exploit, Mālav. ojrimbhin, mfn. breaking forth, appearing, Kāv.

विजेह vi- \(jeh \) (only pr. p. -jéhamāna), to open the mouth, show the tongue, RV.

বিক্তা vijja, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, ib. — nāman, m. N. of a Vihāra called after Vijjā, ib. — rāja, m. N. of a man, ib.

Vijjaka or Vijjakā or Vijjikā, f. N. of a poetess, Cat.

vijjala, mfn. (L. also vijjana or vijjila) slimy, smeary, VarBṛS.; m. the root of Bombax Heptaphyllum, L.; (ā), f. N. of a woman, Rājat.; n. a kind of arrow, L.; sauce &c. mixed with ricegruel, W. — pura, n. N. of a town, Cat. — vida, n. id. (cf. vijila-bindu).

বিজ্ञুন vijjula, m. the bark of the Cassia tree, L.

Vijjūlikā, f. a species of Oldenlandia, L. (prob. w.r. for vanjulikā).

বিরা vi- $\sqrt{j}\bar{n}\bar{a}$, P. A. -j $\bar{a}n\bar{a}ti$, -j $\bar{a}n\bar{i}te$, to distinguish, discern, observe, investigate, recognize, ascertain, know, understand, RV. &c. &c. (with na and inf. 'to know not how to'); to have right knowledge, KathUp.; to become wise or learned, Mn. iv, 20; to hear or learn from (gen.), ChUp.; MBh.; to recognize in (loc.), Pañcat.; to look upon or regard or consider as (two acc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to learn or understand that (two acc. or yat), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to explain, declare, BhP.: Pass. -jñāyate, to be distinguished or discerned &c.; (esp. 3. sg., 'it is known or understood,' SBr.; 'it is recognized or prescribed,'scil. by authorities, GrSrS; and in gram. mā vi-jīnāyi with preceding nom., 'let this not be considered as'): Caus. -jnapayati or -jnapayati (rarely ote; aor. vy-ājijnapat), to make known, declare, report, communicate, SBr. &c. &c.; to ask or request anything, Hariv.; to declare or tell that (two acc.), R.; to apprise, teach, instruct, ask, beg (with acc. of pers.; and dat. of thing, or with artham ifc., or prati and acc.), SBr. &c. &c.; to inform of or about (two acc.), Rajat.: Pass. (only Cond. vy-ajñāpayishyata, with v.l. oshyat), to become manifest, appear, ChUp. vii, 2, 1: Desid. of Caus., see vi-jijnāpayishā below (cf. also vi-jnīpsu): Desid. -jijnāsati, ete, to wish to understand or know &c., TS.; ChUp.

Vi-jāna, m. N. of a man, TāndBr. 'jānaka, mfu. knowing, familiar with (gen.), MBh. 'jānat, mfn. understanding, knowing &c.; m. a wise man, sage, Mn.; MBh. &c. 'jānatā, f. cleverness, shrewdness, Bālar.

Vi-jijñāpayishā, f. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) desire of teaching or instructing, Samk.

Vi-jiñásā, f. (fr. Desid.) desire of knowing distinctly, wish to prove or try, inquiry about (comp.), SBr.; MBh.; BhP. 'jijñāsitavya, mfn. wished or intended to be known or understood, ChUp. 'ji-jñāsu, mfn. desirous of knowing or understanding, R.; wishing to learn from (gen.), MBh. 'jijñásya (or 'syà), mfn. = 'jijñāsitavya, SBr.; Yājñ.; Samk.

Vi-jña, mfn. knowing, intelligent, wise, clever; m. a wise man, sage, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; -tā, f., -tva, n. wisdom, skill, cleverness, W.; -buddhi, f. Indian spikenard, ib.; -rāja, m. a king or chief among sages, Kāraṇḍ.; °jñâbhimānin, mfn. thinking one's self clever or wise, BhP.

Vi-jñapta, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made known, reported, informed, Kathās.; Hit. 'jñapti, f. information, report, address (to a superior), request, entreaty of (gen.), Naish.; Kathās.; Rājat. ('tim \sqrt{kri}, 'to announce anything, scil. to a superior;' with gen., 'to address a request to'); imparting, giving, L. 'jñaptikā, f. a request, solicitation, Kāv. 'jñapya, mfn. to be apprised or informed, Kathās.

Vi-jñāta, mfn. discerned, understood, known &c.; celebrated, famous, W.; -vīrya (vi-), mfn. of known strength, TBr.; -sthālī, f. (prob.) a vessel prepared in the known or usual manner, MaitrŠ.; 'tātman, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; 'târtha, mfn. one who is acquainted with any matter on the true state of a case, MW. 'jñātavya, mfn. to be recognized or known or understood, KaushUp.; to be found out, MBh.; to be regarded or considered as, VarBṛS.; to be inferred or conjectured with certainty, ib. 'jñāti (vi-), f. knowledge, understanding, ŠBr.; N. of the 25th Kalpa (q.v.); m. N. of a deity, Cat. 'jñātri, mfn. 'Cat.

one who knows, a knower, understander, SBr.; MBh. &c.

 ∇i -jñána, n. (ifc. f. \bar{a}) the act of distinguishing or discerning, understanding, comprehending, recognizing, intelligence, knowledge, AV. &c. &c.; skill, proficiency, art, Uttamac.; science, doctrine, Susr.; worldly or profane knowledge (opp. to jñāna, 'kno of the true nature of God'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; the faculty of discernment or of right judgment, MBh.; R. &c.; the organ of kn° (= manas), BhP.; (ifc.) the understanding of (a particular meaning), regarding as, Kās. on Pāņ. ii, 3, 17; 66 &c.; (with Buddhists) consciousness or thought-faculty (one of the 5 constituent elements or Skandhas, also considered as one of the 6 elements or Dhātus, and as one of the 12 links of the chain of causation), Dharmas. 22; 42; 58 (cf. MWB. 102; 109); -kanda, m. N. of a man, Cat.; -kāya, m. N. of a Buddhist wk.; -kritsna, n. one of the 10 mystical exercises called Kritsnas, Buddh.; -kevala, mfn. (with Saivas) an individual soul to which only mala adheres, Sarvad.; -kaumudī, f. N. of a female Buddhist, Cat.; -ghaná, m. pure knowledge, nothing but intelligence, SBr.; Sarvad.; -taramginī, f. N. of wk.; -tā, f. knowledge of (loc.), Cān.; -tārāvalī, f. N. of wk.; -tailagarbha, m. Alangium Decapetalum, L.; -dešana, m. a Buddha, L.; -naukā, f. N. of sev. wks.; -pati, m. a lord of intelligence, TUp.; N. of one who has attained to a partic, degree of emancipation, Badar., Sch.; -pāda, m. N. of Vyāsa, L.; -bhattāraka, m., -bhārata, m., -bhikshu, m. N. of scholars, Cat.; -bhairava, °vôddyota-samgraha, m. N. of wks.; -máya, $mf(\vec{i})n$. consisting of knowledge or intelligence, all kn°, full of intell°, SBr.; Up.&c.; va-kosha, m. the sheath conso of intello, the intelligent sheath (of the soul, accord. to the Vedânta) or the sheath caused by the understanding being associated with the organs of perception, MW.; -mātrika, m. 'whose mother is knowledge,' a Buddha, L.; -yati, m. = -bhikshu, Cat.; -yogin, m. = vijnānesvara, Col.; -latikā, f., -lalita or ota-tantra, n. N. of wks.; -vat, mfn. endowed with intelligence, Up.; ChUp., Sch.; Kathās., -vāda, m. the doctrine (of the Yogâcāras) that only intelligence has reality (not the objects exterior to us), Bādar., Sch.; -vādin, mfn. one who affirms that only intelligence has reality; m. a Yogâcāra, Sarvad.; Buddh.; -vinodinī-tīkā, f., -vilāsa, m., -sāstra, n., -sikshā, f., -samjnā-prakaraņa, n. N. of wks.; ${}^{\circ}n\hat{a}kala$, mfn. = ${}^{\circ}na-kevala$ above, Sarvad.; "ndcārya, m. N. of a teacher, Cat.; "ndtman, m. N. of an author, ib.; onantyayatana, n. (with Buddhists) N. of a world, Buddh.; onamrita, n. N. of Comm.; ondsrama, m. = ondtman, Cat.; $^{\circ}$ nāstitva-mātra-vādin, mfn. = $^{\circ}$ na-vādin, Bādar., Sch.; "nâhāra, m. spiritual food as nourishment, L.; "nesvara, m. N. of an author, Cat. (-tantra, n., -vārttika, n. N. of wks.); "nesvarīya, n. a wk. of Vijnānêsvara, Cat.; onaîka-skandha-vāda, m. = ona-vāda above, Bādar., Sch. ojñānanā, f. (perhaps for ojānanā or jānatā) perceiving, understanding, L. "jñānika, mfn. = vi-jña or vaijnānika, L. 'jñānin, mfn. having intelligence or knowledge or science, clever, skilful, a specialist, Hcar.; Kathās.; MārkP.; oni-tā, f. (ifc.) science or knowledge of, acquaintance with, Kam. 'jñanīya, mfn. (ifc.) treating of the science or doctrine of, Susr.

Vi-jñāpaka, mfn. (fr. Caus.) who or what makes known, W.; m. an informant, instructor, ib. 'jñāpana, n. (or ā, f.) information, communication, address (esp. to a superior), request, entreaty, Kālid.; Mudr.; Kathās. 'jñāpanīya, mfn. to be made known, to be communicated, BhP.; to be (respectfully) informed or apprised, Das.; fit to be taught or instructed, L. 'jñāpita, mfn. = 'jñapta, Ragh.; Hit. 'jñāpin, mfn. announcing, telling, Naish. 'jñāpti, f. = 'jñapti, MW. 'jñāpya, mfn. = 'jñāpanīya, MBh.; R. &c. 'jñāya, mfn. recognizable (see bala-v').

Vi-jñīpsu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to inform, intending to address a request to, HParis.

Vi-jñéya, mfn. to be perceived or known, knowable, cognizable, SBr.; MBh. &c.; to be understood or heard or learned, Mn.; R.; VarBṛS.; to be recognized or considered or regarded as (-tva, n.), TPrāt.; Up.; MBh. &c.

विजय vi-jya, vi-jvara &c. See p. 950, col. 3.

विज्ञिलविन्दु viñilavindu, N. of a town, Cat.

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विञ्चमर viñjamara or viñjāmara, n. the white of the eye, L.

विच्चोली viñjolī, f. a line, row, range, L.

विद viţ (prob. artificial; ef. \sqrt{bit} and vid), cl. 1. P. veṭati, to sound, Dhātup. ix, 29.

Vita, m. (derivation doubtful) a voluptuary, sensualist, bon-vivant, boon-companion, rogue, knave, Kāv.; Rājat.; Kathās. &c. (in the drama, esp. in the Mricchakatika, he is the companion of a dissolute prince and resembles in some respects the Vidūshaka, being generally represented as a parasite on familiar terms with his associate, but at the same time accomplished in the arts of poetry, music, and singing; ifc. a term of reproach, g. khasūcy-ādi, Ganar.; L. also 'the keeper of a prostitute; a catamite; a mouse; Acacia Catechu; the orange tree; a kind of salt; = prancalloha [?]; = vitapa, N. of a mountain'); n. a house, Gal. - kanta, f. turmeric, L. - I. -pa, m. (for 2. see below) a keeper of catamites, L. - putra, m. N. of a writer on Kāmašāstra, Kuṭṭanīm. - peṭaka, m. or n. a multitude of rogues, Rājat. - priya, m. a kind of jasmine, L. - bhūta, m. N. of an Asura, MBh. - mākshika, n. a sort of mineral, L. - lavana, n. a kind of salt $(=vid-l^\circ)$, L. - vallabhā, f. Bignonia Suaveolens, L. - vritta, m. N. of a poet, Cat. Vitatika (?), f. a kind of small hog-weed, L.; a room where Vitas meet, L. Viţâsraya, m. a house occupied by a Vita, L.

Viṭaka, m. pl. N. of a people, VarBṛS.; = piṭaka, a boil, blister, Gal.; (\tilde{a}) , f. a room where Viṭas meet.

doubtful derivation, accord. to Un. iii, 145 fr. \(\sqrt{vit}; \) for I. \(vita-pa \) see under \(vita), the young branch of a tree or creeper, twig, sprout, shoot, bough, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a bush, shrub, cluster, thicket, tuft, ib.; expansion, spreading, L.; the perinæum or the septum of the scrotum, Susr.; m. N. of a man, g. \(\silin v \text{d} di = vita \) or \(vit \text{d} dhipa, L. = \sin as, \) ind. in branches or shoots, BhP.

Viţapaka, m. a tree, Kād.; a rogue, voluptuary (= viţa), ib.

Vițapin, mfn. having branches or boughs (as a tree), MBh.; m. a tree, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP. (m.c. also vițapi, in gen. acc. pl. °pīnām and °pīn, R.); the Indian fig-tree, L. Viṭapi-mṛiga, m. 'tree-animal,' a monkey, ape, MW.

Tara, m. N. of Varada-rāja (the author of the Madhya-siddhânta-kaumudī), Cat.

चिद्व viţka, viţ-kārikā, viţ-kṛimi &c. See under 3. vish.

विदूल viṭ-kula. See under 2. vis.

বিহুল viṭṭhala, m. (also written viṭhala, viththala, and vidhdhala) N. of a god worshipped at Pandharpur in the Deccan (he is commonly called Vitho-ba, and stated to be an incarnation of Vishnu or Krishna himself, who is believed to have visited this city and infused a large portion of his essence into a Brahman named Pundarika or Pundalika, who had gained a great reputation for filial piety; his images represent him standing on a brick [cf. 2. vid] with his arms akimbo), RTL. 263; (also with acārya, dīkshita, bhatta &c.) N. of various authors and teachers (esp. of a grammarian, disparaged by Bhattoji, and of a son of Vallabhacarya and successor to his chair, also called Vitthala-dikshita or Vo-nātha or Vitthalêsa or olêsvara, said to have been born in 1515), Cat. - kavaca, n. N. of a Kavaca (q.v.) - misra, m. N. of a Commentator, Cat. - sahasranāman, n. N. ofwk. - sūnu, m. N. ofan author, Cat. - stava-rāja, m. N. of wk. Vitthalâcāryasunu, m. N. of a Commentator, Cat. Vitthalâshţôttara-sata, n. N. of a Stotra. Vitthalīpaddhati, f. N. of an astron. wk. by Vitthalacarya.

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