- vyāpti, f. universal diffusion or permeation, W. - sambhu or bhu-muni, m. N. of a lexicographer, Cat. - sambhū (višvá-), mfn. beneficial to all, RV.; VS.; MaitrS.; m. he who is the source of all prosperity, MW.; N. of Visva-karman, ib. - sardhas (višvá-), mfn. being in a complete troop, complete in number, RV.; displaying great power, making gro exertion (Say.) - sarman, m. N. of the father of Visva-mahat, VP.; of an author, Cat. - sārada (višvá-), mfn. annual (or 'lasting a whole year'), AV. (applied to the disease called Takman as likely to occur every autumn). - súc, mfn. all-enlightening, RV. -suci, mfn.id., MW. -scandra (višvá-), mf(a)n, all-glittering, RV. - sraddha-jñana-bala, n. N. of one of the ten faculties of a Buddha, Buddh. - srī, mfn. useful to all (said of Agni), MaitrS. - srushti (višvá-), mfn. compliant to all, RV. - samvanana, n. means of bewitching all, Rājat.; Vcar. - samhāra, m. general destruction, Kathās. - sakha, m. a universal friend, Ragh. - sattama, mfn. the best of all (said of Krishna), MBh. - samplava, m. the destruction of the world, BhP. - sambhava, mfn. one from whom all things arise, Hariv. - saha, mfn. all-bearing, all-enduring, W.; m. N. of sev. men, Ragh.; Pur.; (a), f. the earth, W.; N. of one of the seven tongues of fire, L. - sahaya, mfn. joined with the Visve Devah, Hariv. -sakshin,mfn.all-seeing, Prab. -saman (višvá-), m. N. of a kind of personification, VS.; of the author of RV. v, 22, I. - sāra, m. N. of a son of Kshatraujas, Cat.; n. (also ra-tantra) N. of a Tantra, RTL. 207. - sāraka, m. Cactus Indicus, L. - sāhva or -sahvan, m. N. of a son of Mahas-vat, BhP. - sinha, m. N. of a king, Inscr. - su-vid, mfn. granting everything well, RV. - sū, f. all-generating, AV. - sutra-dhrik, m. architect of the universe,' N. of Vishnu, Pancar. - srij (nom. -srik or incorrectly -srit), mfn. all-creating; m. creator of the universe (of whom there are ten accord. to some), AV. &c. &c. (-srijām ayana, n. a partic. festival, ApSr.); N. of Brahmā, L.; of Nārāyana, Kād. -srit,m. = višvasya srashtā (cf. prec.) or = višvasya pātā, TBr. (Sch.) - srishti, f. creation of the universe, MarkP. - sena, m. N. of the 18th Muhūrta, Sūryapr.; of a preceptor, W.; -rāj, m. N. of the father of the 16th Arhat of the present Avasarpini, L. - saubhaga (visvá-), mfn. bringing all prosperity, RV. - sthā, f. Asparagus Racemosus, L.; a widow (w.r. for visvastā), L. - spris, mfn. all-touching, all-reaching (applied to Mahā-purusha), Hariv. (v. l. diva-sp°). - sphatika, -sphați, -sphāni, -sphārni, -sphīni, -sphūrji or -sphurti, m. N.ofa king of Magadhā, Pur. - srashtri, m. creator of the universe, W. - svāmin, m. N. of an author, Cat. - hartri, m. the worlddestroyer (N. of Siva), Sivag. - haryaka or (v. l.) -haryata, m. a sacrifice, L. - hetu, m. the cause of all things (applied to Vishnu), Pancar. Visvaksha, mfn. having eyes everywhere, Hariv. Visvângá, mfn. all-membered, AV. Visvângya, mfn. being in all members, AV. Visvacarya, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. Visvajina, m. a N., Pan. vi, 2, 106, Värtt. I. Visvanda, n. the world-egg, Hcat. Visvâtithi, m. a universal guest i. e. going everywhere, Bālar. Visvâtîta, mfn. all-surpassing, Cat. Visvatmaka, mfn. constituting the essence of all things, Prab. Visvatman, m. the Soul of the Universe, the Universal Spirit, MaitrUp.; MBh.; Kum. &c.; the sun, L.; N. of Brahmā, L.; of Siva, Kum.; of Vishnu, Cat.; ("nas), ind. (knowing any one) in his whole nature, thoroughly, Hariv. Visvad, mfn. allconsuming, RV.; AV.; SBr. Visvadarsa, m. or sa-smriti, f. N. of wk. Visvadhara, m. support of the universe, Pancar.; RamatUp.; HYog. Visvadhipa, m. lord of the universe, SvetUp. Visvâdhishthāna, Visvânanda-nātha, m. N. of authors, Cat. Visvantara, m. N. of a king, Kathās.; of a son of Su-shadman, MW. Visvanna, n. 'food for all' or 'all-eating,' AV. Visvamrita, mfn. (perhaps) immortal for all times, MaitrUp. Visvâyana, mfn. penetrating everywhere, all-knowing, Hariv. Visvayu, mfn. = višvá-krishti, RV.; VS.; m. N. of a son of Purū-ravas, MBh.; Hariv. (visvdyus?); n. all people, RV.; -poshas (višvdyu-), mfn. causing prosperity to all men, RV.; -vepas, mfn. exciting or terrifying all men, ib. Visvayus, m., see visvayu; n. universal life, un' health (in a formula), TS.; SānkhSr. Visvavarta, m. N. of a man, Cat. Visvavāsa, m. a receptacle for everything, MBh.; MarkP. Visvekshitri, mfn. all-

seeing, Prab. (v.l. visvesitri). Visvesa, m. lord of the universe (N. of Brahma, Vishnu or Siva), MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; the Supreme Spirit, MW.; N. of a man, Cat.; (a), f. N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma, VP.; n. N. of a Linga, Cat.; the Nakshatra Uttarâshādhā (presided over by the Visve Devāh), VarBrS. Visvesitri, m. the lord of the universe, Bhartr. (cf. višvekshitri). Visvesvara, m. id., Up.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; N. of a form of Siva (esp. worshipped in Benares), RTL. 50; 437 &c.; of various authors and other persons, Cat.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. the mistress of the universe, Cat.; a species of plant, VarBrS.; N. of wk.; (prob. n.) N. of a place, Cat.; n. the Nakshatra Uttarâshādhā, VarBṛS.; -kālī, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; -tantra, n. N. of a Tantra; -tīrtha, m. N. of sev. authors, Cat.; n. N. of a sacred place, MW.; -datta, -datta-misra, -daiva-jña, -nātha, m. N. of authors, Cat.; -nīrājana, n. N. of wk.; -pandita, m. N. of sev. authors, Cat.; -pattana, n. N. of Benares, Sak., Sch.; -paddhati, f. N. of wk.; -pūjya-pāda, -bhatta (also with gāgā-bhatta and maunin), m. N. of authors &c., Cat.; -māhātmya, n. N. of wk.; -misra, m. N. of a man, Cat.; -linga, n. N. of a Linga, Cat.; -veda-pāda-stava, m. N. of a Stotra; -samhitā, f. N. of a ch. of the Siva-purāna; -sarasvatī, -sūnu, m. N. of sev. authors or learned men, Cat.; -stuti-pārijāta, m. N. of wk.; -sthāna, n. N. of a place, MBh.; -smriti, f. N. of wk.; ordcārya, rananda-sarasvatī, rambu-muni, rasrama, m. N. of authors, Cat.; "rī-paddhati, f. N. of wk. Visvesvarīya, n. N. of wk. Visvaikasara, n. 'one heart of the universe,' N. of a sacred region, Rājat. Visvôddhāra-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. Visvanjas, mfn. all-powerful, RV.; SankhSr. Visvanshadha, n. dry ginger, L. Visvanhī, see višva-vah.

Visvaka, mfn. all-pervading, all-containing, RāmatUp.; m. N. of a man (also called Kṛishṇiya, the Aśvins restored to him his lost son Vishṇāpū), RV.; (with the patr. Kārshni) N. of the author of RV. viii, 86, Anukr.; of a son of Pṛithu, VP.

1. Visvá-karma, mfn. accomplishing everything, all-working, RV. x, 166, 4.

2. Višva-karma, in comp. for 'man; -jā, f. 'daughter of Višva-karman,' N. of Samjñā (one of the wives of the Sun), L.; -purāna, n., 'na-sam-graha, m., -prakāša, m., -māhātmya, n. N. of wks.; -šāstrin, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -siddhânta, m.

N. of wk.; -sutā, f. = višva-karma-jā, L.; meša

or mesvara-linga, n. N. of a Linga, Cat.

Visva-karman, n. (only ibc.) every action, Maitr-Up.; Vās.; (višvá-), mfn. accomplishing or creating everything, RV.; AV.; Br.; MBh.; Hariv.; m. 'alldoer, all-creator, all-maker,' N. of the divine creative architect or artist (said to be son of Brahma, and in the later mythology sometimes identified with Tvashtri, q. v., he is said to have revealed the Sthapatyaveda, q.v., or fourth Upa-veda, and to preside over all manual labours as well as the sixty-four mechanical arts [whence he is worshipped by Kārus or artisans]; in the Vedic mythology, however, the office of Indian Vulcan is assigned to Tvashtri as a distinct deity, Visva-karman being rather identified with Prajā-pati [Brahmā] himself as the creator of all things and architect of the universe; in the hymns RV.x, 81; 82 he is represented as the universal Father and Generator, the one all-seeing God, who has on every side eyes, faces, arms, and feet; in Nir. x, 26 and elsewhere in the Brāhmanas he is called a son of Bhuvana, and Visva-karman Bhauvana is described as the author of the two hymns mentioned above; in the MBh. and Hariv. he is a son of the Vasu Prabhasa and Yoga-siddhā; in the Purānas a son of Vāstu, and the father of Barhishmatī and Samjñā; accord. to other authorities he is the husband of Ghritaci; moreover, a doubtful legend is told of his having offered up all beings, including himself, in sacrifice; the Rāmâyana represents him as having built the city of Lanka for the Rakshasas, and as having generated the ape Nala, who made Rāma's bridge from the continent to the island; the name Visva-karman, meaning 'doing all acts,' appears to be sometimes applicable as an epithet to any great divinity), RV. &c. &c.; N. of Sūrya or the Sun, Väs.; MärkP.; of one of the seven principal rays of the sun (supposed to supply heat to the planet Mercury), VP.; of the wind, VS. xv, 16 (Mahīdh.); N. of a Muni, L.; (also with sāstrin) N. of various authors, Cat.

Visvakarmīya, n. any work of Visva-karman, Cat.; -silpa, n. N. of work.

Viśvak-sena, w.r. for vishvak-so.
Viśvag-aśva, viśvag-gati, viśvag-jyotis
&c., w.r. for vishvag-aśva &c.

Visvanc, &c., w.r. for vishvanc.

Visva-tas, in comp. for visva-tas. — cakshus (°svátas-), mfn. one who has eyes on all sides, RV.; MaitrS.

Viśvá-tas, ind. from or on all sides, everywhere, all around, universally, RV. &c. &c. (°to bhayāt, 'from all danger,' BhP.); = abl. of višva, n. the universe, TĀr. = pad (°švátas-; strong form -pād), mfn. one who has feet on every side, RV.; MaitrS. = pāṇi (°švátas-), mfn. one who has hands on every side, AV. = pritha (°švátas-), mfn. one who has hands on every his hands spread out everywhere, AV.

Visva-to, in comp. for visva-tas. - dāvan, mfn. granting from all sides, SV. - dhī (°sváto-), mfn. heedful of all, RV. - bāhu (°sváto-), mfn. one who has arms on every side, ib. - mukha (°sváto-), mfn. facing all sides, one whose face is turned everywhere, RV.; AV.; MBh. &c.; (am), ind. in every direction, BhP.; m. N. of the sun, MBh. - vīrya (°sváto-), mfn. powerful or effective everywhere, MantraBr. - hasta (°sváto-), mfn. one who has hands on all sides, MaitrS.

Višvátra, ind. everywhere, always, RV.; Kathās. Višvátha (ŚānkhŚr.) or višváthā (RV. &c.),

ind. in every way, at all times.

Visvadānīm, ind. (cf. tadānīm, id°) at all times, at all seasons, RV.; AV.; ĀsvŠr.

Visvadryanc, w.r. for vishvadryanc.
Visvadha or visvadha, ind. in every way, at all times, on every occasion, RV.

Visvayu, m. air, wind, L.

Visváha or visváhā, ind. always, at all times, RV.; AV.

Visva, in comp. for visva. - dhayas, m. a god, L. (cf. višva-dh°). - nara (višvā-), mfn. relating to or existing among or dear to all men (applied to Savitri, Indra &c.), RV.; N. of a man, g. bidddi; of the father of Agni, Cat.; = vallabhācārya, ib. - púsh, mfn. all-sustaining, RV. - psu (višvá-), mfn. having all forms, ib. (cf. višvá-psu). - bhū, mfn. being in everything or everywhere, ib. - mitra, see below. - raj, mfn. all-ruling, TS. (cf. višva-rāj and Pān. vi, 3, 128). - vatva (?), m. N. of a man, Rājat. - vat (visvā-), mfn. (perhaps) universal, TS.; (atī), f. N. of the Gangā, MBh. (= višvam avantī pālayantī, Nilak.) - vasu (višvā-), mfn. beneficent to all (said of Vishnu), MBh.; m. N. of a Gandharva (regarded as the author of the hymn RV. x, 139), RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; of a Sādhya, Hariv.; of a Marut-vat, ib.; of a son of Purū-ravas (said to be one of the Visve Devah), ib.; VP.; of a prince of the Siddhas, Kathās.; Nāg.; of a son of Jamad-agni, MBh.; of one of the Manus, Un., Sch.; of a poet, Cat.; of the 39th year in Jupiter's cycle of 60 years, VarBrS.; of the 7th Muhurta, AV. Jyot.; f. night, L.; N. of a partic. night, W.; -mantra, m. N. of wk. - sah (strong form sah), mfn. allconquering, RV.; AV.; TS.

Visvācī, f. (fr. višva + 2. añc) universal, RV.; f. paralysis of the arms and the back, Suir.; a partic. personification, VS.; N. of an Apsaras, MBh.

Visvā-mitra, m. (prob.) 'friend of all,' N. of a celebrated Rishi or Sage (having the patr. Gathina, Gādheya, and Jāhnava; he was at first a functionary, together with Vasishtha, of Su-das, king of the Tritsus; seeing V° preferred by the king, he went over to the Bharatas, but could not prevent their being defeated by Su-das, although he caused the waters of the rivers Vipās and Sutudrī to retire and so give the Bharatas free passage, RV. iii, 33; he was born as a Kshatriya, deriving his lineage from an ancestor of Kušika, named Purū-ravas, of the lunar race of kings, and himself sovereign of Kanyā-kubja or Kanoj; his fame rests chiefly on his contests with the great Brahman Vasishtha, and his success in elevating himself, though a Kshatriya, to the rank of a Brāhman, see Manu vii, 42: the Rāmâyana, which makes him a companion and counsellor of the young Rāma-candra, records [i, 51-65] how Visvāmitra, on his accession to the throne, visited Vasishtha's hermitage, and seeing there the cow of plenty [probably typical of go, 'the earth'], offered him untold treasures in exchange for it, but being refused, prepared to take it by force; a long contest ensued between the king and the saint [symbolical of the struggles between the Kshatriya and Brāhmanical classes], which