

from shooting forth blossoms, Vikr.; *-vighraha-katha*, mfn. one in whom 'war' or 'a body' (cf. *vi-graha*) is out of the question, i.e. 'unwarlike' and 'bodiless' (applied to king Udayana and to the god of love), Ratnāv. i, 8; *-vidyādhara*, m. N. of a grammar; *-vidyā-vinoda*, m. N. of a medical wk.; *-vitāsa*, mfn. one who has given up sporting or dallying, Kathās.; *-vaira*, mfn. one who has ceased from enmity, ib.

**Vi-śrānti**, f. rest, repose, Kāv.; Kathās.; abatement, cessation, coming to an end, Kathās.; Sāh.; N. of a Tirtha, VarP.; *-krīti*, mfn. causing or giving rest, Kathās.; *-bhūmi*, f. means of relaxation, Subh.; *-mat*, mfn. possessing rest, feeling at ease, Kāv.; *-varman*, m. N. of a poet, Subh.

**Vi-śrāma**, m. rest, repose, relaxation, calm, tranquillity, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; deep breathing (after exertion), VarBrS.; resting-place, Hariv.; BhP.; cessation, abatement, R.; Śak.; Uttarar.; a pause, caesura, Śrutab.; a house, Gal.; N. of various men, Cat.; (with *śukla*) N. of an author, ib.; *-bhū*, f. a resting-place, Venis.; *-veśman*, n. a resting-chamber, Hariv.; *-sthāna*, n. a place (i. e. means) of rest or recreation (said of a friend), Ratnāv.; *°mātmaja*, m. N. of an author, Cat. *°śrāmaṇa*, n. causing to rest, Kauś., Sch.

**विश्रम्ब** *vi-śrambh* (accord. to some, more correctly *-śrambh*), *°śrambhate*, to confide, be confident, trust in or rely on (loc.), BhP. (ind. p. *-śrabhya* = trustfully, with confidence); Caus. *-śrambhayati*, to relax, loosen, untie, Lāty.; to inspire with confidence, encourage, MBh.

**Vi-śrabdha**, mfn. confiding, confident, fearless, tranquil, calm, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; trusting in, relying on (*prati*), Mālav.; showing or inspiring confidence, Kāv.; BhP.; (only L.) 'trusted'; 'excessive'; 'firm'; 'mean' &c.; (*am*), ind. confidingly, quietly, without fear or reserve, Mn.; MBh. &c.; *-kārya*, mfn. one who has confidential business to transact, Śak.; *-tā*, f., *-tva*, n. trustiness, trustworthiness, W.; *-navādhā*, f. a confiding bride (one of the several classes into which brides are divided), MW.; *-pralāpin*, mfn. talking confidingly or confidentially, Śak.; *-supta*, mfn. sleeping peacefully, Mṛicch.

**Vi-śrambha**, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) slackening, loosening, relaxation (of the organs of utterance), cessation, RPrāt.; trust, confidence in (loc., gen., or comp.); absence of restraint, familiarity, intimacy, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (ibc. or *āt*, *ena*, ind. 'confidingly, confidentially'; *°bham* *√kri* with gen., 'to win the confidence of'; *°kasmai* *°bham* *kathayāmi*, 'in whom shall I trust?'); a playful or amorous quarrel, L.; killing (?), L.; *-kathā*, f. (Vās.), *-kathāta*, n. pl. (Śak.), *-garbha-kathā*, f. (Mālatim.) confidential talk; affectionate conversation; *-tā*, f. trust, confidence (acc. with *√gam*, to win c°), R.; *-bhṛitya*, m. a confidential servant, Rājat.; *-vat*, mfn. trustful, certain, at ease, Jātakam.; *-samsupta*, mfn. quietly asleep, Kām.; *-samkathā*, f. = *-kathā*, Kathās.; *°bhādlāpa*, m. id., Hit. *°śrambhāna*, n. confidence (*°nam* *√gam*, to win c°); gaining a person's c°, Daś. *°śrambhāniya*, mfn. inspiring a person (gen.) with c°, BhP. *°śrambhitavya*, n. (impers.) it should be trusted in (loc.), Jātakam. *°śrambhin*, mfn. trusting in, relying on (comp.), BhP.; Sāh.; enjoying c°, MBh.; confidential (as talk), Kathās.

**विश्रवण** *vi-śravaṇa*, *vi-śravas*. See p. 953, col. 1.

**विश्राव** 1. *vi-śrāva*, m. (fr. *√2. śru* = *sru*; for 2. see col. 2) flowing forth, dropping, W.

**Vi-śrāvāna**, n. (fr. Caus.) causing to flow forth, bleeding, ib.

1. **Vi-śruta**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 2) flowed away, flowing forth, W.

1. **Vi-śruti**, f. oozing, flowing, ib.; 'flowing asunder,' ramification of a channel or road, ŚāṅkhŚr.; 'flowing (scil. with milk),' N. of the cow, VS.; PañcavBr. (Sch. 'the celebrated one'; cf. 2. *vi-śruti*).

**Vi-śrotasikā**, f. = *pramāda*, Śil.

**विश्रि** *vi-śri*, P. *°śrayati*, *°te*, to set or put asunder, separate, throw open, open, RV.; (mostly *°ā*) to go asunder, be opened or separated or expanded or spread or diffused, ib.; to have recourse to, rely on, W.

**Vi-śraya**, m. having recourse to, dependance on, asylum, W. *°śrayin*, mfn., Pān. iii, 2, 157.

**Vi-śrita**, mfn. (prob. = resounded), RV. i, 117, 1.

**विश्रि** *viśri*, m. (of doubtful derivation) death, L.; N. of a man (pl. his descendants), g. *gṛishṭy-ādi* and *yaskādī* (cf. *viśri*).

**विश्रीकृ** *vi-śrī-√kri*. See p. 953, col. 1.

**विश्रु** *vi-√1. śru*, P. *-śrinoti*, to hear distinctly, TUp.; Hariv.; BhP.: Pass. *-śrūyate* (Ved. also *°śrinute*), to be heard or be heard of far and wide, become known or famous, RV.; TBr.; MBh. &c.: Caus. *-śrāvayati*, to cause to be heard everywhere, narrate, communicate, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to mention (one's name), MBh.; to tell (with acc. of pers. and acc. [v. l. loc.] of thing), ib.; to make famous, R.; Hariv.; to cause to resound, MBh.

2. **Vi-śrāva**, m. (for 1. see s. v., col. 1) noise, sound, Bhaṭṭ.; great fame or celebrity, L. *°śrāvāna*, n. causing to hear, narrating, apprising, W.

2. **Vi-śruta**, mfn. heard of far and wide, heard, noted, notorious, famous, celebrated, RV. &c. &c.; known as, passing for, named (nom.), Hariv.; pleased, delighted, happy, L.; m. N. of a man, Daś.; of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP.; of Bhava-bhūti, Gal.; n. fame, celebrity, BhP.; learning (see comp.); *-deva*, m. N. of a king, Buddh.; *-vat*, mfn. possessing much learning, very learned, Hariv.; m. N. of Maru (the father of Bṛihad-bala), VP.; *°tābhijana*, mfn. of a renowned family, of noted birth, MW.

2. **Vi-śruti**, f. celebrity, fame, notoriety, MBh.; BhP. (*°tim* *√gam*, to become famous or celebrated); N. of a partic. Śruti, Saṃgīt.

**विश्रय** *vi-√ślath* (only pr. p. *-ślathat* and *-ślathamāna*), to become loose or relaxed, BhP.; Pañcar.

**Vi-ślatha** &c. See p. 953, col. 1.

**Vi-ślathita**, mfn. loose, relaxed, BhP.

**विश्रिष्** *vi-√ślish*, P. *°ślishyati*, *°te*, to be loosened or dissolved or relaxed, Bhaṭṭ.; Kathās.; to be divided or separated (*mīthah*, 'from each other'), Kathās.; to fall wide of a mark, fail to strike, miss the aim, Ratnāv.; to divide, separate from (abl.), Kathās.: Caus. *-śleshayati*, to cause to be disunited, separate from (abl.), Kāv.; Pañcat.; to deprive of (instr.), Pañcat.

**Vi-ślishṭa**, mfn. loosened, Ragh.; disunited, disjoined, separated, AitBr.; Kathās.; severed from one's party, Kām.; dislocated (as limbs), Suśr.; *-tara*, mfn. standing far apart, Cat.

**Vi-ślesha**, m. loosening, separation, dissolution, disjunction, falling asunder, Kathās.; Suśr. (*samdhau* v° or *samdhī*-v°, non-union of letters, hiatus, Sāh.); separation (esp. of lovers), Kāv.; Kathās.; a chasm, MW.; (in arithm.) the converse of addition, Gaṇit.; *-jāti*, f. (in arithm.) the assimilation of difference, reduction of fractional d°, Lil.; *-sūtra*, n. a rule for (an operation which is) the converse of addition, Col. *°śleshaṇa*, mfn. dissolving, Suśr.; n. separation, BhP.; dissolution, Car. *°śleshita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) separated, Megh.; Kathās.; torn, rent asunder, Mṛicch.; dissolved, Kum. iii, 38, Sch.; severed, Suśr.; *-vakshas*, mfn. one whose breast is torn or lacerated, Suśr. *°śleshin*, mfn. falling asunder, loosened, Ragh.; separated (from a beloved object), Kathās.

**विश्लोक** *vi-śloka*. See p. 953, col. 1.

**विश्र** *viśva*, mf(ā)n. (prob. fr. *√1. viś*, to pervade, cf. Up. i, 151; declined as a pron. like *sarva*, by which it is superseded in the Brāhmaṇas and later language) all, every, every one; whole, entire, universal, RV. &c. &c.; all-pervading or all-containing, omnipresent (applied to Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa, the soul, intellect &c.), Up.; MBh. &c.; m. (in phil.) the intellectual faculty or (accord. to some) the faculty which perceives individuality or the individual underlying the gross body (*sthūla-śarīra-vyashṭy-upāhita*), Vedāntas.; N. of a class of gods, cf. below; N. of the number 'thirteen,' Gol.; of a class of deceased ancestors, MārKP.; of a king, MBh.; of a well-known dictionary = *viśva-prakāśa*; pl. (*viśve*, with or scil. *devās*, cf. *Viśve-deva*, p. 995) 'all the gods collectively' or the 'All-gods' (a partic. class of gods, forming one of the 9 Gaṇas enumerated under *gana-devatā*, q. v.; accord. to the Vishṇu and other Purāṇas they were sons of Viśvā, daughter of Daksha, and their names are as follow, 1. Vasu, 2. Satya, 3. Kratu, 4. Daksha, 5. Kāla, 6. Kāma, 7. Dhṛiti, 8. Kuru, 9. Purū-ravas, 10. Mādravas [?]; two others are added by some, viz. 11. Rocaka or Locana, 12. Dhvani [or Dhūri; or this may make 13]; they are

particularly worshipped at Śrāddhas and at the Vaiśva-deva ceremony [RTL. 416]; moreover, accord. to Manu [iii, 90, 121], offerings should be made to them daily—these privileges having been bestowed on them by Brahmā and the Pitṛis, as a reward for severe austerities they had performed on the Himālaya: sometimes it is difficult to decide whether the expression *viśve devāḥ* refers to all the gods or to the particular troop of deities described above), RV. &c. &c.; (*ā*), f. the earth, L. (loc. pl. 'in all places, everywhere,' RV. viii, 106, 2); dry ginger, L.; Piper Longum, L.; Asparagus Racemosus, L.; = *ati-vishā* or *vishā*, L.; N. of one of the tongues of Agni, MārKP.; a partic. weight, L.; N. of a daughter of Daksha (the wife of Dharma and mother of the Viśve Devāḥ), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a river, BhP.; n. the whole world, universe, AV. &c. &c.; dry ginger, Suśr.; myrrh, L.; a mystical N. of the sound *o*, Up. — *kathā*, f., g. *kathādi*. — *kadrākasha*, w. r. for *viś-cakadr*, q. v. — *kadru*, mfn. wicked, vile, L.; m. a dog trained for the chase, L.; sound, noise, L. — *karṭri*, m. the creator of the world (*°tṛi-tva*, n.), Kāv.; Pur. &c.; N. of an author, Cat. — *karma* and *-karman*, see p. 994, col. 2. — *kāya*, mfn. whose body is the universe, BhP.; (*ā*), f. a form of Dākshāyaṇī, Cat. — *kāraka*, m. the creator of the universe (said of Śiva), Śivag. — *kāru*, m. the architect of the Universe, Viśva-karman, Pañcar. — *kārya*, m. N. of one of the seven principal rays of the sun, VP. (cf. *-karman*). — *krīti*, mfn. or m. making or creating all, the creator of all things, AV.; ŚBr. &c.; m. the architect and artificer of the gods, Viśva-karman, MBh.; R.; MārKP.; N. of a son of Gādhi, Hariv. — *kṛita*, mfn. made by Viśva-karman (?), MBh. — *kṛishṭi* (*viśvā-*), mfn. dwelling among all men, universally known, kind to all men, RV. — *ketu*, m. 'whose banner is the universe,' N. of the god of love, L.; of Aniruddha (a son of the god of love), L. — *kośa*, m. N. of various wks. — *kshaya*, m. destruction of the world, Rājat. — *kshiti* (*viśvā-*), mfn. = *-kṛishṭi*, TBr. — *ga*, m. 'going everywhere,' N. of Brahmā, L.; of a son of Pūrṇiman, BhP. — *gata*, mfn. omnipresent, LiṅgaP. — *gandha* (only L.), mfn. diffusing odour everywhere; m. an onion; (*ā*), f. the earth; n. myrrh. — *gandhi*, m. N. of a son of Pṛithu, BhP. — *garbha* (*viśvā-*), mf(ā)n. bearing or containing all things, AV.; Śivag.; m. N. of a son of Raivata, Hariv. — *gunādarśa*, m. N. of wk. — *gudh*, mfn. (nom. *-ghut*) all-enveloping, MW. — *guru*, m. the father of the universe, Kāv.; BhP. — *gūrṇa* (?), N. of wk. — *gūrta* (*viśvā-*), mfn. approved by or welcome to everybody, RV. — *gūrta*, mfn. id., ib. — *gocara*, mfn. accessible to all men, VP. — *gotra* (*viśvā-*), mfn. belonging to all families, ŚBr. — *gotrya* (*viśvā-*), mfn. (perhaps) bringing all kinsmen together (said of a drum), AV. — *goptri*, m. 'preserver of the universe,' N. of Vishṇu, Hariv.; of Śiva, Śivag.; of Indra, L. — *granthi*, m. a kind of plant (= *hanṣa-pādī*), L. — *m-kara*, mfn. all-creating, making all, W.; m. the eye, L. — *cakra*, n. 'world-wheel,' a wheel made of gold representing the universe (or the gift of such a wheel offered to Brāhmanas), Hcat.; *-dāna-vidhi*, m. N. of wk.; *°rātman*, m. N. of Vishṇu, Hcat.; MatsyaP. — *ca-ksha*, mfn. all-seeing, MW. — *ca-kshana* (*viśvā-*), mfn. id., AV. — *ca-kshas* (*viśvā-*), mfn. id., RV. — *ca-kshus*, mfn. id. (or) n. an eye for all things, MaitrUp. — *candra*, mfn. all-radiant, all-brilliant, MW. — *camat-kṛiti*, f. N. of Comm. — *carshaṇi* (*viśvā-*), mfn. = *-kṛishṭi*, RV.; Naigh. — *cyavas*, m. one of the seven principal rays of the sun, VP., Sch. — *janā*, m. all men, mankind, VS.; TBr. (*-janasya cchatra* or *chatra*, n., Pān. iv, 1, 76, Vārtt. 1, Sch.) — *janīna*, mfn. containing all kinds of people, AV.; ruling all people, ib.; good for or benefiting all men, MaitrS.; Kāv.; Pān.; *-vṛitti*, mfn. one whose conduct or actions are for the benefit of the whole world, MW. — *janīya*, mfn. suitable to all men, benefiting all men, Pat. — *janman* (*viśvā-*), mfn. of all or various kinds, AV. — *janya* (*viśvā-*), mf(ā)n. containing all men; existing everywhere, universal, dear to all men, RV.; VS.; Mn.; universally beneficial, W. — *jayin*, mfn. conquering the universe, BhP. — *jīti*, mfn. all-conquering, all-subduing, RV.; AV.; BhP.; m. N. of an Ekāha in the Gavām-ayana rite (the 4th day after the Vishuvat), AV. &c. &c.; a partic. form of Fire, MBh.; the cord or noose of Varuṇa, W.; N. of a Dānava, MBh.; of a son of Gādhi, Hariv.; of various other persons, ib.; Pur.; *-jic-chilpa*, m. (for *-jit* + *silpa*)