visa]

- visá, n. poison. [prop. 'the potent or | visvañc [408], a. directed in both ways or overpowering,' vvis: no less arbitrary is the specialization in Eng. poison, fr. Lat. potionem, 'draught': cf. ios, Ficos, Lat. virus, 'poison.']
- visa-kumbha, m. jar of poison.
- visaya, m. -1. prop. working, and so sphere of activity or influence; -2. one's department or line or peculiar province; and so, generalized -3. province, field, domain, empire, country; -4. field of activity of one of the sense-organs (e.g., sound is the visaya of the ear), a mere specialization of mg 1; object of sense, pleasure of sense; -5, object in general. [Vvis: but the formation of the stem is not clear.]
- vişāda, m. despondency, dejection. [Vsad + vi.]
- visu, adv. on both sides.
- vişuvat-samkrānti, f. equinox-passage (of the sun from one zodiacal sign to the next); the time of equinox-passage, the equinox. [visuvant.]
- vişuvánt, -1. a. having or taking part on both sides, *i.e.* keeping or being in the middle; -2. *m*. middle day (*e.q.* of a long sacrifice); -3. m. n. esp. middle day between the solstices, the vernal or autumnal equinox. [visu, 1233c and b end.]
- √ vist (véstate; vistitá; -véstya; vestáyati). wind one's self about; caus. wind around, envelope, wrap up, dress.
- vísnu, m. Vishnu, name of a god, whose chief work in the Veda is the measuring of the sky in three paces, and who became one of the Hindu Trinity, and extremely important in the later sectarian development of India; cf. brahmán 2 and çivá. [prob. 'the mighty worker,' √viş, 1162.7
- vișnu-çarman, m. Vishnuçarman, name of a sage. ['having V. as his protection' or else 'the delight of V.': the mg of the cpd depends on its accent (see 1302^{1} and 1267^{1}), and this is not known.]
- vișnuçarma-nāman, a. possessing vișnuçarman as name, named V. [1249a².]

- visárjana, n. the letting go; evacuation. $[\sqrt{srj} + vi.]$
- víspasta, see vlpac + vi.
- vispașțārtha, a. having clear or intelligible meaning. [artha.]
- vismaya, m. astonishment. [vsmi+vi.]
- vismayānvita, a. filled with astonishment. [anvita, vi + anu.]
- vi-hasta, a. -1. having the hands away. handless; and so -2. (like Eng. unhandy) awkward; and so -3. perplexed, confounded. [1305.]
- vihārin, a. wandering about. [V1hr + vi, 11833.]
- $\sqrt{1}$ vī (véti; viváya, vivyé; vītá). -1. seek eagerly; -2. accept gladly; enjoy; -3. strive to get; -4. fall upon.

[ef. Lat. vēnāri, 'hunt,' a denom. of *vē-na, 'hunt'; AS. wā-8, 'hunt'; Old High Ger. weida, '1. the seeking, esp. of food, i.e. hunting, fishing, and then 2. place for getting food, pasture, and 3. food, fodder'; weida appears w. mg 1 in Ger. Waid-mann, 'hunter' (also as family name, Weidmann, 'Hunter'), and w. mgs 2 and 3 in Weide, 'pasture, food': perhaps 2 váyas, 'food,' q.v., comes fr. vī in mg 1, 'seek for, hunt,' and in this case the development of mg is like that of weida 3 and like that of Lat. venation-em, 'hunting, game,' whence Eng. venison.] +upa, seek after.

- √ 2vī, see vyā.
- víņā, f. lute.
- vīta, see $\forall i + vi;$ also referable to roots viand vyā.
- vīta-darpa, a. having one's pride departed; humbled. $[\sqrt{i} + vi.]$
- vīta-rāga, a. having one's passions departed, i.e. having conquered one's passions. [do.]
- vīrá, m. -1. man; esp. man of might, hero; in pl. Männer; -2. hero, applied to gods; -3. pl. (like Eng. men) retainers, Mannen, 86⁵. [eognate with 3 vayas, 'strength': cf. Lat. vir, AS. wer, 'manly or heroic man'; Eng. were-wolf, 'man-wolf.']

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