

pretends to cure snake-bites, L. — **bhujanga**, m. a poisonous snake, L. — **bhrit**, mfn. bearing or containing p°, venomous, poisonous; m. a snake, W. — **mañjarī**, f. N. of a medical wk. — **mantra**, m. a snake-charmer, one who pretends to charm snakes or cures the bite of snakes, L.; n. a charm for curing snake-bites, MW. — **maya**, mf(ā or ā)n. consisting of p°, poisonous, Kāv. — **mardanikā**, **mardani** or **mardinī**, f. 'destroying p°,' a species of plant, L. — **muc**, mfn. 'discharging venom,' venomous (as speech), Śānti.; m. a serpent, Hcar.; Priy. — **mush-tī**, f. a kind of shrub possessing medicinal properties (commonly called Bishdori or Karsinh), Bhpr. — **mushṭika**, m. Melia Sempervirens, ib. — **mṛityu**, m. 'to whom poison is death,' a kind of pheasant (cf. *visha-daršana-mṛityuka*), L. — **rasa**, m. 'poison-juice,' a poisoned draught or potion, MBh. — **rūpā**, f. a species of plant, L. — **roga**, m. sickness arising from being poisoned, Cat. — **ladduka**, mfn. poisoned, Vet. — **latā**, f. 'poisonous creeper,' the colocynth plant, L. — **lāngala**, m. or n. a species of plant, Suśr. — **lāṭā** or **lāṅṭā**, f. N. of a place, Rājat. — **vat** (*vishā-*), mfn. poisonous, RV. &c. &c.; poisoned, Cat. — **vallari**, **valli**, or **vallī**, f. a poisonous creeper, Kāv.; Kathās. — **viṭapin**, m. = *-taru*, Venis. — **vidyā**, f. 'p°-science,' the administration of antidotes, cure of p°s by drugs or charms, ĀśvŚr. — **vidhāna**, n. administering poison judicially or by way of ordeal, W. — **vimuktātman**, mfn. one whose soul or nature is released from poison, MBh. — **vriksha**, m. a poison-tree, the Upas tree, Rājat.; *-nyāya*, m. the rule of the p°-tree (denoting that as a tree ought not to be cut down by the rearer of it so a noxious object should not be destroyed by the producer of it; cf. Kum. ii, 55, *visha-vriksho pi samvardhya svayaṃ chettum asāmpratam*), A. — **vega**, m. 'poison-force,' the effect of p° (shown by various bodily effects or changes), Mālav. — **vaidya**, m. 'poison-doctor,' a dealer in antidotes or one professing to cure the bites of snakes, ib.; N. of wk. — **vairinī**, f. 'p°-enemy,' a kind of grass used as an antidote (= *nir-vishā*, q.v.), L. — **vyavasthā**, f. the state of being poisoned, Daś. — **śālūka**, see *bisa-s°*. — **śūka** (Suśr.) or **śrīngin** (L.), m. 'having a poison-ousting,' a wasp. — **samyoga**, m. vermilion, L. — **sūcaka**, m. 'p°-indicator,' the Greek partridge, Perdix Rufa (= *cakora*). — **srikvan**, m. 'poison-mouthed,' a wasp, L. — **secana**, mfn. emitting p°, Nidānas. — **ha**, mfn. removing p°, L.; (ā), f. Kyllingia Monoccephala, L.; a kind of gourd, L. — **han**, mf(ghnī)n. destroying poison; (-*ghnī cikitsā*, the science of antidotes, Car.; m. a kind of Kadamba, L.; (-*ghnī*), f. N. of various plants (see under *visha-ghna*). — **hantri**, mfn. destroying or counteracting p°; (*tri*), f. N. of various plants (= *a-parājitā* or *nir-vishā*), L. — **hara**, mf(ā or ā)n. removing venom, antidotal, MBh.; m. N. of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra, ib.; (ā or ā), f. the goddess who protects from the venom of snakes (see *visha-dhātrī*, *manasā*), L.; (-*cikitsā*, f., *-mantra-prayoga*, m., *-mantrāśhadha*, n. N. of wks. — **hina**, mfn. free from poison (as a serpent), ŚārngP. — **hridaya**, mfn. poison-hearted, cherishing hatred or hostility, malicious, malignant, Hit. — **heti**, m. 'whose weapon is poison,' a serpent, Harav. **Vi-shakta**, mfn. smeared with p°, poisoned, L. **Vi-shāgni**, m. the fire of p°, burning p°, Ritus.; *-pā*, m. 'drinker of burning p°,' N. of Śiva, MBh. (cf. *visha-kāṅṭha* and *vishāntaka*). **Vishāgraja**, m. 'elder brother of p°,' a sword, L. **Vishānkura**, m. a poisoned sprout, Bhart.; 'having a poisoned point,' a spear, dart, L. **Vishānganā**, f. = *vishā-kanyakā*, Mudr. **Vishād**, mfn. eating p°, Kāth. **Vishādani**, f. 'p°-destroying,' a kind of creeper (= *palāśī*), L. 1. **Vishādin**, mfn. (for 2. see under *vi-√shad*, col. 3) swallowing p°, Vcar. **Vishānana**, m. 'p-mouthed,' a snake, L. **Vishānala**, m. = *vi-shāgni*, VarBṛS. **Vishāntaka**, mfn. 'p°-destroying, antidotal,' m. N. of Śiva (so called because he swallowed the p° produced at the churning of the ocean), L. **Vishānna**, n. poisoned food, Daś. **Vishāpavādin**, mfn. curing poison by charms; (*inī*), f. a magical formula curing p°, ŚāṅkhBr. **Vishāpaha**, mfn. p°-repelling, antidotal, an antidote (*mantrair vishāpahaiḥ*, with texts or charms which have the power of repelling poison), Mn.; Suśr.; m. a kind of tree (= *mushkaka*), L.; N. of Garuḍa, L.; (ā), f. (only L.) a kind of birth-wort, Aristolochia Indica (= *arka-mūlā*); N. of various other plants (= *indra-vārunī*; *nir-vishā*; *nāga-damanī*; *sarpa-kankālikā*). **Vishāpaharāna**, n. removing or

destroying p°, Cat. **Vishāpahāra**, m. id.; *-stotra*, n. N. of a Stotra; *-daṇḍa*, m. a magical wand for destroying p°, Pañcad. **Vishābhāvā**, f. 'having no p°,' a species of plant (= *kriśṇa-dhattūraka*), L. **Vishāmṛita**, n. p° and nectar (also N. of wk.); *-maya*, mf(ā)n. consisting of p° and n°, having the nature of both, Kathās. **Vishāyudha**, m. = *vishā-heti*, L.; °*dhīya*, m. a venomous animal, VarBṛS. **Vishārāti**, m. 'enemy of poison,' a kind of thorn-apple, L. **Vishāri**, m. 'p°-enemy,' a kind of plant or tree (L. = *mahā-cañcu* or *ghṛita-karañja*), Suśr. **Vishāstra**, n. a poisoned arrow, L. **Vishāśya**, m. 'p°-mouthed,' a snake, L.; (ā), f. the marking-nut plant, Semecarpus Anacardium, L. **Vishāsvāda**, mfn. tasting p°, Mn. xi, 9 (cf. *madhu-āpāta*). **Vishōddhāra**, m. N. of a wk. on toxicology. **Vishōlbaṇa**, mfn. full of p°, MBh. **Vishāushadhī**, f. Tiaridium Indicum, L. **Vishāni**, m. a kind of snake, L. **Vishāla**, n. poison, venom, L. **Vishāya**, Nom. Ā. °*yate* (m. c. also P. °*yati*), to become poison, turn into poison, Bhart.; Subh. **Vishāra**, m. a venomous snake, L. **Vishālu**, mfn. venomous, poisonous, L. **Vishin**, mfn. poisoned, Pañcar. **Vishī-bhūta**, mfn. become poison (as food), Kathās.

2. **Vishṭa**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 989, col. 2) only in *pari-* and *saṃ-*v°, q.v.; (ā), f. the feces, excrement (w. r. for *vishṭhā*).

1. **Vishṭi**, f. (for 2. see p. 999, col. 1) service, (esp.) forced s°, compulsory work, drudgery (also collectively 'servants, slaves, bondsmen'), MBh.; R.; Inscr. (ifc. also °*ika*); m. N. of one of the seven Rishis in the 11th Manv-antara, MärkP.; (ī or *ibhis*), ind. changing, alternatively, by turns, RV. (in this sense accord. to some from *vi + √i*, as; cf. *abhi-*, *pari-* *shṭi*). — **kara**, m. the lord of bondsmen or slaves, MBh. (Nilak.); = next, VarBṛS. — **kṛit**, m. a servant, slave, bondsman, ib.

1. **Vishṭhā**, f. (for 2. 3. see p. 999, col. 1) = 3. *vish*, feces, excrement (acc. with *√kṛi* or *vi-√dhā*, to void excr°), Mn.; MBh. &c. (often w. r. *vishṭā*). — **karāna**, n. voiding excrement, VarBṛS. — **bhū**, m. a worm living in ordure, BhP. — **bhūdāraka**, m. a tame or village hog, L. (cf. *viḍ-varāha*). — **sāt**, ind. into excrement or ordure (with *√as*, to be turned into excrement or ordure), HYog.

Vishya, mfn. worthy of poison, deserving death by poison, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 91.

विष् 4. *vish*, cl. 9. P. *vishṇāti*, to separate, disjoin, Dhātup. xxxi, 54.

विषञ्ज *vi-shañj* (√*sañj*), P. *-shajati*, to hang on, hang to, attach, TS.; Kāth.; (*-shajjate*), to be attached or devoted to, BhP. (pr. p. *-shajjat*, addicted to worldly objects, ib.; *-shajjantī*, f. devoted to a man, ib.); to be stuck to or clung to, i. e. be followed at the heels by (instr.), ib.

Vi-shakta, mfn. hung to or on or upon, hung or suspended to, hanging or sticking on or in, firmly fixed or fastened or adhering to (loc.), AV. &c. &c.; turned or directed towards (loc. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; spread or extended over (loc.), Jātakam.; (ifc.) dependent on, Daś.; produced, implanted, Uttarar.; stopped, interrupted (said of a cow that has ceased to give milk), RV. i, 117, 20; *-tva*, n. the being occupied with (loc.), MBh.

Vi-shānga, m. the hanging on or being attached to (see *nir-v°*). **°shāngin**, mfn. adhering, clinging or crowded together, Śiś.; (ifc.) smeared or anointed with, Pañcar.

Vi-shajjita, mfn. clinging or sticking or adhering to, BhP.

विषण्ड *vishanda*, n. = *mṛiṇṭā*, the fibres of the stalk of the water-lily, L.

विषत्वर *vishatvara*, v. l. for *visha-jvara* (see p. 995, col. 3).

विषद् *vi-shad* (√*sad*), P. *-shidati* (impf. Class. *vy-ashīdat*, Ved. *vya-shīdat* or *vy-asīdat*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 119; pf. *vi-shasāda*, ib. 118; inf. *-shattum* or *-shīditum*, MBh.), to be exhausted or dejected, despond, despair, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to sink down, be immersed in (loc.), R. v, 95, 15 (perhaps *vi-sheduh* w. r. for *nī-sh°*): Caus. *-shādayati*, to cause to despond or despair, vex, grieve, afflict, MBh.; R. &c.

Vi-shaṇṇa, mfn. dejected, sad, desponding, sorrowful, downcast, out of spirits or temper, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP.; *-cetas*, mfn. dejected in mind, low-spirited, downcast, R.; *-tā*, f., *-tva*, n. dejection, sadness, languor, lassitude (esp. as one of the effects of unsuccessful love), L.; *-bhāva*, m. id., Daś.; *-manas*, mfn. = *-cetas*, BhP.; *-mukha*, mf(ā)n. dejected in countenance, looking sad or dejected, R.; *-rūpa*, mf(ā)n. having a sorrowful aspect, being in a dejected mood, R.; *-vadana*, mfn. = *-mukha*, ib.; °*ṇātman*, mfn. low-spirited, desponding, downcast, BhP.

Vi-shāda, m. (ifc. f. ā) drooping state, languor, lassitude, Mālatīm.; dejection, depression, despondency (esp. as the result of unrequited love), MaitrUp.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; disappointment, despair (one of the Vyabhicāras, q. v.), Daśar.; Sāh.; aversion, disgust, Bhart.; fear, weakness, MW.; dulness, stupidity, insensibility (= *moha*), ib.; *-kṛit*, mfn. causing depression or grief, R.; *-janaka*, mfn. id., Prab., Sch.; *-vat*, mfn. dejected, downcast, sad, Kathās.; °*dārta-vadana*, mfn. looking depressed with care or sorrow, R. °*shādāna*, mfn. causing depression or grief, R.; (ī), f., see *vishādānī*, col. 1; n. the causing despondency or sadness, Car.; affliction, grief, despair, BhP.; a distressing experience, Kuval. °*shādāta*, mfn. (fr. Caus.) caused to sink down, made sorrowful, dejected, MW.

2. **Vi-shādin**, mfn. (for 1. see col. 1) dejected, dismayed, disconsolate, sad, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (°*dī*-*tā*, f. (Kāv.; Kathās.), *-tva*, n. (Suśr.) dejection, despondency, grief, despair.

विषम *vi-shama*, mf(ā)n. (fr. *vi + sama*) uneven, rugged, rough, MBh.; Hariv.; Kāv. &c.; unequal, irregular, dissimilar, different, inconstant, Br.; ŚāṅkhGr.; Mn. &c.; odd, not even (in numbers &c.), Var.; Kāv. &c.; that which cannot be equally divided (as a living sheep among three or four persons), Mn. ix, 119; hard to traverse, difficult, inconvenient, painful, dangerous, adverse, vexatious, disagreeable, terrible, bad, wicked (ibc. 'terribly,' Śiś.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; hard to be understood, Gol.; Kāv.; unsuitable, wrong, Suśr.; Sarvad.; unfair, dishonest, partial, Mn.; MBh.; rough, coarse, rude, cross, MW.; odd, unusual, unequalled, W.; m. a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; N. of Vishṇu, MW.; (ī), f. N. of various wks.; n. unevenness, uneven or rough ground or place (*sama-vishameshu*, 'on even and uneven ground,' Śiś.), bad road, VS.; TS.; ŚBr. &c.; oddness (of numbers), W.; a pit, precipice, Mn.; MBh. &c.; difficulty, distress, misfortune, MBh.; R. &c.; unevenness, inequality (*ena*, ind. 'unequally'), Kāś.; (in rhet.) incongruity, incompatibility, Kāv. &c.; Pratāp.; Kuval.; pl. (with *Bharad-vāyasya*), N. of Sāmāns, SV.; ĀrshBr.; (*am*), ind. unequally, unfairly, MW.; *-karna*, mfn. having unequal diagonals, Col.; m. or n. (?) any four-sided figure with un° dī°, MW.; the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle (esp. as formed between the gnomon of a dial and the extremities of the shadow), W.; *-karman*, n. an odd or unequalled act, W.; a dissimilar operation; the finding of two quantities when the difference of their squares is given and either the sum or the difference of the quantities, Col.; *-kāla*, m. an unfavourable time, inauspicious season, MW.; *-kriya*, mfn. undergoing unequal (medical) treatment (*-tva*, n.), Suśr.; *-khāta*, n. an irregular cavity or a solid with unequal sides, Col.; *-gata*, mfn. situated or placed on an uneven place (higher or lower), Āpast.; fallen into distress, ib.; *-cakra-vāla*, n. (in math.) an ellipse, Sūryapr.; *-catur-aśra* or *-catur-bhuja* or *-catuṣkoṇa*, m. an unequal four-sided figure, trapezium, Sūryapr.; *-cchada*, m. = *sapta-cch°*, Alstonia Scholaris, L.; Echites Scholaris, W.; *-cchāyā*, f. 'uneven-shadow,' the shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is on the equinoctial line, W.; *-jvara*, m. irregular (chronic) fever, Suśr.; (°*rāṅkuṣa-lauha*, m. a partic. ferruginous preparation, Rasēndrac.; °*rāntaka-lauha*, m. id., L.); *-tri-bhuja*, m. a scalene triangle, Col.; *-tva*, n. inequality, difference, MaitrUp.; dangerousness, terribleness, Vishṇ.; *-dṛishṭi*, mfn. looking obliquely, squint-eyed, ĀpGr., Sch.; *-dhātu*, mfn. having the bodily humors unequally proportioned, unhealthy, MW.; *-nayana* or *-netra*, mfn. 'having an odd number of eyes,' 'three-eyed,' N. of Śiva, L.; *-pada*, mf(ā)n. having unequal steps (as a path), Kir.; having un° Padas (a stanza), RPrāt.; RAnukr.; VS. Anukr.; °*da-vritti*, f. N. of various commentaries; *-palāśa*, m. Alstonia Scholaris