

MBh.); to get or procure for (dat.), RV.; ChUp.; to seek out, look for, attend to, RV. &c. &c.; to feel, experience, Cāṇ.; to consider as, take for (two acc.), Kāv.; to come upon, befall, seize, visit, RV.; AV.; Br.; to contrive, accomplish, perform, effect, produce, RV.; ŚBr.; (Ā., m. c. also P.) to take to wife, marry (with or scil. *bhāryām*), RV.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to find (a husband), marry (said of a woman), AV.; Mn.; MBh.; to obtain (a son, with or scil. *sutam*), BhP.; Pass. or Ā. *vidyāte* (ep. also °*ti*; p. *vidyamāna* [q.v.]; aor. *avedi*), to be found, exist, be, RV. &c. &c.; (esp. in later language) *vidyate*, 'there is, there exists,' often with *na*, 'there is not;' with *bhoktum*, 'there is something to eat;' followed by a fut., 'is it possible that?' Pāṇ. iii, 3, 146, Sch.; *yathā-vidē*, 'as it happens,' i. e. 'as usual,' 'as well as possible,' RV. i, 127, 4 &c.; Caus. *vedayati*, to cause to find &c., MBh.; Desid. *vividishati* or *vivitsati*, °*te*, Gr. (cf. *vivitsita*): Intens. *vevidyate*, *veveti*, ib. (for p. *vevidat* and °*dāna* see *vi-* and *sam* √3. *vid*).

2. **Vittá**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 963) found, acquired, gained, obtained, possessed, AV.; Br.; caught or seized by (instr. or comp.), Br.; Kauś.; (ā), f. taken, married (as a woman), ŚBr.; n. anything found, a find, AitBr.; (in later language also pl.) acquisition, wealth, property, goods, substance, money, power, RV. &c. &c.; the second astrological mansion, VarYogay. — **kāma**, mfn. desirous of wealth, covetous, avaricious, MBh.; °*myā*, ind. (instr. f.) from avarice, AV. — **goptri**, m. 'guardian of w^o,' N. of Kubera, MBh. — **ja**, mfn. produced by w^o, Pañcat. — **jāni** (*vittá-*), mfn. one who has taken a wife, married, RV. — **da**, m. 'wealth-giver,' benefactor, W.; (ā), f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, MBh. — **dugdha**, n. 'milk-wealth,' wealth compared to milk, Hit. — **dhá**, mfn. 'w^o-possessing,' rich, VS. — **nātha**, m. 'lord of wealth,' N. of Kubera, Kathās. — **nicaya**, m. pl. great wealth, opulence, MārKP. — **pa**, mf(ā)n. guarding w^o, BhP.; m. N. of Kubera, R.; Hariv. — **pati**, m. = *nātha*, Mn.; MBh. &c. — **pāla**, m. id., R.; N. of a poet, Cat. — **purī**, f. N. of a town, Kathās. — **peṭā** or **peṭī**, f. money-receptacle, a purse, Pañcat. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting in w^o, KathUp. — **mātrā**, f. a sum of money, Pañcat. — **rakshin**, m. a wealthy man, MBh. — **rādhī** (for *riddhi*), f. increase or abundance of w^o, MārKP. — **vat**, mfn. possessing w^o, opulent, rich, ĀsvŚr.; MBh. &c. — **vardhana**, mf(ā)n. increasing w^o, lucrative, MW. — **vivardhin**, mfn. increasing property or capital, bearing interest, Mn. viii, 140. — **sāthya**, n. cheating in money matters, Hcat. — **samcaya**, m. accumulation of w^o or riches, R. — **hina**, mfn. destitute of w^o, poor, Pañcat. (v. l.) **Vittāgama**, m. acquisition of w^o, means of making money, Mn.; Pañcat. **Vittādhya**, mfn. abounding in wealth, rich, Var. **Vittāpti**, f. = *vittāgama*, ib. **Vittāp-pati**, n. du. the lords of wealth and water (i. e. Kubera and Varuṇa), Mn. v, 96. **Vittēsa**, m. 'wealth-lord,' Kubera, Mn.; Hariv. &c.; *-patana*, n. Kubera's town, Rājat. **Vittēsvara**, m. a lord of w^o, VarBṛS.; MārKP.; N. of Kubera, Kathās. **Vittēhā**, f. desire of wealth, cupidity, avarice, MBh. **Vittāishanā**, f. id., ŚBr.

2. **Vittaka**. See *prasāda-v^o* (for 1. see p. 963). **Vittāyana**, mf(ā)n. (prob.) procuring wealth or riches, TS.; MaitrS.

2. **Vitti**, f. finding, acquisition, gain, ŚBr.; ChUp.; GrŚrS.; a find, AitBr.; the being found, existence, L.; (ifc.) a term of praise, g. *matallikādi*.

Vittoka, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

4. **Vid**, (ifc.) finding, acquiring, procuring (see *anna-*, *aśva-*, *ahar-vid* &c.)

Vidad (for *vidat*, pr. p. of √3. *vid*), in comp. — **aśva**, m. 'granting horses,' N. of a man (cf. *vaidadaśvi*). — **vasu** (*vidad-*), mfn. possessing or granting wealth, RV.; Br.

Vidāna or **vidānā**, mfn. (Ā. pr. p.) existing, being, real, RV.; AV.; common, usual, ib.; forming, making (?), RV.

Vidāyya, mfn. to be found, RV. x, 22, 5.

2. **Vidya**, n. finding, acquiring, gaining (see *pati-v^o* and *putra-v^o*).

Vidyamāna, mfn. (Pass. pr. p.) 'being found,' existent, existing, present, real, Pat.; Kāv.; Pur. (cf. *a-vid^o*). — **keśa**, mfn. one who possesses hair, MW. — **tā**, f., *-tva*, n. existence, presence, Śamk. — **mati**, mfn. possessing understanding, wise, Pañcat.

2. **Vinna**, mfn. found, acquired &c.; existent, real, L.; (ā), f. a married woman, Yājñ. i, 85. — **pa**,

m. N. of a king, Rājat.; of the saint Agastya, MW. (perhaps w. r. for *vitta-pa*).

Vividivas, **vividvās**. See under √3. *vid*.

विद् 5. vid, cl. 7. Ā. (Dhātup. xxix, 13) *vinnte*, to consider as, take for (two acc.), Bhaff.

3. **Vitta** or **vinna**, mfn. = *vicārita*, L.

विदंश् *vi-√daṅs*, P. *-daṅsati*, to bite to pieces, bite asunder, PārGr.; Yājñ.; BhP. °**daṅsa**, m. biting, Kir.; any pungent food which excites thirst, Śiś. °**dadaṅkshu** (?), mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to bite or to eat, Śiś. x, 9.

Vi-dashṭa, mfn. crushed or forced asunder, Suśr.

विदग्ध *vi-dagḍha*. See *vi-√dah* below.

विदन्वत् *vidanvat*, m. N. of a Bhārgava, PañcavBr.

विदय *vi-√day*, Ā. *-dayate*, to divide, sever, destroy, RV.; to distribute, bestow, be liberal with (instr.), ib.

विदर *vi-dara*, *vi-daraṇa*. See under *vi-√drī*, p. 966, col. 1.

विदर्भ *vi-darbha*, m. 'destitute of Darbha grass,' N. of a country south of the Vindhya hills (now called Berar; it was the country of Damayanti, wife of Nala; the soil was probably grassless and arid, but the absence of Darbha is said to be due to the fact that the son of a saint died of the prick of a sharp blade of that grass), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a king of Vidarbha, MBh.; Naish.; a partic. disease of the gums (= *vaidarbha*), ŚārngS.; N. of a man, Hariv.; of a son of Jyā-magha, ib.; of a son of Rishabha, BhP.; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of V^o and also the country itself; the interior of anything, Harav.; (ā), f. N. of the capital city of V^o (= Kuṇḍina), MBh.; of a river, Hariv.; of a daughter of Ugra and wife of Manu Cākshusha, MārKP.; °**bhājā**, f. 'V^o-born,' N. of the wife of the saint Agastya, of Damayanti, and of Rukmiṇī, L.; °**bha-tanayā**, f. 'daughter of the Vidarbha king,' N. of Damayanti, MBh.; °**bha-nagari**, f. the city of V^o, MBh.; °**bha-pati**, m. the king of V^o, Mālav.; °**bha-bhū**, f. the country of V^o, Naish.; °**bha-rāj**, m. the king of V^o, MW.; °**bha-rāja** (or °**jan**), m. id., R. (°**ja-dhāni**, f. the capital of V^o, Cat.; °**ja-putrī**, f. patr. of Rukmiṇī, Śiś.); °**bhādhipa**, m. the Vidarbha king, MBh. (°**rāja-dhāni**, f. his residence, Ragh.); °**bhādhipati**, m. id., BhP.; °**bhābhimukha**, mfn. facing V^o, MW.; °**bhī**, m. N. of a Rishi, Śamk.; °**bhī-kaunḍinya**, m. N. of a preceptor, ŚBr.

विदर्शना *vi-darśanā*, °*sin*. See under 2. *vi-√drī*, p. 966.

विदल *vi-√dal*, P. *-dalati*, to break or burst asunder, be rent or split asunder, Naish.; to open, rend or tear asunder, R. (Pass. fut. p. *-dalishyamāna*, Daś.)

2. **Vi-dala**, mf(ā)n. (cf. *bidala*; for 1. see p. 950, col. 3) rent asunder, split, Grīhyas.; expanded, blown, Śiś.; m. rending, dividing, separating, W.; sweetmeats, a cake, L.; Bauhinia Variegata, L.; (ā), f. Ipomoea Turpethum, L.; n. anything split or pared, a chip, piece, fragment, Gaut.; MārKP.; Suśr. &c.; split bamboo, a cane, Mn. ix, 230; wicker-work, Yājñ. i, 85; a split pea, Suśr.; pomegranate bark, L. °**dalana**, n. the act of tearing or rending asunder, splitting, Kāv.; Sarvad.; bursting (intrans.), Kathās. °**dalita**, mfn. burst or rent asunder &c.; expanded, blown, Gīt. °**dali-karaṇa**, n. the act of rending asunder or dividing, W. °**dali-kṛita**, mfn. rent asunder, torn, cut, divided, separated, MBh.; R. &c.

विदस् *vi-√das*, P. *-dasyati* or *-dasati*, to waste away, become exhausted, come to an end, RV.; VS.; Kāv.; to be wanting, fail (with abl. of pers.), RV. °**dasta**, mfn. wasted away, exhausted (= *upa-kshina*), Nir. i, 9, Sch. °**dasya**, see *a-vidasyā*. °**dāsin**, see *a-vidāsin*.

विदह *vi-√dah*, P. *-dahati*, to burn up, scorch, consume or destroy by fire, RV.; MBh.; to cauterize (a wound), Suśr.; to decompose, corrupt, Car.: Pass. *-dahyate*, to be burnt &c.; to burn, be inflamed (as a wound), Suśr.; to suffer from internal heat, ib.; to be consumed by grief, waste, pine, MBh.; to be puffed up, boast, R. (v. l. *vi-katthase* for *vi-dahyase*).

Vi-dagḍha, mfn. burnt up, consumed, ŚBr.;

Kauś.; inflamed, Suśr.; cooked by internal heat as by the fire of digestion, digested, ib.; decomposed, corrupted, spoiled, turned sour, ib.; mature (as a tumour), Bhpr.; tawny or reddish brown (like impure blood), L.; clever, shrewd, knowing, sharp, crafty, sly, artful, intriguing, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. tawny (the colour), L.; a clever man, scholar, Pañdit, W.; a libertine, intriguer, ib.; N. of a teacher of the Vājasaneyins, ŚBr.; (ā), f. a sharp or knowing woman, W.; °**cuḍamāni**, m. N. of an enchanted parrot, Kathās.; Vet.; °**tā**, f., °**tva**, n. cleverness, sharpness, skill in (loc.), Kāv.; °**toshinī**, f. N. of an astron. wk.; °**parivridhatā**, f. the turning acid and swelling (of food in the stomach), Suśr.; °**parishad**, f. an assembly or company of clever people, Bhartṛ.; °**bodha**, m. N. of a grammar (by Rāma-candra Mīra); °**mādhava**, n. N. of a Nāṭaka or drama (by Rūpa Go-svāmin, in 7 acts, written A. D. 1549; it is a dramatic version of the Gīta-govinda on the loves of Kṛishṇa and Rādhā); °**mukha-maṇḍana**, n. N. of a wk. on enigmas (by the Buddhist Dharmadāsa); °**vacana**, mfn. clever or skilful in speech, Pañcat.; °**vaidya**, m. N. of a medical writer; °**dhā-jirṇa**, n. a partic. form of indigestion, Bhpr.; °**dhā-lāpa**, mfn. clever in language, elegant, witty, Bhartṛ.

Vi-dagḍhaka, m. a burning corpse, Buddh.

Vi-dāha, m. burning, heat, inflammation (also applied to the action or to a diseased condition of the bile), Suśr.; ŚārngS.; the turning acid (of food in the stomach), Car.; °**vat**, mfn. burning, hot, Suśr. °**dāhaka**, n. caustic potash, L. °**dāhin**, mfn. burning, scorching, hot (°*hi-tva*, n.), Lāṭy.; Suśr.; Bhpr.; pungent, acrid, W.

विदा *vi-√1. dā*, P. *-dadāti*, to give out, distribute, grant, R.

Vi-datta, mfn. given out, distributed, Kār. on Pāṇ. vii, 4, 47.

Vi-dāyin, mfn. granting, causing, effecting, Śatr.

Vi-deya, mfn. to be given or granted, Āpast.

विदा *vi-√3. dā* (or *do*, not separable fr. √4. *dā*), P. *-dāti* or *-dyati* (ind. p. *-ditya*), to cut up, cut to pieces, bruise, pound, VS.; to untie, release, deliver from (abl.), ŚBr.; to destroy, Hariv. °**dāna**, n. cutting to pieces, dividing, ŚBr. °**dāya**, m. division, distribution, Pañcav. (v. l.); permission to go away, dismissal with good wishes (in this sense perhaps not a Sanskrit word; cf. *وداع*).

विदान्त *vidānta*, m. N. of a prince, Hariv.

विदार *vi-dāra*, °*raka*, °*raṇa*. See under *vi-√drī*, p. 966, col. 1.

विदाश् *vi-√dās*, P. *-dāsati*, to reject, deny, RV. vii, 19, 9.

विदिव *vi-√2. div*, P. Ā. *-divoyati*, °*te*, to lose at play, Kāv.; MBh.; to play, ŚBr.

2. **Vi-devā**, m. (for 1. see p. 950, col. 3) game at dice, ŚBr. °**devana**, n. dicing, Vait.

विदिश् *vi-diś* &c. See p. 950, col. 3.

विदीगय *vidīgaya*, m. a species of gallinaceous bird, TS.; TBr. (= *sveta-baka*, Sch.)

विदीभयु *vidībhayu*. See *a-v^o*.

विदीप *vi-√dīp* (only Ā. impf. *vy-adīpanta*), to shine forth, shine very brightly, MBh. vii, 7322; Caus. *-dīpayati*, to shine upon, illuminate, MBh.; R. &c. °**dīpaka**, m. a lantern, MBh. (C. *ikā*, f.) °**dīpita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) illuminated, bright, MBh.; inflamed, incensed, BhP. °**dīpta**, mfn. shining, bright; °**tejas**, mfn. of bright splendour, MBh.

विदीर्ण *vi-dīrṇa*. See under *vi-√drī*.

विदु *vi-√2. du* (or *dū*), P. *-dunoti*, to consume or destroy by burning, AV.; Ā. *-dunute*, *-dūyate* (ep. also °*ti*), to be agitated or afflicted or distressed, MBh.; BhP.

Vi-dūna, mfn. distressed, afflicted, W.

विदु *vidu*, *vidura*, *vidula*. See under √1. *vid*, p. 963, col. 3.

विदुद *vidud*, (prob.) = *Vendidat*, BhavP.

विदुष् *vi-√dush*, P. *-dushyati*, to be defiled, commit a fault or sin, transgress, Vishṇ.: Caus. *-dūshayati*, to defile, corrupt, disgrace, RV.; BhP.; (with *upahāsaiḥ*) to deride, ridicule, MārKP.

Vi-dūshaka, mfn. defiling, disgracing, BṅP.;