

ended in the defeat of Viśvāmitra, whose vexation was such that, in order to become a Brāhman and thus conquer his rival, he devoted himself to intense austerities [during which he was seduced by the nymph Menakā and had by her a daughter, Śakuntalā], gradually increasing the rigour of his mortification through thousands of years, till he successively earned the titles of Rājarshi, Ṛishi, Maharshi, and finally Brahmarshi; he is supposed to be the author of nearly the whole of RV. iii, and of ix, 67, 13-15; x, 137, 5; 167; moreover, a law-book, a Dhanurveda, and a medical wk. are attributed to him), RV. &c. &c.; a partic. Catur-aha (= *Viśvāmitrasya samjayaḥ*), Pañcat. Br.; KātyŚr.; a partic. Anuvāka (= *Viśvāmitrasyanuvākaḥ*), Pat.; pl. the family of Viśvāmitra, RV.; AV.; (ā), f. N. of a river, MBh.; -kalpa, m., °pa-taru, m. N. of wks.; -jamad-agni, m. du. Viśvāmitra and Jamad-agni, RV.; -nadī, f. N. of a river, MBh.; -pura, n. or -purī, f. N. of a town (°rīya, mfn.), PratiññāS.; -priya, m. 'dear to Viśvāmitra, the cocoa-nut tree, L.; N. of Kārttikeya, MBh.; -rāśi, m. N. of a man, Inscr.; -samhitā, f. N. of sev. wks.; -śrīṣṭī, f. Viśvāmitra's creation (in allusion to several things fabled to have been created by this saint in rivalry of Brahmā, e.g. the fruit of the Palmyra in imitation of the human skull, the buffalo in imitation of the cow, the ass of the horse &c.), MW.; -smṛiti, f. N. of wk.

**Viśvāhā**, ind. = *viśvāhā*, at all times, RV.; AV.

**Viśve-deva**, m. pl. the Viśve Devāḥ (see under *viśva*), Pur.; sg. N. of the number 'thirteen' (at the end of the Samdeha-vishāushadhi); of Mahāpurusha, Hariv.; of an Asura, ib.; or another divine being, Kāth.; (ā), f. Uria Lagopodioides, L.

**Viśve-devī**, m. the clitoris, L.

**Viśve-bhojas**, m. N. of Indra, Uṇ. iv, 237, Sch. (cf. *viśva-bh°*).

**Viśve-vedas**, m. N. of Agni, ib. (cf. *viśva-bh°*).

**Viśvyā**, ind. anywhere, RV.

**विश्वस्** *vi-√svas*, P. -*svasiti* (ep. also -*svasati*, °te), to draw breath freely, be free from fear or apprehension, be trustful or confident, trust or confide in, rely or depend on (acc., gen., or loc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Caus. -*svāsayaṭi*, to cause to trust, inspire with confidence, console, comfort, encourage, Kāv.; Kathās.; Pañcat. &c.; Desid. of Caus. -*śiśvāsayaṭi*, to wish to inspire confidence or to encourage, Bhaṭṭ. °*svasana*, n. trusting, confiding in, W. °*svasaniya*, mfn. to be trusted or relied on, reliable, trustworthy, credible, Kāv.; Pañcat. (n. impers. with loc., 'it should be trusted or relied on'); -*tā*, f., -*tva*, n. trustworthiness, credibleness, Kālid. °*svasita*, mfn. full of confidence, fearless, unsuspecting, BhP.; trusted, believed or confided in, W. °*svasitavya*, mfn. = °*svasaniya*, MBh.; Prab.

**Vi-śvasta**, mfn. full of confidence, fearless, bold, unsuspecting, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; trusted, confided in, faithful, W.; (am), ind. confidently, without fear or apprehension, Kāv.; (ā), f. a widow, Hcar.; -*ghātaka* (Pañcat.; HPariś.), -*ghātin* (Kathās.), mfn. ruining the trustful; -*vaiñcaka*, mfn. deceiving the trustful, Kathās.; -*vat*, ind. as if trustful, MW.

**Vi-śvāsa**, m. confidence, trust, reliance, faith or belief in (loc., gen., instr. with or without *saha*, or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a confidential communication, secret, Daś.; Hit.; -*kāraka*, mf(ikā)n. inspiring confidence, causing trust, MBh.; -*kāraṇa*, n. reason for c°, Hit.; -*kārya*, n. a confidential matter of business, Hit.; -*kṛit*, mfn. = -*kāraka*, W.; -*ghāta*, m. destruction of confidence, violation of trust, treachery, RāmatUp.; -*ghātaka* or -*ghātin*, mfn. one who destroys c°, a traitor, MBh.; R. &c.; -*janman*, mfn. produced from c°, MW.; -*devī*, f. N. of the patroness of Vidyā-pati (to whom he dedicated his Gaṅgā-vākyāvalī, a wk. on the worship of the waters of the Ganges), Cat.; -*parama*, mfn. wholly possessed of c°, thoroughly trustful, R.; -*pātra*, n. 'receptacle of confidence, a trustworthy person, Hit.; -*pratipanna*, mfn. possessed of c°, trustful, Hit.; -*prada*, mfn. inspiring c°, W.; -*bhaṅga*, m. violation of c°, breach of faith, Mālatīm.; -*bhūmi*, f. 'ground for c°', a trustworthy person, Hit.; -*maya*, mf(ikā)n. consisting in c°, Jātakam.; -*rāya*, m. N. of a minister, Cat.; -*sthāna*, n. 'place for or object of c°', a hostage, surety, Pañcat.; -*hantri* (MārKp.) or -*hartri* (MBh.), m. 'destroyer or stealer of c°', a traitor; °*sāka-bhū*, f. 'sole ground for c°', sole trustworthy person, Kusum.; °*sāka-sāra*, m. 'one whose sole essence is c°', N. of a man, MW.; °*sōj-*

*jhita-dhī*, mfn. 'one whose mind has abandoned c°', distrustful, suspicious, Rājat.; °*sōpāgama*, m. access of c°, Śak. °*śvāsana*, n. inspiring confidence (°*nārtham*, ind. for the sake of insp° c°), Pañcat. °*śvāsika*, mfn. trusty, confidential (-*tara*, mfn. more trusty), MBh. °*śvāsita*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) made to trust, inspired with confidence, W. °*śvāsīn*, mfn. confiding, trustful, Megh.; Kathās.; trusty, confidential, trustworthy, honest, Kām. °*śvāsya*, mfn. to be trusted or confided in, trustworthy, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (-*tara*, mfn. more trustworthy, Daś.); to be inspired with confidence, liable to be consoled or encouraged or comforted, MBh.

**विश्वि** *vi-√svi*, P. -*svayati* (only pr. p. -*svāyat*), to swell, RV.

**विश्वित्** *vi-√svit*, Ā. -*svetate* (only 3. pl. aor. *vy-āsvitan*), to shine, be bright, RV.

**विष** 1. *vish*, cl. 3. P. *viveshti* (only RV., cf. Intens.; here and ep. also cl. 1. P. *vēshati*, cf. below; Subj. *vivēh*, *vīveshaḥ*, RV.; pf. *vivesha*, *vivishuh*, ib. [*diviveshiḥ*, iv, 22, 5 &c.]; aor. *avishat*, *avikshat*, Gr.; Impv. *viddhi*, AV.; fut. *vekshyati*, °te, Br.; *veshīta*, Gr.; inf. *veshtum*, Gr.; -*viśhe*, RV.; ind. p. *viśhītvī*, ib.; -*viśhya*, AV.), to be active, act, work, do, perform, RV.; ŚBr.; (cl. 1. P. *vēshati*, cf. Dhātup. xvii, 47) to be quick, speed, run, flow (as water), ib.; to work as a servant, serve, ib.; to have done with i. e. overcome, subdue, rule, ib.; (Naigh. ii, 8) to be contained in (acc.), Tattvak.: Caus. *veshayati*, to clothe, BhP.: Intens. (or cl. 3. accord. to Dhātup. xxv, 13) *vēveshti*, *vevishṭe*, to be active or busy in various ways &c., RV.; AV.; (p. *vēvishat*) to consume, eat, ib. (cf. Naigh. ii, 8); (p. *vēvishāṇa*) aided or supported by (instr.), RV. vii, 18, 15.

2. **Viṭ** (for 1. see p. 989, col. 2) in comp. for 3. *vish*. -*kārikā*, f. 'ordure maker,' a kind of bird (prob. a variety of *Turdus Salica*), L. -*kṛimi*, m. a worm bred in the bowels, HPariś. -*khadira*, m. *Vachellia Farnesiana*, L. -*cara*, m. 'filth-goer,' a tame or village hog, L. -*śūla*, m. a partic. form of colic, Suśr. -*saṅga*, m. coherence or obstruction of the feces, constipation, ib. -*sārikā* or -*sārī*, f. a sort of thrush or variety of the bird inaccurately called 'Maina' in Bengal, L.

**Viṭka** (ifc.) = 3. *vish*, feces (cf. *kārṇa* and *bhinna-viṭka*).

**Viḍ**, in comp. for 3. *vish*. -*gandha*, n. = *lavāṇa*, L. -*graha*, m. stoppage or obstruction of the feces, constipation, Bhpr. -*ghāta*, m. a partic. urinary disease, Car. -*ja*, mfn. produced from ordure, Yājñ.; n. a fungus, W. -*bandha*, m. constipation, Suśr. -*bhaṅga*, m. diarrhoea, ib. -*bhava*, mfn. = *ja*, W. -*bhid*, f. = *bhaṅga*, Bhpr. -*bhuj*, mfn. feeding on ordure, Mn. xii, 56; m. a dung-beetle or a similar insect, BhP. -*bheda*, m. = *bhaṅga*, Car. -*bhedin*, mfn. laxative, Suśr.; (prob.) n. = *lavāṇa*, L. -*bhojin*, mfn. = *bhuj*, Pañcar. -*lavāṇa*, n. a medicinal salt (commonly called Vitaban or Bitnoben), L. -*varāha*, m. a tame or village hog, BhP. -*vighāta*, m. = *ghāta*, Car.

**Viṇ**, in comp. for 3. *vish*. -*mūtra*, n. (sg. or du.) feces and urine, Mn. iv, 48 &c.

2. **Vish**, mfn. consuming (cf. *jarad-viśh*); = *vyāpana*, pervasion, L.

3. **Vish**, f. (nom. *viṭ*) feces, ordure, excrement, impure excretion, dirt, Mn.; Yājñ.; VarBrS. &c.

**Viśha**, m. a servant, attendant, RV.; N. of a Sādhyā, Hariv. (cf. *dur-v°*); (*viśhā*), n. (also m., Siddh.; ifc. f. ā) 'anything active,' poison, venom, bane, anything actively pernicious, RV. &c. &c.; a partic. vegetable poison (= *vatsa-nābha*), L.; water, Naigh. i, 12; 2 mystical N. of the sound *m*, Up.; gum-myrrh, L.; the fibres attached to the stalk of the lotus, W. (see *bīsa*); (ā), f. a kind of aconite, L.; a tree (commonly called *Atis*, its bark is used as a red dye), W.; = 3. *vish*, feces (cf. *viṭta-viśha*); mf(ā)n. poisonous, AV. vii, 113, 2. [Cf. Gk. *lōs* for *firos*; Lat. *virus*.] -*kaṅṭakinī*, f. a kind of plant (= *bandhya-karkoṭaki*), L. -*kaṅṭha*, m. 'poison-necked,' N. of Śiva, A. (cf. *viśhāgni-pā*). -*kanda*, m. a species of bulbous plant (= *nīla-kanda*), L. -*kanyakā* or -*kanyā*, f. a girl supposed to cause the death of a man who has had intercourse with her, Mudr.; Kathās. -*kāshṭha*, n. *Thespesia Populnea*, L. -*kumbha*, m. a jar of poison, Hit. -*kṛita*, mfn. poisoned, Kāv. -*kṛimi*, m. 'poison-

worm,' a worm bred in poison, Cāp.; -*nyāya*, m. the rule of the poison-worm (denoting that what may be fatal to others, is not so to those who are bred in it), A. -*khā*, see *bīsa-khā*. -*giri*, m. 'p°-mountain,' a mountain producing p°, AV. -*granthi*, N. of a plant (?), MW. -*ghaṭikā*, f. N. of a solar month; -*janana-sānti*, f. N. of a ch. of the Vṛidha-gārgya-samhitā (describing rites for averting the evil consequences of being born at one of the 4 periods of the month V°-gh°). -*ghā*, f. a kind of twining shrub, *Menispermum Cordifolium* or *Coccus Cordifolius* (= *guḍūcī*), L. -*ghāta*, m. 'p°-destroying,' a physician who applies antidotes, R. -*ghātaka*, mfn. one who kills with poison, VarBrS. -*ghātin*, mfn. p°-destroying, antidotal, an antidote; m. *Mimosa Sirissa* (= *śirīsha*), L. -*ghna*, mf(ā)n. (cf. *han*) destroying or counteracting p°, antidotal, an antidote, Mn.; Kathās.; Suśr.; m. (only L.) *Mimosa Sirissa*; *Hedysarum Alhagi*; *Beleric Myrobalan*; *Terminalia Belerica*; (ī), f. (only L.) *Hingsha Repens*; another plant (commonly called *Bicchati*); turmeric; bitter apple or colocynth. -*ghnikā*, f. a species of strychnos, L. -*ja*, mfn. produced by p°, MBh. -*jala*, n. poisoned water, BhP. -*jit*, n. 'conquering or destroying p°,' a kind of honey, L. -*jihva* (*viśhā*-), venom-tongued, ŚBr.; m. *Lipeocercis Serrata*, L. -*jushta*, mfn. possessed of poison, poisonous, W.; poisoned, Suśr. -*jvara*, m. a buffalo, L. (v. l. *ivara*). -*tantra*, n. 'toxicology,' a ch. of most medical Samhitās. -*taru*, m. a p°-tree, Vās. -*tā*, f., or -*tva*, n. the state of poison, poisonousness, Vishṇu.; Kāv. &c. -*tindu*, m. *Strychnos Nux Vomica*, L.; a kind of ebony tree with poisonous fruit, Bhpr. -*tinduka*, m. a species of poisonous plant, Bhpr. -*tulya*, mfn. resembling poison, fatal, deadly, W. -*da*, mfn. yielding p°, poisonous, W.; m. 'shedding water,' a cloud, Śiś.; n. green vitriol, W. -*danshtrā*, f. a medicinal plant and antidote (= *sarpa-kankāli*), L. -*daṇḍa*, m. = *viśhāpāhāra-dāṇḍa*, Pañcat. -*dantaka*, m. 'having poisonous teeth,' a snake, L. -*darsana-mṛityuka*, m. 'dying at the sight of p°,' a kind of pheasant, L. (cf. *viśha-mṛityu*). -*dāyaka*, mf(ikā)n. or -*dāyin*, mfn. giving p°, poisoning, a poisoner, Kām.; R. -*digdha*, mfn. smeared with p°, empoisoned, poisoned, MBh. -*dūshana*, mf(ā)n. destroying p°, AV.; n. corrupting by admixture of p°, poisoning (of food), Kām. -*dosha-hara*, mfn. taking away the ill effects of p°, MW. -*druma*, m. a kind of p°-tree, the *Upas tree*, Kāv.; Rājat. -*dvishā*, f. a kind of *Guḍūcī*, L. -*dhara*, mfn. holding or containing p°, venomous, poisonous; m. or (ī), f. a snake, Gīt.; Subh.; -*nilaya*, m. abode of snakes, Pātāla or one of the lower regions, MW.; m. (ifc. f. ā) 'containing water,' a receptacle of water, Vās. -*dharmā*, f. cowach, *Carpopogon Pruriens* or *Mucuna Pruritus*, L. -*dhātrī*, f. 'venom-preserver,' N. of a goddess who protects men from snakes (she was wife of the Rishi *Jarat-kāru* and sister of *Vāsuki*; cf. *manasā*), L. -*dhāna*, m. a receptacle of poison, AV. -*nādī*, f. a partic. inauspicious period of time (the evil consequences of being born in which are to be averted by religious rites), Saṃskārik.; -*janana-sānti*, f. N. of work (= *viśha-ghaṭikā-j*). -*nāsaka*, mf(ikā)n. p°-destroying, MW. -*nāsana*, m. 'id.,' *Mimosa Sirissa*, L.; n. removing or curing p°, W. -*nāsīn*, mfn. p°-destroying, any antidote, W.; (inī), f. a kind of plant (= *viśha-danshtrā*), BhP. -*nimitta*, mfn. caused by p°, MW. -*nud*, m. 'p°-expeller,' *Bignonia Indica*, L. -*patirikā*, f. a partic. plant with poisonous leaves, Suśr. -*pannaga*, m. a venomous serpent, Kām. -*parṇī*, f. = *nyag-rodha*, L. -*parvan*, m. N. of a *Daitya*, Kathās. -*pādapa*, m. a p°-tree, Kām. -*pīta*, mfn. one who has drunk p°, Hariv. -*puccha*, mf(ā)n. having a venomous tail, L. -*puṭa*, m. N. of a man (pl. 'his descendants'), g. *yaskādi*. -*pushpa*, n. a poisonous flower, Kathās.; the blue lotus, L.; m. 'having poisonous flowers,' *Vangueria Spinosa*, L. -*pushpaka*, mfn. (sickness or disease) caused by eating poisonous flowers, Pāp. v, 2, 81; m. *Vangueria Spinosa*, L. -*pradigdha*, mfn. smeared with p°, empoisoned, VarBrS. -*prayoga*, m. the use or employment of p°, administering p° as a medicine (also as N. of wk. or ch. of wk.), W. -*prastha*, m. N. of a mountain, MBh. -*bhakhana*, n. the act of eating p°, taking p°, W. -*bhadra*, f. N. of a plant (= *brihad-dantī*), L. (v. l. *bhishag-bh°*). -*bhadrikā*, f. N. of a plant (= *laghu-dantī*), L. -*bhishaj*, m. a poison-doctor, a dealer in antidotes, one who