

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 °i; 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-vidé*, '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. **Vittā**, 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°,' N. of Kubera, MBh. — **ja**, mfn. produced by w°, Pañcat. — **jāni** (*vittā-*), 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. — **dhā**, mfn. 'w°-possessing,' rich, VS. — **nātha**, m. 'lord of wealth,' N. of Kubera, Kathās. — **nicaya**, m. pl. great wealth, opulence, MärkP. — **pa**, mf(ā)n. guarding w°, 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. — **petā** or **petī**, f. money-receptacle, a purse, Pañcat. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. consisting in w°, KathUp. — **mātrā**, f. a sum of money, Pañcat. — **rakshin**, m. a wealthy man, MBh. — **rddhi** (for *riddhi*), f. increase or abundance of w°, MärkP. — **vat**, mfn. possessing w°, opulent, rich, ĀsvŚr.; MBh. &c. — **vardhana**, mf(ā)n. increasing w°, lucrative, MW. — **vivardhin**, mfn. increasing property or capital, bearing interest, Mn. viii, 140. — **sāthya**, n. cheating in money matters, Hcat. — **saṁcaya**, m. accumulation of w° or riches, R. — **hīna**, mfn. destitute of w°, poor, Pañcat. (v. l.)

Vittāgama, m. acquisition of w°, means of making money, Mn.; Pañcat. **Vittādhyā**, 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°, VarBṛS.; MärkP.; N. of Kubera, Kathās. **Vittēhā**, f. desire of wealth, cupidity, avarice, MBh. **Vittāshānā**, f. id., ŚBr.

2. **Vittaka**. See *prasāda-v°* (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** (*vidd-*), 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°* and *putra-v°*).

Vidyamāna, mfn. (Pass. pr. p.) 'being found,' existent, existing, present, real, Pat.; Kāv.; Pur. (cf. *a-vid°*). — **keśa**, mfn. one who possesses hair, MW. — **tā**, f., **-tva**, n. existence, presence, Śaṁk. — **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) *vintte*, to consider as, take for (two acc.), Bhaṭṭ.

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

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

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

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

विदन्वत् vidanvat, m. N. of a Bhārgava, Pañcat. Br.

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-√dri*, 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° and also the country itself; the interior of anything, Harav.; (ā), f. N. of the capital city of V° (= Kuṇḍina), MBh.; of a river, Hariv.; of a daughter of Ugra and wife of Manu Cākshusha, MärkP.; °*bhājā*, f. 'V°-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-nagarī*, f. the city of V°, MBh.; °*bha-pati*, m. the king of V°, Mālav.; °*bha-bhū*, f. the country of V°, Naish.; °*bha-rāj*, m. the king of V°, MW.; °*bha-rāja* (or °*jan*), m. id., R. (°*ja-dhānī*, f. the capital of V°, Cat.; °*ja-putrī*, f. patr. of Rukmiṇī, Śiś.); °*bhādhipa*, m. the Vidarbha king, MBh. (—*rāja-dhānī*, f. his residence, Ragh.); °*bhādhipati*, m. id., BhP.; °*bhābhimukha*, mfn. facing V°, MW.; °*bhī*, m. N. of a Rishi, Śaṁk.; °*bhī-kaunḍīnyā*, m. N. of a preceptor, ŚBr.

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

विदल् 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. Ipomea Turpethum, L.; n. anything split or pared, a chip, piece, fragment, Gaut.; MärkP.; 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-karāṇa*, 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.; Kāth.; to be wanting, fail (with abl. of pers.), RV. °*dasta*, mfn. wasted away, exhausted (= *upa-kshīṇa*), 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-dagdha, 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.; matre (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.; — *cuḍāmaṇi*, 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.; — *parivṛiddhatā*, 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 Miśra); — *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 Gita-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-jirna*, n. a partic. form of indigestion, Bhpr.; °*dhā-lāpa*, mfn. clever in language, elegant, witty, Bhartṛ.

Vi-dagdhaka, 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.), Lāty.; Suśr.; Bhpr.; pungent, acrid, W.

विदा vi-√I. 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, Pañcat. (v. l.); permission to go away, dismissal with good wishes (in this sense perhaps not a Sanskrit word; cf. *وداع*).

विदान vidānta, m. N. of a prince, Hariv.

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

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

विदिव् vi-√2. div, P. Ā. *-divyati*, °te, to lose at play, Kāth.; 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-dīś &c. See p. 950, col. 3.

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

विदीधयु vidīdhayu. See *a-v°*.

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-√dri*.

विदु vi-√2. du (or *dū*), P. *-dunoti*, to consume or destroy by burning, AV.; Ā. *-dunute*, *-dūyate* (ep. also °*i*), 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.

विदुह viduh, (prob.) = *Vendidad*, 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, MärkP.

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