

विदियः (= विदयः q. v.)

विदिग् *f.* An intermediate point of the compass.

विदिशा 1 N. of the capital of the district called दशार्णः; तेषां (दशार्णानां) दिक्षु प्रथितविदिशास्त्राणां राजधानीम् Me. 24. -2 N. of a river in Mālvā. -3 = विदिश् q. v.

विदीपकः A lantern; रथे रथे पञ्च विदीपकास्तु Mb. 7. 163. 6.

विदुः, -दूः 1 The middle of the frontal globes on an elephant's forehead (हस्तिकुम्भमध्यभागः); Mātanga L. 5. 4; 6. 7. -2 A hippopotamus.

विदुर *a.* [ विद्-कुरच् P. III. 2. 162 ] Wise, intelligent. -रः 1 A wise or learned man. -2 A crafty man, an intriguer. -3 N. of the younger brother of Paṇḍu. [ When Satyavati found that both the sons begotten by Vyāsa upon her two daughters-in-law were physically incapacitated for the throne—Dhṛitarāṣṭra being blind and Paṇḍu pale and sickly—she asked them to seek the assistance of Vyāsa 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 Pāṇḍavas, and saved them from several critical dangers. ] -Comp. -नीतिः, -प्रजागरः N. of chapters 33 to 40 in the 5th Parva of Mahābhārata.

विदुलः 1 A kind of reed or ratan; विदुलस्येव तत् पुष्पं मोघं जनयितुः स्मृतम् Mb. 13. 105. 8. -2 Gum-myrrh.

विद्वान् *p. p.* Afflicted, tormented, distressed.

विदूर *a.* Remote, distant; सरिद् विदूरान्तरभावतन्वी R. 13. 48; U. 6. 39. -रः N. of a mountain or city from which the Vaidūrya jewel or lapis lazuli is brought; विदूर-भूमिर्नवमेघशब्दादुद्भिन्नया रत्नशालाकयेव Ku. 1. 24; see Malli. thereon, as well as on Śi. 3. 45; तत्र तस्मै विदूरादिरविदूर इवाभवत् Śiva B. 30. 11. (The forms विदूरम्, विदूरेण, विदूर-तस् or विदूरात् are often used adverbially in the sense of 'from a distance', 'from afar', 'at a distance', 'far off'; वयं बत विदूरतः क्रमगता पशोः कन्यका Māl. 3. 18.) -Comp. -अद्रिः, -भूधरः See विदूरः; a legendary mountain located in Ceylon and supposed to produce jewels at the rumbling of clouds for the benefit of all comers; घनध्वानजरत्नमेदुरः तथा विदूरादिः N. 12. 55; यस्योत्थिताभिनवरत्नशालाकयेव लक्ष्मीहरःस्थलविदूरमुवा विदूरे Haravijaya 16. 25; रत्नाङ्कुरोमाञ्चकञ्चुकिनि विदूरभूधरे Yaśastilaka 3. -ग *a.* spreading far and wide. -जम् the lapis lazuli. -विगत *a.* of lowest origin. -संश्रव *a.* audible a long way off.

विदूषक *a.* (-की *f.*) 1 Defiling, polluting, contaminating, corrupting. -2 Detracting, abusing. -3 Witty, humorous, jocular. -कः 1 A jester, buffoon. -2 Parti-

cularly, 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:—कुसुमवसन्ताद्यभिधः कर्मवपुर्वेशभाषाधिः । हास्यकरः कलहरतिर्विदूषकः स्यात् स्वकर्मज्ञः ॥ 79; cf. also शृङ्गारस्य सहाया विटचेटविदूषकायाः स्युः । भक्ता नर्मसु निपुणाः कुपितवधूमानभङ्गनाः शुद्धाः ॥ *ibid.* -3 A libertine, lecher. -4 A critic; an opponent; प्राशंसि संसद्गुरुणापि चार्वा चार्वाकता सर्वविदूषकेण N. 10. 57.

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

विद्वतिः A seam.

विद् 9 P. or 10 U. 1 To split, tear asunder, divide, cut to pieces; ऐन्द्रिः किल नखैस्तस्या विददार स्तनौ द्विजः R. 12. 22; न विदीर्ये कठिनाः खलु स्त्रियः Ku. 4. 5; R. 15. 33. -2 To rend (fig.); चित्तं विदारयति कस्य न कोविदारः R. 3. 6; स घोषो 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; ततपृथुरसनोप्रमास्यगर्तं दधति विदार्यं विवर्णदीर्घदेहाः Māl. 5. 15; 10. 1.

विदारः 1 Rending or cutting asunder, splitting. -2 War, battle. -3 An inundation, overflowing (of a tank, river &c.). -री 1 A swelling in the groin. -2 A species of medicinal plant (सालवण); विदारी वातपित्तघ्नी बल्या वृष्या रसायनी Rājavalabha.

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. -कम् 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 Karnikāra tree. -णा War, battle. -णम् 1 Rending, splitting, tearing, ripping up, breaking, (often with the force of an adj. at the end of comp.); ध्रुतं सखे श्रवणविदारणं वचः Mu. 5. 6; युवजनहृदयविदारणमनसिजनखचिकिञ्चुकजाले Git. 1; Ki. 14. 54. -2 Afflicting, tormenting. -3 Killing, slaughter.

विदारिका, विदारिः *f.* A swelling in the groin; (also विदारी in this sense).

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

विद्वतिः A suture in the skull.

विदेशः Another country, foreign land or country; भजते विदेशमधिकेन जितस्तदनुप्रवेशमथवा कुशलः Śi. 9. 48; को वीरस्य मनस्विनः स्वविषयः को वा विदेशस्तथा H. 1; को विदेशः सवियानां किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम् Chāṇakyaśataka. -Comp. -ज *a.* exotic, foreign. -प्रवृत्तिज्ञानम् knowledge or forecast of the foreign affairs; Kau. A. 1. 1.