

**Vi-dyota**, mfn. flashing, glittering, BhP.; m. a flash of light, lightning, Hariv.; N. of a son of Dharma and Lambā (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, Śamk. °dyotamāna, see vi-√dyut. °dyotayitavya, mfn. (fr. Caus.) to be illustrated or illuminated, PraśnUp. °dyotin, mfn. irradiating, illustrating, Cat.

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

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

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

**विद्रु** 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. °drāvāna, 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-vidrāvini). °drāvya, 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. -drāna), to awake from sleep, Kāth.

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

**विद्रिष** i. vi-√dvish, P. Ā. -dveshti, -dvishte, to dislike, hate, be hostile to (acc.), KātyŚr.; MBh.; Hariv.; (Ā.) to hate each other mutually, dislike one another, AV.; KathUp.; GṛŚrS.; Caus. -dveshayati, to cause to dislike, render an enemy, make hostile towards one another, Bhatt.

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. °dvishāta, 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. (°sham √gam, to make one's self odious; °sham √kri, with loc., to show hostility towards; °sham √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.; -vira, m. N. of a chief of the Śaivas, Cat. °dveshaka, mfn. hating, adverse to (comp.), MBh. °dveshana, mfn. causing to hate, rendering hostile, RV.; m. one who hates, a hater, MW.; (ī), f. a woman of resentful disposition, ib.; N. of a female demon (daughter of Duḥ-saha), MārKP. (v.l. for °shinī); 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 (vī-), 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.; (īnī), f. N. of a female demon, MārKP. (cf. °shani); °shī-tā, f. hatred, enmity, Rājat.; °shī-prabhava, mfn. proceeding from an enemy, MW. °dveshṭri, mfn. one who hates, an enemy, Kāv. °dveshya, mfn. hated, disliked, hateful to (comp.), Rājat.

**विद्य** 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.

**विद्य** 2. vidh (or vindh), cl. 6. Ā. vindhāte, 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. ἡθεος; 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.; -khaṇḍana, 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.

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

4. **Vidh**, mfn. (ifc.) piercing, penetrating (cf. marmā-, mṛigā-, śvā-, hridaya-vidh).

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

**विद्य** 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.

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

**Vi-dhama** (2. sg. Impv.), -cūdā, f, g. mayūra-vyansakādī. °dhamana, mfn. blowing out, extinguishing, Suśr.; blowing away, destroying (-tā, f.), Car.; n. the act of blowing away or asunder, Nir.

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

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

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

**विधवन** 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, GṛŚrS.; 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 śiṅhatvam, 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 rājjam, to carry on government, rule; with samdhim, 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 hridaye, to take to heart; with agrataḥ or adhaḥ, 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. -dhītsati, °te, to wish to distribute or bestow, BhP.; to wish to decide or determine or fix or establish, Śamk.; 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 i. 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, ŚBr.; Śulbas. (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. °dhātṛi, mf(trī)n. distributing, arranging, disposing &c.; m. a distributor, disposer, arranger, accomplisher, maker, author, creator, RV. &c. &c.; a granter, giver, bestower, Kum.; N. of Brahmā (as the creator of the world and disposer of men's fate, sometimes in pl. = prajā-pati, e.g. Śak. vii, 33; sometimes Vi-dhātṛi is mentioned together with Dhātṛi, e.g. MBh. iii, 10419 &c.; both are supposed to be the sons of Brahmā [MBh.] or of Bhṛigu [Pur.]; in VarBrS. Vi-dhātṛi is the regent of the 2nd Tithi, while Brahmā presides over the first), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Fate or Destiny (personified), Kāv.; Hit.; N. of Viṣṇu, 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.; -vaśāt, 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. °dhātṛi, f. a female creator, mother of (comp.), Pañcat.

**Vi-dhāna**, mf(ā)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; samkhyā-vidhānāt, according to mathematical method, mathematically; deśa-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., Śiś. v, 51 (only L. worship; wealth; wages; sending; act of hostility &c.); -kalpa, m., -khaṇḍa, m. or n. (?) N. of wks.; -ga, m. 'rule-goer,' a Pañdit, teacher, L.; -gumpā, m. N. of wk.; -jñā, mfn. one who knows rules or precepts, MBh.; Suśr.; m. a teacher, Pañdit, W.; -tilaka, n., -pāri-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.; -sāra-saṅgraha, m. N. of wk.; °nōkta, mfn. proclaimed or enjoined according to rule or (sacred) precept, Bhag. °dhānaka, mfn. disposing, arranging, one