were physically incapacitated for the throne—Dhritarashtra being blind and Pandu pale and sickly—she asked them to seek the assistance of Vyasa once more. But being frightened by the austere look of the sage, the elder widow sent one of her slave-girls dressed in her own clothes, and this girl became the mother of Vidura. He is remarkable for his great wisdom, righteousness, and strict impartiality. He particularly loved the Pandavas, and saved them from several critical dangers].

विदुलः 1 A kind of reed or ratan. -2 Gum-myrrh.

विदून *p. p.* Afflicted, tormented, distressed.

विदूर *a.*, Remote, distant ; सरिद्विदूरांतरभावतन्वी R. 13. 48 ; U. 6. 39. —रः N. of a mountain or city from which the Vaidûrya jewel or *lapis lazuli* is brought ; विदूरभूमिर्नवमेघराजा दुश्चित्रया रत्नशलाकयेव Ku. 1. 24 ; see Malli thereon, as well as on *Si.* 3. 45. (The forms विदूरं, विदूरेण, विदूरतस् or विदूरात् are often used adverbially in the sense of 'from a distance,' 'from afar', 'at a distance', 'far off'; Mâl. 3. 18.). -**Comp.** —ग *a.* spreading far and wide. —ज the *lapis lazuli*.

विदूषक *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Defiling, polluting, contaminating, corrupting. -2 Detracting, abusing. -3 Witty, humorous, jocular. —कः 1 A jester, buffoon. -2 Particularly, the humorous companion and confidential friend of the hero in a play, who excites mirth by his quaint dress, speeches, gestures, appearances &c., and by allowing himself to be made the butt of ridicule by almost every body) ; the S. D. thus defines him :—कुसुमसंताधभिधः कर्मवपुर्वेशभाषाद्यैः । हास्यकरः कलहरतिर्विदूषकः स्यात्स्वकर्मज्ञः ॥ 79. -3 A libertine, lecher.

विदूषणं 1 Pollution, corruption. -2 Abuse, reproach, detraction.

विदृतिः A seam.

विदृ 9 P. or 10 U. 1 To split, tear asunder, divide, cut to pieces ; ऐंद्रिः किल नखैस्तस्या विददार स्तनौ हि न R. 12. 22; न विदीर्यै कठिनाः खलु स्त्रियः Ku. 4. 5 ; R. 15. 33. -2 To rend (fig.) ; चित्तं विदारयति कस्य न कौसुमः शरः Rs. 3. 6 स धीरो धार्तराष्ट्राणां हृदयानि व्यदारयत् Bg. 1. 19.—*Pass.* To be rent or torn (with grief &c.) —*Caus.* To rend, tear in pieces, tear or rip up; Mâl. 5. 15 ; 10. 1.

विदारः 1 Rending or cutting asunder, splitting. -2 War, battle. -3 An inundation, overflowing (of a tank, river &c.). —री A swelling in the groin.

विदारकः 1 A tearer, divider. -2 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream (which divides its course). -3 A hole sunk in water in the bed of a dry river. —कं Alkaline earth.

विदारणः 1 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream (to which a boat is fastened). -2 War, battle. -3 The Karnikâra tree. —णा War, battle. —णं 1 Rending, splitting, tearing, ripping up, breaking,(often with the force of an adj. at the end of comp.); श्रुत्वा सखे श्रवणविदारणं वचः Mu. 5. 6 ; युवजनहृदयविदारणमनसिजनखरुचिकिंशुकजाले Gît. 1, Ki. 14. 54. -2 Afflicting, tormenting. -3 Killing, slaughter.

विदीर्ण *p. p.* 1 Torn, split, rent asunder, split open. -2 Opened, expanded; (see दृ with वि).

विदेशः Another country, foreign land or country ; भजते विदेशमधिकं जितस्तदनुप्रवेशमथवा कुशलः *Si.* 9. 48 ; को वीरस्य मनस्विनः स्वविषयः को वा विदेशस्तथा H. 1. -**Comp.** —ज *a.* exotic, foreign.

विदेशिन्, विदेशीय *a.* Foreign, exotic. —*m.* A foreigner.

विदेह *a.* 1 Bodiless; incorporeal. -2 Trunkless. —हाः (*m.* pl) N. of a country, the ancient Mithilâ (see App. III.) ; R. 11. 36, 12. 26. -2 The natives of this country. —हः 1 The district Videha. -2 N. of Janaka. —हा The same as विदेह.

विद्ध *p. p.* [व्यध् -क्त] 1 Pierced, penetrated ; wounded, stabbed. -2 Beaten, whipped, lashed.-3 Thrown, directed, sent. -4 Opposed. -5 Resembling. —द्धं A wound.-**Comp.** —कर्ण *a.* having bored ears.

विद्मन् *n.* Ved. Knowledge.

विद्यमान *a.* 1 Being, existing. -2 Present. -3 Actual, real.

विद्या [विद्-क्यप्] 1 Knowledge, learning, lore, science; (तां) विद्यामभ्यसनेनेव प्रसादयितुमर्हसि R. 1. 88 ; विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनं &c. Bh. 2. 20. (According to some *Vidyâs* are four:—आन्वीक्षिकी त्रयी वार्ता दंडनीतिश्च शाश्वती Kâmandaka); चतस्रश्चापि ते विद्याः कैवल्यफलहेतवः । विद्यासु निरूढिमागता Ki. 2. 6 ; to these four Manu adds a fifth आत्मविद्या ; see Ms. 7. 43. But the usual number of *Vidyâs* is stated to be fourteen, *i. e.* the four *Vedas*, the six *Angas*, *Dharma*, *Mîmâmsâ*, *Tarka* or *Nyâya* and the *Purânas* ; see चतुर्दशविद्या under चतुर् ; and N. 1. 4). -2 Right knowledge, spiritual knowledge ; U. 6. 6 ; cf. अविद्या. -3 A spell, an incantation. -4 The goddess Durgâ. -5 Magical skill. -**Comp.** —अनुपालिन्, -अनुवेदिन् *a.* acquiring knowledge. —अभ्यासः, -अर्जनं, -आगमः acquisition of knowledge, pursuit of learning, study. —अर्थी: seeking for knowledge. —अर्थिन् *m.* a student, scholar, pupil. —आधारः a receptacle of learning ; Mâl. 2. 11. —आरंभः introduction of a boy to learning. —आलयः a school, college, any place of learning. —उपार्जनं=विद्यार्जनं q. v. —करः a learned man. —चण, -चंचु *a.* famous for one's learning. —दलः the Bhûrja tree. —दातृ *m.* a teacher, an instructor. —दानं teaching, imparting instruction. —देवी the goddess of learning. —धनं 1. wealth in the form of learning. -2. wealth acquired by learning. —धरः, (-री *f.*) a class of demigods or semi-divine beings; विद्याधराध्युषितचारुशैलकातलानि स्थानानि Bh. 3. 70. —प्राप्तिः=विद्यार्जन q. v. —लाभः 1. acquisition of learning. -2. wealth or any other acquisition made by learning. —विशिष्ट *a.* distinguished by learning. —विहीन *a.* illiterate, ignorant ; Pt. 1. 35. —वृद्ध *a.* old in knowledge, advanced in learning. —व्यसनं, -व्यवसायः pursuit of knowledge. —व्रतस्नातक, -स्नातकः a Brâhmana who has finished his course of religious studentship (ब्रह्मचारिव्रत).

विद्युत् 1 A. 1 To shine, sparkle, be bright; व्यद्योतिष्ट सभावेद्यासौ नरशिखित्रयी *Si.* 2. 3 ; 1. 20. -2 To light, illuminate (usually *caus.* in this sense).

विद्युत् *f.* 1 Lightning ; वातायनविलंबिनी विद्युत Mbh. ; Me. 38, 115. -2 A thunderbolt. -**Comp.** —उन्मेषः a flash of lightning. —जिह्वः a