Learned, Man. 4, 91; Hit. pr. d. 12, M.M. m. 1. A sage, Bhartr. 2, 96. 2. A scholar, Çâk. d. 2. Comp. A-, adj. sbst. ignorant, an ignorant man, Man. 4, 191; a fool, Man. 2, 214. Veda-, i. adj. skilled in the Vedas, Chr. 12, 2. 2. m. a Brâhmana learned in the Vedas. Castra-, adj. skilled in arms. Vidyamana, 1. existing, Panch. 139, 4; being preserved, Pańch. i. d. 402. 2. real, actual. 3. being in one's possession. Comp. A-, adj. 1. non-existing, not being alive, Man. 2, 248. 2. not present, absent. 3. not being in one's possession, Man. 11, 116. Ptcple. of the pf. pass. I. vidita. 1. Known (with geu.), Vikr. 63, 9. 2. Promised. 3. Informed. 4. Represented. 5. Who or what knows. m. A learned man, a sage. n. Information, representation. Comp. A-, adj. unknown. 'n. not knowing, Chr. 5, 6 (loc. °te pituh, without the knowledge of my father). II. vitta. 1. Known. 2. Notorious. Famous, Daçak. in Chr. 179, 20; Lass. 4. Investigated, discussed, 26, 18. judged. 5. Acquired, gained. Wealth, property, Johns. Sel. 3, 15; Pańch. 6, 7; iv. d. 30; money, Pańch. 237, 1. 2. Substance, power, Panch. i. d. 25 (but cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 1544); thing. III. vinna. 1. Known. 2. Discussed, judged. 3. Obtained, gained. 4. Married. 5. Placed, fixed. Comp. ptcple. of the fut. pass. a-vedya, adj. 1. Not to be known, unascertainable, secret. 2. Not to be married, Man. 10, 24. m. A calf. Desider. vividisha, To desire, to strive to know, Bhag. P. 2, 9, 40; Vedantas. in Chr. 203, 1. Caus., and i. 10, Par. Atm. vedaya. 1. To teach, MBh. 3, 14048. 2. To report, Man. 11, 31. 3. To know, MBh. 2, 175. 4. Åtm. To be perceived, to be sensible, Man. 12, 13. 5. † To dwell, to inhabit. Comp. anomal. ptcple. of the pres. Atm. a vedayana, adj. One who is not able to show, Man. 8, 32. - With the prep. 3 4 adhi, i.

6, To supersede (a wife), by taking in marriage another, Man. 9, 80. adhivinna, f. nâ, A superseded wife, 9, 83. ---With 到明 anu, i. 6, 1. To find again, Pańch. ii. d. 134. 2. To find out, to believe. Git. 4, 2. 3. Atm. To take in marriage, MBh. 1, 5114.-With श्रीम abhi, i. 6, 1. To obtain, MBh. 3, 1933. 2. To follow, MBh. 3, 13698. —With 氧 â, Caus. 1. To report, Râm. 1, 20, 5. 2. To present, Vikr. 82, 18; Sâv. 3, 6. - With 哥哥 sam-â, Caus. To report, MBh. 2, 14.-With नि ni, Caus. 1. To make known, to report, MBh. 3, 1689. 2. To betray, MBh. 3, 11322. 3. To pass one's self off as, Çâk. 13, 21. 4. To present, Man. 2, 51. 5. To offer as sacrifice, Pańch. 174, 16. 6. To know, Panch. 228, 4 (perhaps it is to be changed to nividita). nivedya, n. An oblation, Râjat. 5, 52. Comp. absol. a-nivedya, Without having reported it, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 19. Anomal. infin. niveditum, MBh. 2, 1723 (but Çâk. 60, 18, read nivedayitum). — With विनि vi - ni, Caus. To report, Râm. 1, 1, 72 .- With संनि sam-ni, Caus. To report, MBh. 1, 3224.—With **同**根 nis, ·i. 4, Åtm. 1. To be disgusted, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 528; with one's self, MBh. 3, 14792. 2. To resign, Bhag. P. 1, 4, 12. nirvinna, 1. Disgusted with (gen.), Panch. 51, 25; 137, 1 (instr.), Çâk. 20, 2 (Prâkr.). 2. Despondent. Hit. i. d. 133, M.M. 3. Emaciate with grief, decayed. Abused, degraded. 5. Humble. Known .- With ut pari, i. 6, pass. To marry before one's elder brother, Man. 3, 172. parivinna, An unmarried elder brother whose junior is married. -With 羽而 prati, ii. 7, To obtain,