dāngas, the Purānas, the Mimānsā. Nyāya, and Dharma or law; or with the four Upa-vedas, eighteen divisions; others reckon 33 and even 64 sciences = kalās or arts]; Knowledge is also personified and identified with Durga; she is even said to have composed prayers and magical formulas); any knowledge whether true or false (with Pāsupatas), Sarvad.; a spell, incantation, MBh.; Ragh.; Kathās.; magical skill, MW.; a kind of magical pill (which placed in the mouth is supposed to give the power of ascending to heaven), W.; Premna Spinosa, L.; a mystical N. of the letter i, Up.; a small bell, L. (cf. vidyāmani). - I. -kara, mfn. causing wisdom, giving knowledge or science, W. - 2. - kara (yak), m. 'mine of learning,' a learned man, W.; N. of a teacher, Cat.; (also ra-vājapeyin) N. of an author, ib.; -misra-maithila, m. N. of an author, ib. - karmán, n. the study of sacred science, Apast.; (du.) kno and action, SBr. - kalpa-sūtra, n. N. of wk. - kosagriha, n. or 'sa-samāsraya, m. a library, Hcat. - gana, m. pl. N. of a partic. Buddhist wk. - gama ("yag"), m. acquirement of kn", proficiency in science, Kav. - gītā, f. N. of wk. - guru, m. an instructor in science (esp. in sacred science), Gaut. - grahana, n. acquisition of science, Kāš. - cakravartin, m. N. of an author, Cat. - cana, mfn. famous for learning, learned, Pan. v, 2, 26, Sch. (cf. -cuñcu; cana and cuñcu are regarded by Pān. as Taddhita affixes). - carana-sampanna, mtn. perfect in kno and of good moral conduct, Kārand. - cit, mfn. puffed up by science, SBr. - cuñcu, mfn. = -cana above, Pan.v, 2, 26, Sch. - jambhaka-värttika, mfn. exercising magic of various kinds, MBh. - tas, ind. in consequence or by virtue of kno, Apast.; Nir.; also = abl. of vidyā. - tīrtha, n. knowledge compared to a sacred bathing-place, Prasang.; N. of a bo-plo, MBh.; of Siva, Sāy.; of an author, Cat.; -sishya, m. N. of Sāyana, Cat. - tva, n. the state or idea of vidyā, Kām. - dala, m. Betula Bhojpatra (whose leaves are used for writing), L. - dasaka, n. N. of wk. - dātri, mfn. one who gives or imparts knowledge, a teacher, MW. - dana, n. the imparting of kno, instruction in sc° (esp. sacred sc°), Hcat. - dāyada, m. the inheritor of a sco, Pān. vi, 2, 5, Sch. - devī, f. 'goddess of learning,' a female divinity peculiar to the Jainas (16 are named), Campak. - dhana, n. the treasure of kn°, wealth consisting in learning, Mn. ix, 206. - dhara, mfn. possessed of science or spells, L.; m. a kind of supernatural being (dwelling in the Himalaya, attending upon Siva, and possessed of magical power), fairy (-tva, n.), Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; (also -kavi, racarya) N. of various scholars, Kir., Sch.; Vās., Introd.; Cat.; a kind of metre, Col.; (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit.; (ā and ī), f. N. of a Surānganā, Sinhās.; (ī), f. a female of the above class of supernatural beings, fairy, sylph, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a daughter of Sūra-sena, Kathās.; -cakravartin, m. a supreme lord of the Vidyā-dharas, Vās.; -tāla, m. (in music) a kind of measure (= vidyā-dhara), Cat.; -pitaka (?), N. of wk.; -mahā-cakravartin, m. the paramount lord of all fairy-like beings ("ti-ta, f.), Kathas.; -yantra, n. an apparatus for sublimating quicksilver, Bhpr.; -rasa, m. a partic. mixture, Cat.; radhisa, m. = ra-cakra-vartin (-tā, f.), Kathās.; rabhra, m. a partic. mixture, L.; rī-parijana, mfn. attended by Vidyā-dharīs, MW.; "rī-\bhū, to become a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.; "rī-vilāsa, m. N. of wk.; rêndra, m. a prince of the Vidyā-dharas (-tā, f., -tva, n.), Rājat.; Kathās.; N. of Jāmbavat, MBh. - dhāma-muni-sishya, m. N. of an author, Cat. - dhāra ('yadh'), m. 'receptacle of kn',' a great scholar, Mālatīm. - dhigama ('yādh'), m. acquisition of knowledge, study, ib. - "dhidevata ("yadh"), f. the tutelary deity of sco, Sarasvati, Pañcar. - dhipa ("yadh"), m. 'lord of knowledge,' (prob.) N. of Siva, RāmatUp. - "dhipati ("yadh"), m. N. of two poets, Kshem.; Subh. - dhirāja or - dhirāya ('yadh'), m., 'ja-tīrtha, n., -'dhisa-tīrtha ('yadh'), n., sa-nātha, m., sa-muni, m., sa-vaderu, m., sa-svāmin, m. N. of scholars, Cat. - dhra, m. =-dhara, a fairy, BhP. - nagara, n. (Buddh.; Col.) or (ī), f. (Inscr.) N. of a city. - nanda (°yan°), m. 'delight in kn°,' Cat.; N. of ch. of the Pañca-daši; of various authors, Kshem.; Cat.; -nātha, m. N. of an author, ib.; -nibandha, m. N. of wk. - nātha, m. (Pratāp.; Cat.), otha-bhatta, m. (Col.), -nidhi, m. (Cat.), odhi-tīrtha, m. (Cat.) N. of various authors or scholars. - nivāsa, sa-bhattacarya, m. N. of various men, Cat.

- nupālana ('yān'), n. encouragement or cultivation of science, W.; acquiring learning, studying, ib. - "nupālin ("yan"), mfn. cherishing or encouraging sco, acquiring learning, W.; faithfully preserving (traditional) learning, Mn. ix, 204. - nulomālipi(!), f. ('yan') a partic. manner of writing, Lalit. - nusevana ("yan"), n. the cultivation of science, W. - "nusevin ("yan"), mfn. cultivating learning, engaged in study, W. - "nta ("yan"), m. the end of an apprenticeship, AsvGr.; Gaut.; the end of knowledge, MW.; -ga, mfn. one who has completely mastered his profession, VarBrS. - nyāsa, m. N. of a Mantra. - pati, m. the chief scholar at a court (-tva, n.), Rājat.; Vcar.; (also ti-svāmin) N. of various authors or scholars, Kav. &c. - paddhati, f. N. of sev. wks. - parinaya, m. N. of sev. dramas. - pitha, n. seat of kno, Hcat. - prakāsa-cikitsā, f. N. of wk. - pradana, n. = -dana above, Cat.; N. of a ch. of the PSarv. - pravada, n. N. of one of the Purvas or oldest writings of the Jainas. - prapti, f. acquirement of kn°, W.; any acquisition made by learning, W. - phala, n. the fruit of learning, MW. - bala, n. the power of magic, MBh. - bhatta, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -paddhati, f. N. of wk. - bharana ('yabh'), m. N. of an author, Cat.; (i), f. N. of his wk. - bhāj, mfn. learned, VarBrS. - bhimana ('yabh'), m. the fancy or idea that one possesses learning, MW.; -vat, mfn. imagining one's self learned, Kathās. - bhipsin ('yabh'), mfn. desiring kno, KathUp. - bhushana, m. N. of an author, Cat. - bhrit, m. = -dhara, a fairy, Satr. - bhyāsa (vabho), m. practice or pursuit of learning, application to books, study, Samk. - matha, m. a college, monastic school, Pañcat. - mani, m. a small bell, L. - mandalaka, n. 'circle of knowledge,' a library, Hcat. - mada, m. pride in one's learning, MBh. - mandira, n. 2 school-house, college, Kād. - maya, mf(i)n. consisting of or absorbed in kn, MBh.; BhP. - mahesvara, m. 'lord of science,' N. of Siva, Sivag. - mātra-siddhi, f., odhi-tridasa-sāstra-kārikā, f. N. of Buddhist wks. - mādhava, m. N. of two authors. - mādhavīya, n., -māhātmya, n., - mrita-varshinī (yam), f. N. of wks. - ranya (yar), m. (also ya-tirtha, ya-yati, ya-yogin, ya-svāmin, bhāratī-tīrthavidyaranya) N. of various scholars, Col.; W. &c.; -jātaka, n., -nārāyanīya (?), n., -panca-dašī, f., -thāshya, n., -mūla, n., -samgraha, m. N. of wks. - ratna, n. the jewel of learning, Can.; valuable knowledge, MW.; N. of wk.; 'nakara, m. N. of wk. - rambha ('yar'), m. beginning of study, Mall.; N. of a ch. of the PSarv. - raja, m. a king of kno, lord of spells, Buddh.; N. of Vishnu, Pancar.; of a saint, Buddh. - rāma, m. N. of an author, Cat. - rāsi, m. N. of Siva, Sivag. - rcana-manjarī (°yar°), f. N. of wk. - rjana ('yar'), n. acquirement of kn°, W.; acquiring anything by kn° or by teaching, W. - "rjita ("yar"), mfn. acquired or gained by kn°, W. - rnava (var), m. N. of wk. - "rtha ("yar"), m. the seeking for kn", W.; mfn. desirous of kn°, Apast.; -dipikā, f., -prakāšikā, f. N of wks. - "rthin ("yar"), mfn. desirous of kn", Cān.; KathUp., Sch.; m. a student, pupil, W. - lamkāra ('yāl'), ra-bhattācārya, m. N. of authors, Cat. - labdha, mfn. acquired or gained by learning, W. - laya ('yal'), m. abode or seat of learning, a school, college, W.; N. of a place, Cat. -laharī, f. N. of wk. -lābha, m. acquisition of l', W.; any acquirement gained by l', W. - vansa, m. a chronological list of teachers in any branch of science, Pān. ii, I, 19, Sch. - vat, mfn. possessed of learning, learned, MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; (atī), f. N. of an Apsaras, VP.; of a Surangana, Sinhas. - vatansa ("yav"), m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Bālar. - vadhū, f. a goddess thought to preside over learning, Vcar. (cf. vidyadhidevata). - vayo-vriddha, mfn. advanced in learning and years, MW. - vallabha, m. a partic. mixture, Rasêndrac. - vāgīša ('master in sc' and speech') or 'sa-bhattacarya, m. N. of a scholar, Cat. - vikraya, m. 'sale of knowledge,' instruction in return for payment, Pañcat. -vid, mfn. learned, ApSr. -vinoda, m. (also "ddcārya) N. of various scholars, Cat. &c.; of various wks. - viruddha, mfn. conflicting with science, Vām.; -tā, f., Sāh. - vilāsa, m. (prob.) N. of a king, L.; of wk. - visārada, m. N. of a scholar, Cat.; of a minister, Vīrac. - visishta, mfn. distinguished for learning, possessed of science, W. - vishaye homa-vidhi, n. N. of wk. - vihina, min. destitute of kn°, ignorant, Sinhas. - vriddha, mfn.

old in knowledge, increased in learning, Hit.; Sarvad. - veda-vrata-vat or -veda-vrata-snāta, mfn. one completely versed in religious observances and the Veda and the sciences, MBh. (cf. vidyā-vrata-sno, veda-vidyā-vrata-sn°). - vesman, n. a schoolhouse, college, Rājat. - vyavasāya, m. the pursuit of science, MW.-vyasana, n. id., A.-vyākhyānamandapa, m. n. a hall where the sc's are explained, college, Hcat. - vrata, n. a partic. religious observance, Cat.; m. (prob.) a kind of magician, Buddh.; -snāta (Mn. iv, 21) or otaka (GrS.), mfn. one who is completely versed in the Veda and religious observances; ("taka), m. a Brahman who has finished his studentship, W. - sruta-sampanna, mfn. well equipped with secular and sacred science, BhP. - sadman, n. 'abode of learning,' a school, Bham. - sampradāna, n. = -dāna, Apast. - sāgara, m. 'ocean of knowledge,' N. of various scholars, Cat. &c.; -pāra, N. of wk. - sādhana, n. N. of wk. - sthāna, n. a branch of kn°, Nir.; Bālar. - snāta (MBh.; R.) or -snātaka (PārGr.), mfn. one who has finished his studentship and completed his study of the Vedas. -hīna, mfn. destitute of knowledge, unlearned, uninstructed, Gaut.; Mn.; Pancat. Vidyendra-sarasvatī, m. N. of an author, Cat. Vidyesa, m. 'lord of kn°,' N. of Siva, Sivag.; = vidyesvara (-tva, n.), Heat.; Sarvad. Vidyesvara, m. (with Saivas) N. of a class of emancipated beings, Sarvad.; N. of a magician, Das. Vidyôttara-tāpinī, f., Vidyôtpatti, f. N. of wks. Vidyôpayoga, m. acquisition of learning from (abl.), Gaut. Vidyôpârjana, n. (MW.) or na, f. (Ml.) acquisition of knowledge. Vidyôpârjita, mfn. acquired by learning, MW.

Vidyika. See vayov.

Vidvac, in comp. for vidvat. - cakora, m. with bhatta) N. of a lexicographer, L. - cittaprasādinī, f. N. of wk.

Vidvaj, in comp. for vidvat. - jana, m. a wise man, sage, seer, Bhartr.; Hit.; -parisevitā, f. N. of a Kim-nari, Karand.; -mada-bhanjana, n., -manoharā, f., -vallabha, m., -vallabhīya, n. N. of wks.

Vidvat, in comp. for vidvas. - kantha-pāsa, m. N. of a poem. - kalpa, mfn. a little learned, slightly learned, W. - tama, m. 'wisest, very wise,' N. of Siva, Sivag. - tara, mfn. wiser, very wise, Vop. (cf. vidush-tara). - ta, f. (Hariv.), -tva, n. (Cān.) scholarship, science, wisdom. - prabodhinī, f., -samnyāsa-lakshana, n. N. of wks.

Vidvad, in comp. for vidvat. - desiya or -desya, mfn. = vidvat-kalpa, MW. - bhūshanapadya-samgraha, m., -vallabha, m., -vinodakāvya, n., -vinoda-mañjūshā, f., -vivāda, m. N. of wks.

I. Vidván, mfn. = vidvás, AV. ix, 9, 7.

2. Vidvan, in comp. for vidvat. - mandana, n., -manoranjinī, f., -manoramā, f., -manoharā, f. N. of wks. - moda-taramginī, f. N. of a survey of philosophical and religious systems. -modinī, f. N. of a Comm. on Ragh. by Rāmabhadra.

Vidvalá, mf(a)n. clever, artful, RV.

Vidvás, mf(ushī)n. one who knows, knowing, understanding, learned, intelligent, wise, mindful of, familiar with, skilled in (acc., loc., or comp.), RV. &c. &c. (cf. vidvat-tara, vidvat-tama, vidushtara, vidushī-tara); m. a wise man, sage, seer, W.; N. of a Brāhman, Hariv.

1. Vinna, mfn. known, understood (= jnāta), L. Vivitsä, f. (fr. Desid.) desire of knowing, MBh. Vivitsu, mfn. desirous of knowing or learning (with acc.), MBh.; BhP.; m. N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh.

Vividishā, f., shu, mfn. = vivitsā, tsu, Samk.

196 3. vid (originally identical with VI. vid), cl. 6. P. A. (Dhātup. xxviii, 138) vindáti, et (Ved. also vitté, vidé; p. vidāná or vidana [q.v.]; ep. 3. pl. vindate, Pot. vindyat, often = vidyāt; pf. vivéda [3. pl. vividus, Subj. vividat], vividé, 3. pl. vividre, vidré, RV. &c. &c.; p. vividvás, RV.; vividivas, Pān. vii, 2, 68; aor. ávidat, data, ib. [Ved. Subj. vidāsi, dāt; Pot. vidét, deta, VS.; AV.; Br.; 3. sg. videshta, AV. ii, 36, 3]; A. I. sg. avitsi, RV.; Br.; fut. vettā, vedishyati, Gr.; vetsyati, 'te, Br. &c.; inf. vidé, RV.; vettum, MBh. &c.; véttave, AV.; 'ttavaí[?] and 'tos, Br.; ind. p. vittva, AV.; Br.; -vidya, Br. &c.), to find, discover, meet or fall in with, obtain, get, acquire, partake of, possess, RV.&c.&c. (with disas, to find out the quarters of the sky,