

a wound on which becomes fatal as soon as a pointed weapon is extracted), Suśr.; °yā-saṅgama, m., °yā-sambhava, m. N. of chapters of the Revā-māhātmya.

**Vi-salyaya**, Nom. P. °yati, to free from a pointed weapon or from pain, Kathās.

**विशस** vi-√sas, P. -sasati, -sasti, -sāsti (2. pl. -sasta, RV.; 3. pl. Impv. -sasatu, VS.; impf. vy-asāt, ib.), to cut up, dissect, cut down, slaughter, immolate, kill, destroy, RV. &c. &c.: Desid., see vi-śisāsishat. °śāsana, mf(ī)n. causing death, deadly, MBh.; Mṛicch.; m. a sabre, crooked sword, MBh. (also fig. 'punishment'); m. n. a partic. hell, Pur.; n. cutting up, dissecting, MBh.; Suśr.; slaughter, havoc, fight, battle, MBh.; R.; cruel treatment, Uttarak. °sasi, g. brāhmaṇādi (Kās.) °sasita, mfn. cut up, dissected, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 19. °sasitri, m. one who cuts up, a dissector, Mn. v, 51.

2. **Vi-sasta**, mfn. (for 1. see under vi-√sas) cut up, dissected, MBh.; R.; rude, ill-mannered, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 19. °sastri, m. = -sasitri, RV.; MBh. °sastri, m. id., PañcavBr.

**Vi-śisāsishat**, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to cut up or dissect, ŚāṅkhŚr. °shu, mfn. id., AitBr.

**विशस्त्र** vi-śastra, vi-śākha &c. See p. 952.

**विशातन** vi-śātana, mf(ī)n. (√2. śad, Caus.) causing to fall to pieces, destroying, MBh.; BhP.; setting free, delivering, MW.; m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh. (= samhartri, Nilak.); n. cutting off, VP.; hewing in pieces, destroying, MBh.

**Vi-sātaya**, Nom. P. °yati, to hew in pieces, cut down or off, MBh.; R.; to knock out (an eye), R.; to scatter, dispel, remove, destroy, MBh.; R.

**विशायक** viśāyaka. See biśāyaka.

**विशारद** vi-śārada. See p. 952, col. 3.

**विशाल** viśālā, mf(ā, accord. to g. bahv-ādi also ī)n. (prob. fr. √viś; accord. to others, fr. vi-√śri) spacious, extensive, broad, wide, large, TS. &c. &c. (am, ind. extensively, PañcavBr.); great, important, powerful, mighty, illustrious, eminent, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ifc.) abundant in, full of, Kap.; m. a kind of beast or bird or plant, L.; a partic. Shaḍ-aha, ŚrS.; N. of the father of Takshaka, ŚāṅkhGr.; of an Asura, Kathās.; of a son of Ikshvāku (founder of the city Viśālā), R.; of a son of Tṛiṇabindu, Pur.; of a king of Vaidīsa, MārKp.; of a mountain, ib.; (ā), f. colocynth, Suśr.; Basella Cordifolia, L.; Portulaca Quadrifida, L.; = mahēndra-vāruṇī, L.; (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā, Saṃgīt.; N. of the city Ujjayinī or Ougein, R.; Megh.; Kathās.; of another town (see vaiśālī, vaiśālī); of a river and a hermitage situated on it, MBh.; R.; BhP.; = sarasvatī, L.; N. of an Apsaras, VP.; of the wife of Aja-mīdha, MBh.; of the wife of Arishṭa-nemi (and daughter of Daksha), GāruḍaP.; (ī), f. a kind of plant, L.; n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, Bh.; du. (with Viśṇoh) N. of two Sāmans, ArshBr. -kula, n. a great or illustrious family, MW.; mfn. of noble family, ib.; -sambhava, mfn. sprung from an illustrious race, ib. -grāma, m. N. of a village, MārKp. -tā, great extent, greatness, Śiś.; eminence, distinction, W. -tāla-garbha, m. Alangium Hexapetalum, L. -tva, n. = -tā, MW. -tvac, m. Bauhinia Variegata or Alstonia Scholaris, L. -datta, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. v, 3, 84, Sch. -dā, f. Alhagi Maurorum, L. -nagara, n. N. of a town, Cat. -nayana-tā, f. having large eyes (one of the minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmāś. 84. -netra, m. 'large-eyed,' N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh.; (ī), f. of a supernatural being, ib.; °trī-sādhana, n. N. of wk. -pattra, m. a species of bulbous plant, L.; a tree resembling the wine-palm, L. -purī, f. N. of a town, Cat. -phalaka, mf(ikā)n. bearing large fruits, L. -locanā, f. a large-eyed woman, Daś. -varman, m. N. of a man, ib. -vijaya, m. a kind of military array, Kām. Viśālāksha, mf(ī)n. large-eyed, MBh.; R.; m. a screech-owl, L.; N. of Śiva (also as author of a Śāstra), MBh.; Kām.; Daś.; of Gāruḍa, L.; of a son of Gāruḍa, MBh.; of a serpent-demon, Hariv.; of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, ib.; (ī), f. Tiaridium Indicum, L.; a form of Durgā, Cat. (°kshī-māhātmya, n. N. of wk.); N. of one of the Mātṛis attendant on Skanda, MBh.; of a Yoginī, Hcat.; of a daughter of Śāṅḍilya, Cat.; n. N. of the Śāstra composed by Śiva Viśālāksha, MBh. xii, 2203.

**Viśālaka**, m. Feronia Elephantum, L.; N. of

Gāruḍa, L.; of a Yaksha, MBh.; (ikā), f. Odina Pinnata, L.

**Viśālaya**, Nom. P. °yati, to enlarge, magnify, Subh. **Viśālika**, °liya, °lila, m. endearing forms of names beginning with viśāla, Pāṇ. v, 3, 84.

**Viśāliya**, mfn. (fr. viśāla), g. utkarādi.

**विशास** vi-√śās, P. -śāsti, to give different directions ('concerning,' acc.), ĀpŚr.

**Vi-śās**, f. (prob.) explanation, AV.

**विशका** viśikā, f., g. chattrādi (v. l. śibikā).

**विशिक्ष** vi-√śiksh (properly Desid. of √śak; only Impv. -śiksha), to impart, share out, RV. iv, 35, 3. °śikshu, mfn. imparting willingly or readily, ib. ii, 1, 10.

**विशिक्ष** vi-śiksha &c. See p. 952, col. 3.

**विशिक्ष** vi-√śiñj, Ā. -śiñkte (only pr. p. -śiñjana), to sound, warble, Bhāṭṭ.

**विशित** vi-śita, mfn. (√śi or śo) sharpened, sharp, W.

**विशिय** viśipa, n. (said to be fr. √viś) a house, palace, temple, Uṇ. iii, 145, Sch.

**विशिशसिषत्** vi-śisāsishat, °shu. See col. 1.

**विशिशिम** viśi-śiprā, m. (so divided in Padap.; accord. to Sāy. = vigata-hanu) N. of a demoniacal being, RV. v, 45, 6.

**विशिश्रमिषु** vi-śisramishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of vi-√śram, p. 991) wishing to rest, Daś.

**विशिश** vi-√śish, P. -śinashṭi, to distinguish, make distinct or different, particularize, specify, define, Sāṃkhyak.; Sarvad.; to distinguish (from others), prefer to (instr.), MBh.; to augment, enhance, MBh.: Pass. -śishyate, to be distinguished or particularized by (instr.), differ from (abl. or instr.), Prāt.; Ragh.; to be pre-eminent, excel, be better than (abl. or instr.) or best among (gen. or loc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.: Caus. -śeshayati, to distinguish, define, specify, Pat.; Kās.; to prefer, Kām.; to enhance the worth or value of (acc.), Bhartṛ.; to surpass, excel, MBh.; Kāv. &c.: Pass. -śeshyate, to be of much account, MBh. i, 3174 (v. l.)

**Vi-śishṭa**, mfn. distinguished, distinct, particular, peculiar, MBh.; Rājat.; Sarvad.; characterized by (instr. or comp.), MārKp.; Vedāntas.; pre-eminent, excellent, excelling in or distinguished by (loc., instr., adv. in tas, or comp.), chief or best among (gen.), better or worse than (abl. or comp.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. N. of Viśṇu, MBh.; (ī), f. N. of the mother of Śaṃkarācārya, Cat.; -kula, mfn. descended from an excellent race, Subh.; -cāritra or -cārin, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, SaddhP.; -tama and -tara, mfn. distinguished, chief, best, better than (abl.), MBh.; Mṛicch.; Śaṃk.; -tā, f. (Hit.), -tva, n. (Śaṃk.; Vedāntas.) difference, speciality, peculiarity, distinction, excellence, superiority; -buddhi, f. differentiated or distinguishing knowledge (e.g. the kn<sup>o</sup> of 'a man carrying a staff' which distinguishes him from an ordinary man), MW.; -liṅga, mfn. different in gender, Pāṇ. ii, 4, 7; -varna, mfn. having a distinguished colour, MBh.; -vaiśishṭya, (ibc.) 'what is different' and 'difference'; (-jñāna-vādārtha, m., -bodha, m., -bodha-rahasya, n., -bodha-vicāra, m., -bodha-vicāra-rahasya, n.; °tyāvagāhi-vādārtha, m. N. of wks.); °tādvaita, n., see below; °tōpamā, f. a partic. comparison, MW.; -yukta, n. (scil. rūpaka) a metaphor which contains a partic. comp<sup>o</sup> (said to be a variety of the general Rūpaka), ib.

**Viśishṭādvaita**, n. 'qualified non-duality,' the doctrine that the spirits of men have a qualified identity with the one Spirit (see Rāmānuja), RTL. I 19 &c.; -candrikā, f., -bhāshya, n., -vādārtha, m. N. of wks.; -vādin, m. one who asserts the doctrine of qualified non-duality, L.; -vijaya-vāda, m., -samarthana, n., -siddhānta, m. N. of wks.

**Vi-śesha**, m. (once in Pañcat. n.; ifc. f. ā) distinction, difference between (two gen., two loc., or gen. and instr.), GrŚrS.; MBh. &c.; characteristic difference, peculiar mark, special property, speciality, peculiarity, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a kind, species, individual (e.g. vriksha-v<sup>o</sup>, a species of tree, in comp. often also = special, peculiar, particular, different, e.g. chando-v<sup>o</sup>, 'a particular metre,' v<sup>o</sup>-maṇḍana, 'a peculiar ornament; argha-viśeshāh, 'different prices'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (pl.) various objects, Megh.; distinction, peculiar merit, excellence, su-

periority (in comp. often = excellent, superior, choice, distinguished, e.g. ākriti-v<sup>o</sup>, 'an excellent form; cf. v<sup>o</sup>-pratipatti), Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in gram.) a word which defines or limits the meaning of another word (cf. vi-śeshaka and vi-śeshana); (in phil.) particularity, individuality, essential difference or individual essence (with the Vaiśeshikas the 5th category or Padārtha, belonging to the 9 eternal substances or Dravyas, viz. soul, time, place, ether, and the 5 atoms of earth, water, light, air, and mind, which are said to be so essentially different that one can never be the other), IW. 66 &c.; (in medicine) a favourable turn or crisis of a sickness, Suśr.; (in rhet.) statement of difference or distinction, individualization, variation, Kuval. (cf. viśeshōkti); a sectarian mark, any mark on the forehead (= tilaka), L.; (in geom.) the hypotenuse, Śulbas.; N. of the primary elements or Mahā-bhūtas (q. v.), MaitrUp.; the earth as an element, BhP.; the mundane egg, ib.; = vi-rāj, ib.; (ibc., ena or āt, ind. exceedingly, especially, particularly, even more, Mn.; MBh. &c.; āt, ifc., by reason or in consequence of, VarBrS.; yena yena viśeshena, in any way whatever, MBh.); mf(ā)n. extraordinary, abundant, Ragh. ii, 14 (B. viśeshāt for viśeshā); -karaṇa, n. making better, improvement, Mālav.; -krit, mfn. making a distinction, distinguishing, RPrāt.; -garhaṇīya, mfn. especially reprehensible, even more blamable, Kuval.; -guna, m. a special or distinct quality, Nilak.; (in phil.) a substance of a distinct kind (as soul, time, space, ether, and the five atoms enumerated above), W.; -jñā, mfn. knowing distinctions, judicious, Kāv.; Kathās.; (ifc.) knowing various kinds of, R.; -jñāna-vādārtha, m. N. of wk.; -tas, ind. according to the difference of, in proportion to (comp.), Mn. xi, 2; especially, particularly, above all, Mn.; MBh. &c.; individually, singly, Vedāntas.; -tva, n. distinction, notion of the particular, L.; -drīshya, mfn. of splendid aspect or appearance, Ragh.; -dharma, m. a peculiar or different duty, W.; a special law, MW.; -niyama, m. a partic. observance, MBh.; -nirukti, f. (ibc.) 'explanation of differences; N. of wk. (-kroḍa, m., -īkā, f., -prakāsa, m.; °ty-āloka, m. N. of wks.); -pataniya, n. a partic. crime or sin, Yājñ. iii, 298; -padārtha, m. (in Nyāya) the category of particularity (cf. above under vi-śesha); -pratipatti, f. a special mark of honour or respect, Ragh.; -pratishedha, m. a special exception, MW.; -pramāṇa, n. sp<sup>o</sup> authority, ib.; -bhāga, m. a partic. part of an elephant's fore-foot, L.; -bhāvanā, f. reflecting on or perceiving difference, W.; (in arithm.) a partic. operation in extracting roots, composition by the difference of the products, ib.; -bhūta-pariśishṭa, n. N. of wk.; -maṇḍana, n. a peculiar ornament, Śak.; -matī, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva and of another man, Buddh.; -mitra, m. N. of a man, Buddh.; -ramaṇīya, mfn. especially delightful, particularly pleasant, Vikr.; -lakshana, n. any specific or characteristic mark or sign, W.; (°nā-īkā, f. N. of wk.); -liṅga, n. a partic. mark, specific property, attribute of a subordinate class, Kap.; -vacana, n. 'distinguishing or defining word,' an adjective, apposition, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 74; a special text, special rule or precept, W.; -vat, mfn. pursuing something particular, MBh. ii, 849; possessed of some distinguishing property or specific quality, BhP.; excellent, superior, better than (abl.), MBh.; Hariv.; making a difference (see a-v<sup>o</sup>); -vāda, m. the above doctrine of the Vaiśeshikas; (-īkā, f. N. of wk.; °din, m. an adherent of that doctrine, Sāṃkhyak., Sch.); -vikrama-ruci, mfn. taking delight in splendid heroism, Bhartṛ.; -vid, mfn. = -jñā, MBh.; -vidvas, m. 'eminently learned,' a sage, philosopher, W.; -vidhi, m. a special rule or observance, W.; -vyāpti, f. (in logic) a form of Vyāpti or pervasion, L.; N. of wk. (also -rahasya, n.); -śāringadhara, m. N. of wk.; -śālin, mfn. possessing peculiar merit or excellence, Kir.; -śāstra, n. (in gram.) a special rule (= āpa-vāda), MW.; -stha, mfn. being (found only) in excellent persons or things, Kāvyaḍ. ii, 170; °shātīdeśa, m. a sp<sup>o</sup> supplementary rule, ib.; °shāmṛita, n. N. of wk.; °shārtha, m. the sense or essence of distinction, difference (am, ind. for the sake of d<sup>o</sup>, MW.); -prakāśikā, f., -bodhikā, f. N. of wks.; °shārthin, mfn. seeking for excellence or distinction, MBh.; particular in searching for anything, MW.; (°thi)-tā, f. the searching for something better, Pañcat.; °shāvasyakaniryukti, f. N. of wk.; -shōkti, f. 'mention of difference,' N. of a figure of speech (in which the excellence of a thing is implied by comparing it to