cat. — dhra, m. = -dhara, a fairy, BhP. — nagara, n. (Buddh.; Col.) or (ī), f. (Inscr.) N. of a city. — nanda (°yān°), m. 'delight in kn°,' Cat.; N. of ch. of the Pañca-daśī; of various authors, Kshem.; Cat.; -nātha, m. N. of an author, ib.; -nibandha, m. N. of wk. — nātha, m. (Pratāp.; Cat.), °tha-bhaṭṭa, m. (Col.), -nidhi, m. (Cat.), °dhi-tīrtha, m. (Cat.) N. of various authors or scholars. — nivāsa, °sa-bhaṭṭācārya, m. N. of various men, Cat.

— nupālana (°yān°), n. encouragement or cultivation of science, W.; acquiring learning, studying, ib. — nupālin (°yān°), mfn. cherishing or encouraging sc°, acquiring learning, W.; faithfully preserving (traditional) learning, Mn. ix, 204. — nulomā-lipi (!), f. (°yān°) a partic. manner of writing, Lalit. — nusevana (°yān°), n. the cultivation of science, W. — nusevin (°yān°), mfn. cultivating learning, engaged in study, W. — nta (°yān°), m. the end of an apprenticeship, ĀśvGr.; Gaut.; the end of knowledge, MW.; -ga, mfn. one who has completely mastered his profession, VarBrS. — nyāsa, m. N. of a Mantra. — pati, m. the chief scholar at a court (-tva, n.), Rājat.; Vcar.; (also °tī-svāmin) N. of various authors or scholars, Kāv. &c. — paddhati, f. N. of sev. wks. — parinaya, m. N. of sev. dramas. — pīṭha, n. seat of kn°, Hcat. — prakāśa-cikitsā, f. N. of wk. — pradāna, n. = -dāna above, Cat.; N. of a ch. of the PSarv. — pravāda, n. N. of one of the Pūrvas or oldest writings of the Jainas. — prāpti, f. acquirement of kn°, W.; any acquisition made by learning, W. — phala, n. the fruit of learning, MW. — bala, n. the power of magic, MBh. — bhaṭṭa, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -paddhati, f. N. of wk. — bharāṇa (°yābh°), m. N. of an author, Cat.; (ī), f. N. of his wk. — bhāj, mfn. learned, VarBrS. — bhīmāna (°yābh°), m. the fancy or idea that one possesses learning, MW.; -vat, mfn. imagining one's self learned, Kathās. — bhīpsin (°yābh°), mfn. desiring kn°, KāthUp. — bhūṣhaṇa, m. N. of an author, Cat. — bhrit, m. = -dhara, a fairy, Śatr. — bhīyāsa (°yābh°), m. practice or pursuit of learning, application to books, study, Saṃk. — maṭha, m. a college, monastic school, Pañcat. — maṇi, m. a small bell, L. — maṇḍalaka, n. 'circle of knowledge,' a library, Hcat. — mada, m. pride in one's learning, MBh. — mandira, n. a school-house, college, Kād. — maya, mfn. consisting of or absorbed in kn°, MBh.; BhP. — mahēśvara, m. 'lord of science,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. — mātra-siddhi, f. N. of Buddhist wks. — mādhava, m. N. of two authors. — mādhaṇīya, n., -mādhatmya, n., -mṛita-varshinī (°yām°), f. N. of wks. — ranya (°yār°), m. (also °ya-tīrtha, °ya-yati, °ya-yogin, °ya-svāmin, bhārati-tīrtha-vidyāranya) N. of various scholars, Col.; W. &c.; -jātaka, n., -nārāyaṇīya (?), n., -pañca-daśī, f., -bhāshya, n., -mūla, n., -saṃgraha, m. N. of wks. — ratna, n. the jewel of learning, Cāṇ.; valuable knowledge, MW.; N. of wk.; °nākara, m. N. of wk. — rambha (°yār°), m. beginning of study, Mall.; N. of a ch. of the PSarv. — rāja, m. a king of kn°, lord of spells, Buddh.; N. of Viṣṇu, Pañcar.; of a saint, Buddh. — rāma, m. N. of an author, Cat. — rāsi, m. N. of Śiva, Śivag. — rcana-mañjarī (°yār°), f. N. of wk. — rjana (°yār°), n. acquirement of kn°, W.; acquiring anything by kn° or by teaching, W. — rjita (°yār°), mfn. acquired or gained by kn°, W. — rṇava (°yār°), m. N. of wk. — rtha (°yār°), m. the seeking for kn°, W.; mfn. desirous of kn°, Āpast.; -dīpikā, f., -prakāśikā, f. N. of wks. — rthin (°yār°), mfn. desirous of kn°, Cāṇ.; KāthUp., Sch.; m. a student, pupil, W. — lamkāra (°yāl°), °ra-bhaṭṭācārya, m. N. of authors, Cat. — labdha, mfn. acquired or gained by learning, W. — laya (°yāl°), m. abode or seat of learning, a school, college, W.; N. of a place, Cat. — lahari, f. N. of wk. — lābha, m. acquisition of l°, W.; any acquirement gained by l°, W. — vaṇsa, m. a chronological list of teachers in any branch of science, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 19, Sch. — vat, mfn. possessed of learning, learned, MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; (atī), f. N. of an Apsaras, VP.; of a Surāṅganā, Sindhās. — vataṇsa (°yāv°), m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Bālar. — vadhū, f. a goddess thought to preside over learning, Vcar. (cf. vidyādhidevatā). — vayo-vṛiddha, mfn. advanced in learning and years, MW. — val-labha, m. a partic. mixture, Rasēndrac. — vāgīśa ('master in sc° and speech') or °sa-bhaṭṭācārya, m. N. of a scholar, Cat. — vikraya, m. 'sale of knowledge,' instruction in return for payment, Pañcat. — vid, mfn. learned, ĀpŚr. — vinoda, m. (also °dācārya) N. of various scholars, Cat. &c.; of various wks. — viruddha, mfn. conflicting with science, Vām.; -tā, f., Sāh. — vilāsa, m. (prob.) N. of a king, L.; of wk. — visārada, m. N. of a scholar, Cat.; of a minister, Vīrac. — visishta, mfn. distinguished for learning, possessed of science, W. — vi-shaye homa-vidhi, n. N. of wk. — vihina, mfn. destitute of kn°, ignorant, Sindhās. — vṛiddha, mfn.

old in knowledge, increased in learning, Hit.; Sarvad. — veda-vrata-vat or -veda-vrata-snāta, mfn. one completely versed in religious observances and the Veda and the sciences, MBh. (cf. vidyā-vrata-sn°, veda-vidyā-vrata-sn°). — veśman, n. a school-house, college, Rājat. — vyavasāya, m. the pursuit of science, MW. — vyasana, n. id., A. — vyākhyāna-maṇḍapa, m. n. a hall where the sc°s are explained, college, Hcat. — vrata, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.; m. (prob.) a kind of magician, Buddh.; -snāta (Mn. iv, 21) or °taka (GrS.), mfn. one who is completely versed in the Veda and religious observances; (°taka), m. a Brāhman who has finished his studentship, W. — śruta-sampanna, mfn. well equipped with secular and sacred science, BhP. — sadman, n. 'abode of learning,' a school, Bhām. — sampradāna, n. = -dāna, Āpast. — sāgara, m. 'ocean of knowledge,' N. of various scholars, Cat. &c.; -pāra, N. of wk. — sādhana, n. N. of wk. — sthāna, n. a branch of kn°, Nir.; Bālar. — snāta (MBh.; R.) or -snātaka (PārGr.), mfn. one who has finished his studentship and completed his study of the Vedas. — hina, mfn. destitute of knowledge, unlearned, un-instructed, Gaut.; Mn.; Pañcat. Vidyēndra-saras-vatī, m. N. of an author, Cat. Vidyēśa, m. 'lord of kn°,' N. of Śiva, Śivag.; = vidyēśvara (-tva, n.), Hcat.; Sarvad. Vidyēśvara, m. (with Śaivas) N. of a class of emancipated beings, Sarvad.; N. of a magician, Daś. Vidyōttara-tāpinī, f., Vidyōt-patti, f. N. of wks. Vidyōpayoga, m. acquisition of learning from (abl.), Gaut. Vidyōpārjana, n. (MW.) or °nā, f. (Ml.) acquisition of knowledge. Vidyōpārjita, mfn. acquired by learning, MW.

Vidyika. See vāyav°.

Vidvac, in comp. for vidvat. — cakora, m. (with bhāṭṭa) N. of a lexicographer, L. — citta-prasādinī, f. N. of wk.

Vidvaj, in comp. for vidvat. — jana, m. a wise man, sage, seer, Bhartṛ.; Hit.; -parisevitā, f. N. of a Kim-nari, Kāraṇḍ.; -māda-bhaṭṭācārya, n., -mano-harā, f., -vallābha, m., -vallabhīya, n. N. of wks.

Vidvat, in comp. for vidvas. — kaṇṭha-pāśa, m. N. of a poem. — kalpa, mfn. a little learned, slightly learned, W. — tama, m. 'wisest, very wise,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. — tara, mfn. wiser, very wise, Vop. (cf. vidush-tara). — tā, f. (Hariv.), -tva, n. (Cāṇ.) scholarship, science, wisdom. — prabodhi-nī, f., -samnyāsa-lakṣhaṇa, n. N. of wks.

Vidvad, in comp. for vidvat. — deśiya or -deśya, mfn. = vidvat-kalpa, MW. — bhūṣhaṇa-padya-saṃgraha, m., -vallabha, m., -vinoda-kāvya, n., -vinoda-mañjūshā, f., -vivāda, m. N. of wks.

1. Vidvān, mfn. = vidvās, AV. ix, 9, 7.

2. Vidvan, in comp. for vidvat. — mandana, n., -manorañjinī, f., -manoramā, f., -manoharā, f. N. of wks. — moda-taraṅgiṇī, f. N. of a survey of philosophical and religious systems. — modinī, f. N. of a Comm. on Ragh. by Rāma-bhadra.

Vidvalā, mf(ā)n. clever, artful, RV.

Vidvās, mf(ūshī)n. one who knows, knowing, understanding, learned, intelligent, wise, mindful of, familiar with, skilled in (acc., loc., or comp.), RV. &c. &c. (cf. vidvat-tara, vidvat-tama, vidush-tara, vidush-tara); m. a wise man, sage, seer, W.; N. of a Brāhman, Hariv.

1. Vinna, mfn. known, understood (= jñāta), L.

Vivitsā, f. (fr. Desid.) desire of knowing, MBh.

Vivitsu, mfn. desirous of knowing or learning (with acc.), MBh.; BhP.; m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, MBh.

Vividishā, f., °shu, mfn. = vivitsā, °tsu, Saṃk.

विद् 3. vid (originally identical with √ I. vid), cl. 6. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 138) vindāti, °te (Ved. also vittē, vidē; p. vidānā or vīdāna [q. v.]; ep. 3. pl. vindate, Pot. vindyāt, often = vidyāt; pf. vivēda [3. pl. vivīdus, Subj. vivīdat], vivīdē, 3. pl. vivīdre, vidrē, RV. &c. &c.; p. vivīdvās, RV.; vivīdīvas, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 68; aor. avidat, °data, ib. [Ved. Subj. vidāsī, °dāt; Pot. vidēt, deta, VS.; AV.; Br.; 3. sg. videshta, AV. ii, 36, 3]; Ā. 1. sg. avitsī, RV.; Br.; fut. vettā, vedishyati, Gr.; vetsyati, °te, Br. &c.; inf. vidē, RV.; vettum, MBh. &c.; vettave, AV.; °ttavat[?] and °tos, Br.; ind. p. vittvā, AV.; Br.; -vidya, Br. &c.), to find, discover, meet or fall in with, obtain, get, acquire, partake of, possess, RV. &c. &c. (with dījas, to find out the quarters of the sky,