वितृप् *vi-tṛip*, cl. 4. P. *-tṛipyati, -tarpitum, -tarptum, -traptum*, to be satisfied, become satiated. *Vi-tṛipta, as, ā, am*, satisfied, satiated.

वितृष् *vi-tṛish*, cl. 4. P. *-tṛishyati, -tarshitum*, to be thirsty: Caus. *-tarshayati, -yitum*, to make thirsty, cause to thirst.

वितृष्ण *vi-tṛishṇa, as, ā, am*, free from thirst or desire, satisfied, content. — *Vitṛishṇa-tā*, f. or *vitṛishṇa-tva, am*, n. freedom from desire, satiety.

वितॄ *vi-tṝ*, cl. 1. P. *-tarati, -taritum, -taritum*, to pass across or over, cross over, go over, go or pass through, pervade; to convey or bring away; to give away; to give, grant, bestow, allow, yield, afford, favour with, (*uttaraṃ vitṝ*, to favour with an answer); to give (medicine), apply a remedy; to forgive; to cause, produce (= *janayati*, Kirāt. V. 31); to do, perform, effect; to increase, enhance: Caus. *-tārayati, -yitum*, to cause to go through, to carry through, accomplish: Intens., Ved. *-tartūryate*, to pass over vehemently, labour or perform energetically.

Vi-taraṇa, am, n. the act of crossing or passing over; donation, gift; giving up, abandoning.

Vi-taram, ind., Ved. widely, vastly, exceedingly, (Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VIII. 100, 12 = *aty-antam*.)

Vi-taritrat, at, atī, at, Ved. excessively carrying through or accomplishing.

Vi-tarturam, ind., Ved. with alternate movements, alternately, (Sāy. = *paraspara-vyatihāreṇa*.)

Vi-tarturāṇa, as, ā, am, Ved. altemating; (Sāy.) injuring, despoiling (= *hiṃsat*, Ṛig-veda VI. 47, 17).

Vi-tīrṇa, as, ā, am, crossed, passed, gone over or through; subdued, overcome; effaced; conveyed; given, bestowed, conferred, yielded, afforded; widely distant. — *Vitīrṇa-tara, as, ā, am*, more widely distant, situated further off.

वित्त *vitt*, cl. 10. P. (probably rather to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *vitta*, col. 2), *vittayati, -yitum*, to abandon (especially by giving away), to give, give alms.

वित्त *vitta, vittaka, vitti.* See cols. 2, 3.

वित्रप *vitrapa, as*, m. a proper N.

वित्रस् *vi-tras*, cl. 1. 4. P. *-trasati, -trasyati, -trasitum*, to tremble, be frightened: Caus. *-trāsayati, -yitum*, to cause to tremble, terrify.

Vi-trasta, as, ā, am, frightened, alarmed, terrified.

Vi-trāsa, as, m. fear, terror, alarm.

Vi-trāsita, as, ā, am, caused to tremble, frightened, terrified. — *Vitrāsita-vihaṅgama, as, ā, am*, having (its) birds frightened away.

वित्वक्षण *vi-tvakshaṇa, as*, m., Ved. = *viśeshena tanū-kartṛi*, one who greatly thins or emaciates or destroys (his enemies; see rt. *tvaksh*).

वित्सन *vitsana, as*, m. an ox, bull (= *vṛishabha*).

विथ् *vith* (= rts. *veth*, 1. *vidh*), cl. 1. A. *vethate, vivithe* or *vivethe, vethishyate, avethishṭa, vethitum*, to ask, beg.

विथुर *vithura, as, ā, am* (connected with rt. *vyath*), agitated, troubled, (Sāy. = *vyathita*); trembling, frail, fragile, weak, feeble, poor, (Sāy. = *hīna*); (*as*), m. a thief; a demon, Rākshasa; (*ā*), f. a widow (according to Sāy.).

Vithurya, Nom. P. *vithuryati, -yitum*, Ved. to be agitated or troubled, (Sāy. = *vyathate*.)

विथ्या *vithyā*, f. a kind of plant (commonly called Go-jihvā).

विद् 1. *vid*, cl. 2. P. *vetti* (ep. also A. *vitte*, 3rd pl. A. *vidate* or *vidrate;* a form of the Perf., viz. *veda* contracted from *viveda*, is often substituted for the Pres. *vetti;* 3rd pl. *vidus*, contracted from *vividus*, being also much used for *vidanti, vettha* for *vetsi*, &c.), Impf. *avet* (1st sing. *avedam*, 2nd sing. *avet* or *aves*, 3rd pl. *avidus* and according to Vopa-deva also *avidan;* 3rd pl. A. *avidata* or *avidrata*), Pot. *vidyāt*, Impv. *vettu* or *vidām-karotu* (3rd pl. A. *vidatām* or *vidratām*), *viveda* (according to Vopa-deva also *vidām-babhūva*), *vedishyati* (sometimes *vetsyati*), *avedīt, veditum* (originally 'to see,' = Lat. *video*); to perceive, understand, know, learn, ascertain, find out, experience, feel; to consider, regard, look upon, value, take for, name, call (especially in the 3rd pl. *viduḥ* of *veda* above, used with a present signification, e.g. *taṃ sthaviraṃ viduḥ*, they consider or call him aged; *rājarshir iti māṃ viduḥ*, they consider me a Rājarshi); to notice, take notice of (with gen.; Ved.); to convey, bestow, grant (Ved.); cl. 6. P. A. *vindati, -te* (in Ṛig-veda I. 7, 7. *vindhe* = 1st sing. A. *vinde*, 3rd pl. ep. *vindate*), Pot. *vindet* (ep. *vindyāt*, Ved. 1st sing. P. *vidcyam*, A. *videya*), *viveda* (3rd sing. Ved. *vividat* = *labdha-vān* in Ṛig-veda VII. 21, 6), *vivide* (2nd sing. *vividishe*, Ved. *vivitse;* 3rd pl. Ved. *vidre* = *labdha-vantaḥ*, Ṛig-veda I. 87, 6), *vedishyati, -te* (or according to others *vetsyati, -te*), *avidat, avidata, veditum* (or *vettum*), to find, discover, meet with; to obtain, gain, get, acquire, possess; to take in marriage, choose a husband or wife, marry, (in this sense generally A.); to convey, cause to obtain, grant (Ved., in Ṛig-veda I. 86, 8. *vidā* = *vida*, which according to Sāy. is for 2nd pl. Impv. = *lambhayata*); cl. 7. A. (ep. also P.) *vintte* (*vinatti*), *vivide, vetsyate, avitta, vettum*, to perceive, understand, know; to consider, regard, value, take for; to find, meet with, obtain; to reason, reflect: Pass. or cl. 4. A. *vidyate, vivide, vetsyate*, Aor. *avedi*, to be known; to be found or obtained; to happen; to be or exist: Caus. *vedayati, -yate, -yitum*, Aor. *avividat*, to cause to know, make known, announce, report, inform of, apprise, tell, narrate, teach (sometimes with loc. of person); to cause to find or discover; to know; to perceive, feel; to be perceived or felt (A., Manu XII. 13); to dwell, inhabit (?): Desid. *vividishati, -te, vivitsati, -te*, to desire to know, strive to know; to wish to find or discover: Intens. *vevidyate, vevetti;* [cf. Gr. *ἴδ-ο-ν, εἰδ-ο-ν* (i.e. *ἔϝιδον*), *εἰδ-ο-μαι, οἶδ-α* (= *veda*), *εἶδ-os, εἰδ-ωλο-ν, ἰνδαλ-μα, ἀ-ειδ-ής, ἀ-ἴδη-s, ἄ-ϊστ-ο-s, εἰδ-ώs, ἴδ-μων, ἵστωρ, ἱστορ-έ-ω, ἴδ-ρι-s, ἰνδ-άλλομαι, ὕδνης, ὕδω, ὐδέω, ἀείδω*: Lat. *vid-eo, visu-s* (Umbr. *virs-e-to*), *vis-o, vi-tru-m:* Goth. *vait, un-vit-i*, 'ignorance;' *vit-an, far-veit-l, vitôth, in-veitan, veitvods:* Old Germ. *wizan, gi-wizo, wizaga, wîzagôn:* Angl. Sax. *witan, wita, ge-wit, ge-wittig, wisian, ge-wis, wite*, 'punishment;' *witnian*, 'to punish:' Slav. *vid-e-ti*, 'to see;' *ved-e-ti*, 'to know:' Lith. *veid-a-s, vyzd-i-s, veizd-mi:* Hib. *fêth*, 'science, instruction;' (perhaps) *feidhim*, 'I manifest, relate;' *feidlr*, 'power;' (perhaps also) *aithnim, aithnighim*, 'I know;' *aithne*, 'known;' 'knowledge;' *fios*, 'knowledge;' *fiosach*, 'knowing.']

Vitta, as, ā, am (according to Pāṇ. VIII. 2, 56. the forms *vitta* and *vinna* belong to the root when used in cl. 7; according to Vopa-deva also in cl. 6), known, notorious, famous; found out, discovered, investigated, examined, discussed, judged; found, acquired, gained, possessed; (*am*), n. wealth, property, possessions, goods, money, substance, thing; power. — *Vitta-kāma, as, ā, am*, desirous of wealth. — *Vitta-ja, as, ā, am*, produced by wealth. — *Vitta-jāni, is, is, i*, one who has taken or married a wife, (Sāy. = *labdha-bhārya*.) — *Vitta-da, as*, m. 'wealth-giver,' one who gives away property, a benefactor. — *Vitta-dugdha, am*, n. 'wealth-milk,' wealth like milk. — *Vitta-mātrā*, f. 'materials of property,' wealth. — *Vitta-vat, ān, atī, at*, having property, wealthy, opulent, rich. — *Vitta-vardhana, as, ī, am*, increasing wealth, lucrative, profitable. — *Vitta-vivardhana, as, ī, am*, increasing property or capital, bearing interest. — *Vitta-śāṭhya, am*, n. cheating in money matters. — *Vitta-hīna, as, ā, am*, deprived of wealth, indigent. — *Vittāgama* (*°ta-āg°*), *as*, m. acquisition of property, any source of wealth, means of acquiring property. — *Vitteśa* (*°ta-īśa*), *as*, m. 'lord of riches,' epithet of Kuvera. — *Vittehā* (*°ta-īhā*), f. desire of wealth, cupidity, avarice.

Vittaka, as, ā, am, known, famous.

Vitti, is, f. knowledge, judgment, investigation, discussion, discrimination; probability, likelihood; acquisition, gain.

Vittvā, ind. having found or met with, having obtained; having married.

2. *vid, t, t, t*, who or what knows, a knower, knowing; obtaining [cf. *varivo-vid*]; (*t*), f. knowing, knowledge.

Vida, as, ā, am, knowing, a knower (= 2. *vid* at the end of comps.); (*as*), m. a knower; a wise man, sage; (*ā*), f. knowledge, learning; understanding, intellect.

Vidat, an, atī, at, knowing, learned, wise, intelligent; granting, bestowing (Ved.). — *Vidad-aśva, as*, m. 'granting horses,' a proper N. — *Vidad-vasu, us, us, u*, Ved. possessing wealth, granting wealth.

Vidatha, am, n. anything known, knowledge (Ved.); a sacrificial rite, sacrifice, ceremony, rite (Ved.); battle (according to some); (*as*), m. a sacrifice (according to Naigh. III. 17); a wise or learned man, sage, scholar; a saint, devotee, ascetic; a proper N. (Ved.); [cf. Goth. *vitoth*.]

Vidathin, ī, m., Ved., N. of a king (father of Ṛijiśvan).

Vidathya, as, ā, am, Ved. worthy of sacrifice or sacrificial worship, adorable.

Vidāna, as, ā, am, Ved. knowing, wise, one who knows, a knower, (Sāy. = *vidvas*); known, discovered; making known, showing, exhibiting, (Sāy. = *pra-jñāpayat*.)

Vidita, as, ā, am, perceived, known, understood; apprised, informed; represented; promised, agreed; (*as*), m. a learned man, sage; (*am*), n. knowledge, information, representation.

Viditvā, ind. having perceived, having known, having ascertained or considered.

Vidu, us, m. the hollow between the frontal globes of an elephant; a hippopotamus.

Vidura, as, ā, am, knowing, wise, intelligent; (*as*), m. a learned or clever man; an intriguer; N. of the younger brother of Dhṛita-rāshṭra and Pāṇḍu, (they were all three sons of Vyāsa, but only the latter two by the two widows of Vicitra-vīrya; when Vyāsa wanted a third son, the elder widow sent him one of her slave-girls, dressed in her own clothes, and this girl became the mother of Vidura, who is sometimes called Kshattṛi as if he were the son of a Kshatriya man and Śūdra woman: Vidura is described as *sarva-buddhimatāṃ varaḥ*, and is one of the wisest characters in the Mahā-bhārata, always ready with good advice both for his nephews, the Pāṇḍavas, and for his brother Dhṛita-rāshṭra.)

Vidula, as, m. a sort of reed or ratan (Calamus Rotang); the same reed growing in water (Calamus Fasciculatus); gum-myrrh; (*ā*), f., N. of a woman.

Vidushī, f. (fem. of *vidvas*, q.v.), a wise woman. — *Vidushi-tarā* or *vidushī-tarā*, f. a very wise woman (= *vidvat-tarā*, Vopa-deva VII. 49).

Vidush-ṭara, as, ā, am, Ved. = *vidvat-tara*, more wise, very wise.

Vidush-mat, ān, atī, at, full of learned men.

Vidus, us, us, us, Ved. = *vidvas*, wise.

Vidman, Ved. knowledge (according to Sāy. = *jñāna*). — *Vidmanāpas, ās, ās, as* (for *vidmanā* + *apas*), Ved. pervading all things by knowledge or knowing all acts, (according to Nirukta XI. 33 = *vidita-karman*, according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 31, 1. *vidmanāpasaḥ* = *jñānena vyāpnuvānāḥ* or *jñāta-karmāṇaḥ*), executing work with knowledge, working skilfully (= *utkṛishṭa-jñānena nishpādya-karman*).

Vidmana, an adj. formed by Sāy. from *vidman* above.

Vidyamāna, as, ā, am, being perceived or known, being found, being present (sometimes applied to present time in grammar), being in existence, existing, being, being preserved; actual, real, possessed