Viṭṭhalêsa or °lêsvara, see above. Viṭṭhalôpâdhyāya-pattra, n. N. of wk.

विद्पास viţ-paṇya, viţ-pati &c. See under

विठड्ड vithanka, mfn. bad, vile, W.

বিতা vithara, mfn. = vāgmin, eloquent (applied to Brihas-pati), L.

বিবল vițhala, vițhțhala. See vițțhala.

विठोचा vițho-bā. See vițțhala.

विड 1. vid (cf. \sqrt{bit} and vit; prob. artificial and of doubtful connection with the following words), cl. 1. P. vedati, to call, cry out, curse, swear, Dhātup. ix, 30, v.l.; to break, W.

2. Vid, f. a bit, fragment, W.

Vida, m. n. a kind of salt (either factitious salt, procured by boiling earth impregnated with saline particles, or a partic. kind of fetid salt used medicinally as a tonic aperient, commonly called Vit-lavan or Bit-noben, cf. vid-lavana; it is black in colour and is prepared by fusing fossil salt with a small portion of Emblic Myrobalan, the product being muriate of soda with small quantities of muriate of lime, sulphur, and oxide of iron), Susr.; m. N. of a country and its king, Inscr.; a fragment, bit, portion(?), W.—gandha, n. the medicinal salt described above, W.—lavana, m. n. id., MBh.; Bhpr.

Vidanga, mfn. clever, able, skilful, L.; m. and (\bar{a}) , f. Embelia Ribes, L.; n. the fruit of the above

plant (a vermifuge), L.

1ৰম্ভ $vi-\sqrt{damb}$, \bar{A} . -dambate, to imitate, vie with, BhP.; P. -dambayati, to imitate, copy, emulate, equal, be a match for any one or anything, Hariv.; Kāv.; Kāvyâd.; to mock, deride, ridicule, Hariv.; to impose upon, take in, cheat, deceive, Sak.; Bhartr.; Pancat.; to afflict, MW. damba, mfn. imitating, representing, BhP.; m. mockery, derision, Kav.; Sah.; degradation, desecration, VarBrS.; afflicting, distressing, annoyance, MW. odambaka, mfn. imitating, strikingly resembling, Kād.; disgracing, profaning, Kāv.; BhP. dambana, mfn. imitating, representing, acting like, BhP.; n. and (\bar{a}) , f. imitation, copying, representing, playing the part of any one, imposture, disguise (esp. applied to a god assuming human form), Kāv.; Pur. (acc. with \sqrt{kri} , to imitate, copy, represent); derision, ridiculousness, mockery, scoff, scorn, vexation, mortification, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (acc. with \sqrt{kri} , to mock, deride); disgrace, degradation, profanation, BhP.; abuse, misusage, VarBrS.; disappointing, frustrating, MW. odambanīya, mfn. to be imitated &c.; to be distressed or annoyed, MW. dambita, mfn. imitated, copied &c.; disguised, transformed, distorted, Hariv.; vexed, mortified, W.; low, poor, abject, ib.; deceived, disappointed, frustrated, MW.; n. an object of ridicule or contempt, despicable object, ib.; °têsvara, mfn. imitating or representing Siva, Ragh. odambin, mfn. imitating, copying, bearing a striking resemblance, Uttarar.; Kād.; mocking, deriding, vying with, surpassing, Sis.; Kāvyâd.; disgracing, degrading, profaning, VarBrS.; causing deception or error, MW. odambya, n. an object of ridicule or contempt, BhP.

विडायतनीय viḍ-āyatanīya. See under 2. vis.

विडारक vidāraka, vidāla. See bido.

विडिनायकवि vidi-nātha-kavi, m. (also written vili-n°) N. of an author, Cat.

विडीन vi- $d\bar{i}na$, n. $(\sqrt{d\bar{i}})$ the act of flying aslant or obliquely (one of the different modes of flight attributed to birds; others being ava-, ud-, ni-, pari-, pra-, sam- $d\bar{i}na$, and $d\bar{i}na$ - $d\bar{i}naka$, q.v.), MBh

Vi-dīnaka, n. flying apart, ib.

विड् vidu, vidula, w.r. for vido.

विडूरन viḍūra-ja for vi-dūra-ja, p. 966, col. 1. (Cf. vaiḍurya.)

विडोजस viḍ-ojas or viḍ-aujas, m. (also written biḍ°; said to be fr. viḍ = 2. viš + ojas) N. of Indra, Kālid.; Šatr. (in BhP. viii, 5, 41 as two words, meaning 'the Vaisya and his trade').

विद्गन्ध viḍ-gandha, viḍ-graha &c. See under 3. vish.

বিষ্টু vidda, n. bone, L. -sinha, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

विदुल vidhdhala, v.l. for vițțhala, q.v.

विशाद vint, cl. 10. P. vintayati, 'to kill' or 'to perish,' Dhātup. xxxii, 116 (v.l.)

विगटक viņṭaka, w.r. for vi-ṭaṅka, Vear.

विगम् व viņ-mūtra. See under 3. vish.

বির্নি vi-tansa, m. (\sqrt{tans}) any net or chain or apparatus for catching and confining beasts and birds, L. (cf. $v\bar{i}$ - t° ; ava- t° and ut-tansa).

वितस् vi-√taksh, P. -takshati, to cut off, cleave or split in pieces, RV.

Vi-tashta, mfn. hewn or carved out, planed, fashioned, SBr.

বিশাই vi- Vtaḍ, P. -tāḍayati (Ved. Impv. -tāḍhi, -tāḍhi, for -taḍḍhi), to strike back, dash to pieces, RV.; to strike against (loc.), Pañcat.; to wound, MBh.

Vi-tanda, m. (prob. connected with prec.) a sort of lock or bolt with three divisions or wards, W.; an elephant, ib.; (\bar{a}) , f. cavil, captious objection, fallacious controversy, perverse or frivolous argument (esp. in Nyāya, 'idly carping at the arguments or assertions of another without attempting to prove the opposite side of the question,' cf. IW. 64), Nyāyas. (-tva, n., Sch.); Sarvad.; MBh. &c.; criticism, W.; a ladle, spoon, L.; Arum Colocasia, L.; = $karav\bar{i}r\bar{i}$, L.; = silahvaya, L.

Vi-tandaka, m. N. of an author (-smriti, f. his wk.)

वितत ví-tata &c. See below.

जिय vi-tatha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (fr. $vi + tath\bar{a}$, not so) untrue, false, incorrect, unreal, vain, futile (instr. falsely; 'tham \sqrt{kri} , 'to revoke, annul'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; free from (abl.), Āpast.; m. N. of Bharad-vāja, Hariv.; of a partic. class of domestic deities, VarBṛS.; Hcat.; $-t\bar{a}$, f. untruth, falsehood (acc. with \sqrt{gam} , 'to become a lie'), Hariv.; -pra-yatna, mfn. one whose efforts are futile or in vain, Ragh.; $-mary\bar{a}da$, mfn. incorrect in behaviour, MBh.; $-v\bar{a}c$ (Sinhâs.), $-v\bar{a}din$ (Kathās.), mfn. speaking a falsehood, lying; 'thâbhiniveša, m. inclination to falsehood, Mn.; Yājñ. (-vat, mfn. prone to falsehood, Yājñ.iii, 135); 'thya, mfn. untrue, MW.

Vitathaya, Nom. P. 'yati, to render untrue, accuse of falsehood, Sis.
Vitathī-\kri, P.-karoti, to render vain or futile,

MBh.; Kum.; to remove, expel, Dharmas. fensitu vi-tad-bhāshaņa. See a-vito.

वितद्ध vitadru, f. N. of a river, Un. iv,

Fart vi-\sqrt{tan}, P. \(\bar{A}\). -tanoti, -tanute (fut. -tayita, BhP.), to spread out or through or over, cover, pervade, fill, TUp.; MBh. &c.; to spread, stretch, extend (a net, snare, cord &c.), RV. &c. &c.; to draw or bend (a bow), MBh.; to spread out i.e. lay on, impose (a yoke), RV.; to apply (ointment), Kav.; to extend, make wide (with tanvàs, the bodies, = to oppose or resist boldly, RV.; with padāni, steps, = to stride, Gīt.); to unfold, display, exhibit, manifest, RV. &c. &c.; to carry out, perform, accomplish (esp. a rite or ceremony), ib.; to sacrifice, Hariv.; to cause, effect, produce, Sāh.; to make, render (two acc.), Prasannar.

Vi-tata, mfn. spread out, extended &c.; diffused, drawn (as a bow-string), RV.; bent (as a bow), R.; covered, filled, Hariv.; prepared (as a road), AV.; extensive, far-spreading, broad, wide (am, ind.), VS. &c. &c.; n. any stringed instrument (such as a lute &c.), L.; -tva, n. extendedness, expansiveness, largeness, Hariv.; Pur.; -dhanvan, mfn. one who has drawn a bow to its full stretch, MBh.; -vapus, mfn. having an elongated body, MW.; otâdhvara (vi-), mfn. one who has prepared a sacrifice, SBr.; otâ-yudha, mfn. = vitata-dhanvan, MBh.; otôtsava, mfn. one who has arranged a festival, Kathās.

Vi-tati, f. extent, length, BhP.; spreading, extension, expansion, diffusion, ib.; excess, Kāv.; quantity, collection, cluster, clump (of trees &c.), Kir.

Vitatī, in comp. for vi-tata. — karaņa, f. spreading, W. — \sqrt{kri} , P. -karoti (pp. -krita), to stretch out, expand, Naish.

Vi-tatya, Nom. A. vate, to stretch, expand, be diffused, ApSr.

Vi-tana. See āhara-vitanā.

Vi-tanitri, mfn. one who spreads or extends, BhP. 2. Vi-tāna, m. n. (for I. see p. 950, col. 3) extension, great extent or quantity, mass, heap, plenty, abundance, Kav.; VarBrS.; high degree, Bhartr.; manifoldness, variety, Git.; performance, accomplishment, development, growth, BhP.; an oblation, sacrifice, MBh.; Šiš.; BhP.; an awning, canopy, cover, MBh.; Kav. &c.; the separate arrangement of the three sacred fires or the separate fires themselves, GrSrS.; m. or n. (?) a partic. bandage for the head, Susr.; (a), f. N. of the wife of Sattrayana, BhP.; n. N. of a partic. metre or of a class of metres, Ping., Sch.; Col.; leisure, opportunity, L.; -kalpa, m. N. of a Parisishta belonging to the Atharva-veda, Caran.; -mūlaka, n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L.; -vat, mfn. having a canopy or awning, Kum. "tānaka,m.n. an awning, canopy, covering, (esp.) a cloth spread over a large open hall or court (in which dancing, singing &c. are exhibited), R.; Kathās.; quantity, mass, Sis.; an expanse, W.; Caryota Urens, L.

Vitānāya, Nom. (only Pass. "yyate impers.) to represent an awning or canopy, Mālatīm.

Vitānī, in comp. for vi-tāna. — \sqrt{kri} , P.-karoti (pp. -krita), to spread or extend over (as a canopy &c.), overshadow, MW. — $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, P.-bhavati, to represent a canopy, Bālar.

वितन्तसाय vitantas áyya, mfn. to be shaken or set in violent motion, RV.

fanu vi- \(\sqrt{tap}\), P. \(\bar{A}\). -tapati, ote, (P.) to give out heat, TBr.; to force as under, tear, penetrate, RV.; AV.; (\bar{A}\).; cf. P\(\bar{a}\)\.i, 3, 27, Sch.) to burn (intr.), Bhatt.; to warm one's self or any member of the body, P\(\bar{a}\)\.i, i, 3, 27, V\(\bar{a}\)rtt. 1, Pat.: Caus. -t\(\bar{a}\)pati, to heat, warm, VarBrS.

वितमस् vi-tamas. See p. 950, col. 3.

वितर्ण vi-taraṇa &c. See under vi- \tri.

farther, farther off, more distant (either in space or time), more, RV. otarám, id., SBr.; ApSr.

चितक vi- \squark, P. -tarkayati, to reflect, ponder, think, believe, suppose, conjecture, consider as or take for (acc.), MBh.; Kāv.&c.; to find out, ascertain, Kathas. otarka, m. conjecture, supposition, guess, fancy, imagination, opinion, MBh.; Käv. &c.; doubt, uncertainty, Yogas.; Sarvad.; a dubious or questionable matter, Yogas.; reasoning, deliberation, consideration, Kav.; Sah.; purpose, intention, Jātakam.; a teacher, instructor in divine knowledge, W.; a partic class of Yogīs, Jātakam.; N. of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra, MBh.; pl. N. of the five principal sins, Jātakam.; -padavī, f. the path of conjecture or supposition, Prab.; -vat, min. (speech) containing a co or so, Dasar. otarkana, n. reasoning, conjecture, doubt, L. tarkita, see a-vitarkita. otarkya, mfn. to be considered, questionable, doubtful, BhP.

fante vi-tardi or °dikā, f. (said to be fr. √trid) a raised and covered piece of ground in the centre of a house or temple or in the middle of a court-yard, verandah, balcony &c., R.; Rājat. (L. also °tardī, °tarddhi and °tarddhikā).

वितष्ट ví-tashta. See col. 2.

ranka vi-tasta, mfn. (said to be fr. √tans or tas) = upa-kshīna, Nir. iii, 21, Sch.; (ā), f., see below; -datta, m. (for vitastā-d°, cf. Pān. iv, 3, 63) N. of a merchant, Kathās.; °tâdri, m. N. of a mountain, Rājat. °tāstā, f. N. of a river in the Panjāb (now called Jhelum or Bitasta or Bihat = the Hydaspes or Bidaspes [Ptolemy] of the Greeks; it rises in Kašmīr; cf. pañca-nada), RV.; MBh. &c. (-tva, n., Rājat.); = vi-tasti (in tri-vitastá, q.v.); -°khya (°tastākhya), n. N. of the habitation of the serpent-demon Takshaka in Kašmīra, Rājat.; -purī, f. N. of a town, Cat.; -māhātmya, n. N. of wk.

fanta vi-tasti, f. (once in Heat.m.; prob. fr. \sqrt{tan}) a partic measure of length (defined either as a long span between the extended thumb and little finger, or as the distance between the wrist and the