

Vi-dyota, mfn. flashing, glittering, BhP.; m. a flash of light, lightning, Hariv.; N. of a son of Dharma and Lanibā (father of Stanayitnu, 'the Thunder'), BhP.; (ā), f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh. **°dyotaka**, mfn. irradiating, illuminating, illustrating, Cat. **°dyotana**, mfn. id., Dhūrtas.; n. lightning, Saṃk. **°dyotamāna**, see *vi-√dyut*. **°dyotayitavya**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be illustrated or illuminated, PraśnUp. **°dyotin**, mfn. irradiating, illustrating, Cat.

विद्रु *vidra*, n. (prob. invented to explain *vi-dradhi*) = *chidra*, a hole, chasm, L.

Vi-dradhi, f. (said to be fr. *vidra* + √*dṛī*; accord. to others fr. *vidra* + √*dhā*) an abscess (esp. when deep-seated or internal), VarBrS.; Suśr. &c. (°*dhī*, Car.); *-nāśana*, m. 'abscess-destroyer,' Hyperanthera Moringa, L. **°dradhikā**, f. a kind of abscess (which accompanies diabetes), Suśr.

विद्रूध *vidradhā*, mf(ā)n. (of doubtful origin and meaning), RV. iv, 32, 23 (Nir. = *viddha*; Durga = *vikushitādho-bhāga*; Sāy. = *vi-dṛīdha*; others = undressed, naked, fr. *vi* + *dradha* = *dradhas*); m. a kind of disease (= *vi-dradhi*), AV.

विद्रुद् *vi-√dru*, P. -*dravati*, to run apart or in different directions, disperse, run away, escape, RV. &c. &c.; to part asunder, become divided, burst, MBh.: Caus. -*drāvayati*, to cause to disperse, drive or scare away, put to flight, MBh.; R. &c.

Vi-drava, m. running asunder or away, flight, MBh.; R. &c.; panic, agitation, Bhar.; Sāh. &c.; flowing out, oozing, L.; melting, liquefaction, L.; censure, reproach, L.; intellect, understanding, L. **°dravana**, n. running away, Āpast.

Vi-drāva, m. flight, retreat, W.; liquefaction, ib. **°drāvaka**, mfn. driving away, W.; causing to melt, liquefying, ib. **°drāvana**, mfn. putting to flight, Kāv.; agitating, perplexing, Dhūrtan.; m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv.; n. the act of putting to flight, Chandom.; fleeing, flight, MBh. **°drāvita**, mfn. caused to disperse, driven away, defeated, routed, R.; BhP.; liquefied, fused, W. **°drāvin**, mfn. running away, fleeing, escaping, MBh.; (?) putting to flight, defeating (see *vajra-vidrāvī*). **°drāvyā**, mfn. to be put to flight or driven away, R.; Sarvad.

Vi-druta, mfn. run away or asunder, running to and fro, flown, fled (n. impers.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; burst asunder, destroyed, BhP.; agitated, perplexed, distraught, R.; Pañcat.; liquefied, fluid (as an oily or metallic substance when heated), L.; (prob.) n. a partic. manner of fighting (in which flight is simulated?), Hariv.; (ā), f. (scil. *sirā*) unsuccessful blood-letting (caused by a patient's moving his limbs hither and thither), Suśr. **°druti**, f. running, course, Mcar.; flight, L.

विद्रुम *vi-druma* &c. See p. 951, col. 1.

विद्रुह *vi-√druh* (only Ā. pf. -*dudruhe*), to injure, do wrong (with dat.), BhP.

विद्रै *vi-√drai* (or *drā*, only Ā. pr. p. -*drāṇa*), to awake from sleep, Kāth.

विद्रृत् *vidvat*, *vidvas* &c. See p. 964.

विद्विष I. *vi-√dvish*, P. Ā. -*dveshti*, -*dvishte*, to dislike, hate, be hostile to (acc.), Kātyār.; MBh.; Hariv.; (Ā.) to hate each other mutually, dislike one another, AV.; KāthUp.; Gr̄SrS.: Caus. -*dveshayati*, to cause to dislike, render an enemy, make hostile towards one another, Bhāt.

2. **Vi-dvish**, mfn. hating, hostile, an enemy to (mostly ifc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. **°dvisha**, mfn. id., W. **°dvishat**, mfn. id., BhP. **°dvishāna**, mfn. id., Gaut. **°dvishṭa**, mfn. hated, disliked, odious, Mn.; Yājñ.; R.; hostile to (loc.), MBh.; (ifc.) opposite or contrary, R.; -*tā*, f. hatred, dislike, MBh.

Vi-dvesha, m. hatred, dislike, contempt, aversion to (loc. or gen.), AV. &c. &c. (°*shām* √*gam*, to make one's self odious; °*shām* √*kri*, with loc., to show hostility towards; °*shām* √*grah*, with loc., to conceive hatred against); a magical act or formula used for exciting hatred or enmity (also -*karman*, n.), Cat.; proud indifference (even for desired objects), Bhar.; a class of evil demons, Hariv.; -*vīra*, m. N. of a chief of the Śaivas, Cat. **°dveshaka**, mfn. hating, adverse to (comp.), MBh. **°dvēshāna**, mfn. causing to hate, rendering hostile, RV.; m. one who hates, a hater, MW.; (ā), f. a woman of resentful disposition, ib.; N. of a female demon (daughter of Duh-saha), MārkP. (v.l. for °*shīnī*); n. hating, dis-

liking, having an aversion to (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Hariv.; the being hated or disliked, a means for making one's self hateful, MBh.; VarBrS.; exciting hatred or enmity, Gaut.; a magical act performed to excite hatred, Cat. **°dveshas** (vi-), mfn. opposing or resisting enmity, RV. **°dveshin**, mf(*inī*)n. hating, hostile, inimical to (gen. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc.) rivalling or vying with, Śrutab.; (*inī*), f. N. of a female demon, MārkP. (cf. °*shānī*); **°shi-tā**, f. hatred, enmity, Rājat.; **°shi-prabhava**, mfn. proceeding from an enemy, MW. **°dveshtri**, mfn. one who hates, an enemy, Kāvyād. **°dveshyā**, mfn. hated, disliked, hateful to (comp.), Rājat.

विधृ I. *vidh*, cl. 6. P. -*vidhati* (in RV. also °*te*), to worship, honour a god (dat., loc., or acc.) with (instr.), RV.; AV.; TBr.; BhP.; to present reverentially, offer, dedicate, RV.; AV.; to be gracious or kind, befriend (said of Indra), RV. viii, 78, 7.

1. **Vidhi**, m. (for 2. see p. 968, col. 1) a worshipper, one who does homage, AitBr.

विधृ 2. *vidh* (or *vindh*), cl. 6. Ā. *vindháte*, to be destitute or bereft of, lack, want (instr. or acc.), RV. i, 7, 7; viii, 9, 6; 51, 3.

Vidhava, in comp. for °*vā* below. -*tā*, f. widowhood, VarBrS. **-yoshit**, f. a widow, ib.

Vidhavā, f. (accord. to some fr. *vi* + *dhava*, see 2. *dhavā*, p. 513) a husbandless woman, widow (also with *nārī*, *yoshit*, *strī* &c.), RV. &c. &c.; bereft of a king (a country), R. [Cf. Gk. ηθεος; Lat. *vidua*; Goth. *widuwō*; Germ. *wituwa*, *witewe*, *Witwe*; Angl. Sax. *wuduwe*, *widewe*; Eng. *widow*.] **-gāmin**, m. one who has intercourse with a widow, Yājñ. ii, 234. **-dharma**, m. 'duty of a widow,' N. of ch. of the PSarv. **-vivāha**, m. 'marrying a widow,' N. of wk.; -*khandana*, n., -*vicāra*, m. N. of wks. **-vedana** (°*vāv*), n. marrying a widow, Mn. viii, 65. **-strī**, f. a widow, Pañcat.

Vidhas, m. = *vedhas* or *brahman*, L.

Vidhu, *vidhura*. See p. 968, col. 2.

विधृ 3. *vidh*, weak form of √*vyadh*.

4. **Vidh**, mfn. (ifc.) piercing, penetrating (cf. *marmā*, *mrigā*, *svā*, *hṛidayā-vidh*).

1. **Vidha**, m. piercing, perforating, L. (for other meanings see 2. *vidha*, col. 3).

विधृ 5. *vidh*, cl. 1. Ā. *vedhate*, to ask, beg (v.l. for √*vith*, q.v.)

विधन *vi-dhana*, *vi-dhanushka* &c. See p. 951, col. 1.

विधम् *vi-√dham* (or -√*dhmā*), P. -*dhamati* (ep. also °*te*), to blow away, scatter, disperse, destroy, RV. &c. &c. &c.: Caus. -*dhamāpayati*, to extinguish, HYogay.

Vi-dhamā (2. sg. Impv.), -*cūḍā*, f., g. *ma-yūra-vyānsakāddī*. **°dhamana**, mfn. blowing out, extinguishing, Suśr.; blowing away, destroying (-*tā*, f.), Car.; n. the act of blowing away or asunder, Nir. **°dhāmā**, f. N. of a female demon, AV.

Vi-dhmāpana, mfn. (fr. Caus.) scattering, dispersing, Vāgbh.

विधरण *vi-dharāṇa*, *vi-dhartri* &c. See *vi-√dhri*.

विधव *vidhava*, Nom. (fr. I. *vidhu*) P. °*vati*, to resemble the moon, Kāvyād.

विधवन् *vi-dhavana*. See under *vi-√dhū*.

विधा vi-√I. *dhā*, P. Ā. -*dadhāti*, -*dhatte*, to distribute, apportion, grant, bestow, RV. &c. &c. (with *kāmam*, to fulfil a wish); to furnish, supply, procure (with *ātmanah*, 'for one's self'), MBh.; to spread, diffuse, RV.; AV.; to put in order, arrange, dispose, prepare, make ready, RV.; AV.; Br.; Up.; to divide, parcel out, Śukas.; to ordain, direct, enjoin, fix, settle, appoint, Gr̄SrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to form, create, build, establish, found, ŚvetUp.; MBh. &c.; to perform, effect, produce, cause, occasion, make, do, Mn.; MBh. &c. (like √*kri* to be translated variously in connection with various nouns, e.g. with *śiñhatvam*, to change into a lion; with *saciva-tām*, to assume the office of a minister; with *vesham*, to put on a garment; with *vrittīm*, to secure a maintenance; with *upāyam*, to devise a means; with *mantram*, to hold a consultation; with *rājyam*, to carry on government, rule; with *sañdhim*, to conclude peace; with *ka-*

laham, to pick up a quarrel; with *vairam*, to declare war; with *lajjām*, to display bashfulness; with *kolāhalam*, to raise a clamour; with *cumbanam*, to give a kiss); to make, render (with two acc.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; to contrive or manage that (°*yathā*), MBh.; R.; to put or lay on or in, direct towards (loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (with *hṛidaye*, to take to heart; with *agrataḥ* or *adhabhā*, to place before or below); to send out, despatch (spies), Mn. vii, 184; to take trouble with (dat.), Kir. i, 3; to treat, deal with (acc.), R. ii, 38, 17: Pass. -*dhīyate*, to be distributed &c.; to be allotted or intended for (gen.), Mn. ix, 119; to be accounted, pass for (nom.), ib. iii, 118: Caus. -*dhāpayati*, to cause to put, cause to be laid, R.; cause to put in order or arrange or fix, MW.: Desid. -*dhitsati*, °*te*, to wish to distribute or bestow, BhP.; to wish to decide or determine or fix or establish, Saṃk.; to wish to find out or devise (a means), BhP.; to wish to procure or acquire, MBh.; to wish to perform or accomplish anything, intend, purpose, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; to wish to make or render (two acc.), BhP.

2. **Vidha** (for 1. see col. 2), m. n. of *vidhā* (ifc.); m. measure, form, kind, L.; food for an elephant, L. (cf. *vi-dhāna*); = *riddhi*, L. (cf. next).

Vi-dhā, f. division, part, portion, ŠBr.; Šulbas. (often ifc. = 'fold'; cf. *eka*, *bahu-vidha* &c.; also adv. in *tri-* and *dvi-vidhā*, q.v.); form, manner, kind, sort, TS. &c. &c. (yayā *kayā-cid vidhayā*, in whatsoever way, anyhow; often ifc.; cf. *asmad*, *evam*, *nānā-vidha* &c.); fodder, Pat.; increase (= *riddhi*), L.; wages, hire, L.; pronunciation, L.; = *vedhana*, L. (cf. I. *vidha*). **°dhātavya**, mfn. to be fixed or settled, Hariv.; to be got or procured, MBh.; to be performed or accomplished or exhibited, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be striven after or cared for, ib.; n. impers. with *yathā*, 'care must be taken that,' R.; to be used or employed or appointed, Sāh.; Sarv. **°dhātā**, f. = *madya*, L. **°dhātṛī**, mf(*tri*)n. distributing, arranging, disposing &c.; m. a distributor, disposer, arranger, accomplisher, maker, author, creator, RV. &c. &c.; a granter, giver, be-stower, Kum.; N. of Brahmā (as the creator of the world and disposer of men's fate, sometimes in pl. = *prajā-pati*, e.g. Šak. vii, 32; sometimes Vi-dhātī is mentioned together with Dhātī, e.g. MBh. iii, 10419 &c.; both are supposed to be the sons of Brahmā [MBh.] or of Bhṛigu [Pur.]; in VarBrS. Vidhātī is the regent of the 2nd Tithi, while Brahmā presides over the first), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Fate or Destiny (personified), Kām.; Hit.; N. of Vishṇu, BhP.; of Śiva, Śivag.; of Kāma (god of love), L.; of Viśva-karman, MW.; (*trī*), f. see below; -*bhū*, m. 'son of Brahmā,' N. of Nārada, L.; -*vasāt*, ind. from the will of Br, through the power of destiny, MW.; *tr-āyus*, m. the sunflower, L. **°dhātṛikā**, f. (used to explain *vidhavā*), Nir. iii, 15. **°dhātī**, f. a female creator, mother of (comp.), Pañcat.

Vi-dhāna, mf(*ī*)n. disposing, arranging, regulating, Vait.; acting, performing, possessing, having, MW.; m. N. of a Sādhyā, Hariv.; n. order, measure, disposition, arrangement, regulation, rule, precept, method, manner, RV. &c. &c. (instr. sg. and pl., and -*tas*, ind. according to rule or precept; *sam-khyā-vidhānāt*, according to mathematical method, mathematically; *desā-kāla-vidhānena*, in the right place and at the right time); medical prescription or regulation, diet, Suśr.; fate, destiny, MBh.; Kāv.; taking measures, contriving, managing, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a means, expedient, Pañcat.; setting up (machines), Yājñ.; creating, creation, Kum.; Ragh.; performance (esp. of prescribed acts or rites), execution, making, doing, accomplishing, Mn.; MBh. &c.; enumeration, statement of particulars, Suśr.; (in dram.) conflict of different feelings, occasion for joy and sorrow, Sāh.; Pratāp.; (in gram.) affixing, prefixing, taking as an affix &c., W.; an elephant's fodder &c., Šiś. v, 51 (only L. worship; wealth; wages; sending; act of hostility &c.); -*kalpa*, m., -*khanda*, m. or n. (?) N. of wks.; -*ga*, m. 'rule-goer,' a Pañdit, teacher, L.; -*gumpha*, m. N. of wk.; -*jīna*, mfn. one who knows rules or precepts, MBh.; Suśr.; m. a teacher, Pañdit, W.; -*tilaka*, n., -*pārī-jāta*, m., -*mālā*, f. N. of wks.; -*yukta*, mfn. agreeable to rule or precept, MBh.; -*ratna*, n., -*ratna-mālā*, f., -*rahasya*, n. N. of wks.; -*saptamī*, f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of Māgha, W.; -*sārasamgraha*, m. N. of wk.; °*nōktā*, mfn. proclaimed or enjoined according to rule or (sacred) precept, Bhag. **°dhānaka**, mfn. disposing, arranging, one