

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.

**विदूत** *p. p.* Afflicted, tormented, distressed.

**विदूर** *a.* Remote, distant; सविदूरान्भवतन्वी R. 13. 48; U. 6. 39. -रः N. of a mountain or city from which the Vaidūrya jewel or lapis lazuli is brought; विदूरभूमिर्नवमेघपदा दुर्दिनया रत्नशलाकयेव Ku. 1. 24; see Malli thereon, as well as on Si. 3. 45. (The forms विदूर, विदूरेण, विदूरतस् or विदूरत् are often used adverbially in the sense of 'from a distance,' 'from afar,' 'at a distance,' 'far off'; Māl. 3. 18.). -**Comp.** -ग *a.* spreading far and wide. -जं 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:—कुसुमसंतार्यमिधः कर्मवर्षेणशभावाद्यैः | हास्यकरः कलहनिर्विदूषकः स्यात्स्वकर्मज्ञः || 79. -3 A libertine, lecher.

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

**विदतिः** A seam.

**विदृ** 9 P. or 10 U. 1 To split, tear asunder, divide, cut to pieces; पृष्टिः किल नखैस्तस्या विद्वारस्तनो द्विव R. 12. 22; न विदीर्ये कठिनाः खलु स्त्रियः Ku. 4. 5; R. 15. 33. -2 To rend (fig.); पितृं विद्वारयति कस्य न को विद्वारः Rs. 3. 6 स घोषो धर्तारुणां हृदयानि व्यद्वारयत् Bg. 1. 19. -*Pass.*

To be rent or torn (with grief &c.) -*Caus.* To rend, tear in pieces, tear or rip up; Māl. 5. 15; 10. 1.

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

**विद्वारकः** 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.

**विद्वारगः** 1 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream (to which a boat is fastened). -2 War, battle. -3 The Karpikāra tree. -ग War, battle. -णं 1 Rending, splitting, tearing, ripping up, breaking, (often with the force of an adj. at the end of comp.); श्रुतसद्ये श्रवणविद्वारणं वचः Mu. 5. 6; युवजाह्वयविद्वारणमनसिजनवरुचिर्निरुक्तमाले Gi. 1, Ki. 14. 54. -2 Afflicting, tormenting. -3 Killing, slaughter.

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

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

**विदेशान्,** **विदेशीय** *a.* Foreign, exotic. -*m.* A foreigner.

**विदेह** *a.* 1 Bodiless; incorporeal. -2 Trunkless. -हः (*m. pl.*) N. of a country, the ancient Mithilā (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 -क ] 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.

**विद्वान्** *n.* Ved. Knowledge.

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

**विद्या** [ विद्-क्यप् ] 1 Knowledge, learning, lore, science; (तां) विद्यामभ्यसनेनैव प्रताद्विद्युन्महोसि R. 1. 88; विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमाधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुण

धनं &c. Bh. 2. 20. (According to some *Vidyās* are four:—भारतीयिकी चयी वार्ता दंडनीतिश्च शाश्वती Kāmūndaka); चास्यव्यपि ते विवेकिनो नृप विद्यासु निरुद्धिनागता Ki. 2. 6; to these four Manu adds a fifth आत्मविद्या; see Ms. 7. 43. But the usual number of *Vidyās* is stated to be fourteen, i. e. the four *Vedas*, the six *Angas*, *Dharma*, *Mīmāṃsā*, *Tarka* or *Nyāya* and the *Purānas*; see चतुर्दशविद्या under चतुर; and N. 1. 4). -2 Right knowledge, spiritual knowledge; U. 6. 6; cf. भविद्या. -3 A spell, an incantation. -4 The goddess Durgā. -5 Magical skill. -**Comp.** -अजुपालिन्, -अनुतेविन् *a.* acquiring knowledge. -अभ्यासः, -अर्जन, -आगमः acquisition of knowledge, pursuit of learning, study. -अर्थः seeking for knowledge. -अर्थीन् *m.* a student, scholar, pupil. -आधारः a receptacle of learning; Māl. 2. 11. -आरंभः introduction of a boy to learning. -आशयः a school, college, any place of learning. -उपाजनेनविद्यर्जनं *q. v.* -करः a learned man. -चण, -चंचु *a.* famous for one's learning. -दलः the Bhūrja 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; विद्यापरम्युषतचाहासे इतलादि स्थानानि Bh. 3. 70. -प्राप्तिः=विद्यार्जनं *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 Brāhmaṇa who has finished his course of religious studentship (ब्रह्मचरिव्रत).

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

**विद्युत्** *f.* 1 Lightning; वाताय कविला विद्युत् Mbh.; Ms. 38, 115. -2 A thunderbolt. -**Comp.** -उन्मेषः a flash of lightning. -जिह्वः a