

vatives, prob. connected with *viśva*, accord. to Pāṇ. vi, 4, 77, Vārtt. 1, Pat. a Ved. acc. *viśvam* = *vishu-vam*) on both sides, in both directions; in various directions; similarly, equally. — *drūh* or *-drūha*, mfn. injuring or hurting in various parts(?), RV. viii, 26, 15 (Sāy. 'an arrow'). — *pada*, n. the autumnal equinox(?), MW. — *rūpa* (*vishu-*), mf(ā)n. different in shape or colour, manifold, various, RV.; TS.; VS. — *vāt*, see below.

Vishuna, mfn. different, various, manifold, RV.; changing (as the moon), ib.; averse from (abl.), ib.; (e), ind. aside, apart, ib.; m. the equinox, L.

Vishunāk, ind. to different parts or sides, RV.

Vishupa, m. or n. = *vishuva*, the equinox, L.

Vishuva, m. or n. (cf. *vishuvāt*; acc. *vishu-vam* or *vishvam*, cf. I. *vishu* above) the equinox, MBh.; Pur. — **cohāyā**, f. the shadow of the gnomon or index of a dial at noon when the sun is on the equinoctial points, MW. — **dina**, n. the day of the equinox, ib. — **rekhā**, f. the equinoctial line, ib. — **samkrānti**, f. = *vishuvat-s°*, ib. — **samaya**, m. the equinoctial season, Hit.

Vishuvāt, mfn. having or sharing both sides equally, being in the middle, middlemost, central, RV.; AitBr.; TS.; m. the central day in a Sattrā or sacrificial session, AV.; Br.; ŚrS.; a partic. Ekāha, PañcavBr.; top, summit, vertex, AV.; m. n. equinoctial point or equinox, Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; — **pūrṇa-śītāyāsu**, m. the equinoctial full moon, Rājat.; — **prabhā**, f. the equinoctial shadow, Sūryas.; — **samkrānti**, f. the sun's equinoctial passage, the passing of the sun into the next sign at either equinox, Hit.; — **stoma**, m. a partic. Ekāha, ĀśvŚr.

Vishuvatka for *vāt* (in *a-vishuvatka*, having no central day), Lāṭy.

Vishuvad, in comp. for *vāt*. — **dina**, n., — **divasa**, m. the equinoctial day, Gaṇit. — **deśa**, m. a country situated under the equator, Āryav., Sch. — **bhā**, f. the equinoctial shadow, Sūryas. — **valaya** or **-vṛitta**, n. the equinoctial circle, equator, Gol.

Vishuvan, in comp. for *vāt*. — **maṇḍala**, n. the equator, Sūryas.

Vishū = I. *vishu* above. — **vāt** = *vishuvāt* above. — **vṛit**, mfn. rolling in various directions (as a chariot), RV. (others 'balancing'); equally divided, AV.; indifferent to, not partaking of (gen.), RV. x, 43, 3 (others 'avert').

Vishū-kuh, mfn. (√ 2. *kuh*) split on both sides, divided in two, ĀśvŚr.; Lāṭy.

Vishūcaka (only in loc. m. c.) = *vishūcikā*, MBh.

Vishūci, m. or f. = *manas*, BhP.

Vishūcikā, f. (fr. *vishūcī*; incorrectly *vishūcikā*) a partic. disease (indigestion attended with evacuation in both directions, accord. to some 'cholera in its sporadic form'), VS.; TBr.; Suśr.

Vishūci, f. See under *vishvañc*, col. 2.

Vishūcīna, mfn. going apart or in different directions, spreading everywhere, RV.; AV.; VS.; TS.; BhP.; n. = *manas*, BhP. — **karana**, n. causing to go asunder, separating, ĀpŚr., Sch. **Vishūcīnāgra**, mfn. with tops or points diverging in all directions, ĀpGr.

Vishvak, in comp. for *vāñc*. — **kaca**, mfn. 'one whose hair flies in all directions,' having dishevelled hair, BhP. — **sama**, mfn. equal on all sides or in all parts, L. — **sena**, m. (sometimes written *vishvak-s°*) 'whose hosts or powers go everywhere,' N. of Vishṇu-Kṛishṇa (or of a partic. form of that deity to whom the fragments of a sacrifice are offered), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of Śiva, MBh. xiii, 1168; of an attendant of Vishṇu, Pur.; of a Sādhyā, Hariv.; of the 14th (or 13th) Manu, VP.; of a Rishi, MBh.; of a king, R.; of a son of Brahma-datta, Hariv.; Pur.; of a son of Śambara, Hariv.; (ā), f. a kind of plant (= *priyangu* or *phalini*), L.; — **kāntā**, f. a kind of plant (= *priyangu* or a *Dioscorea*), Car.; — **priyā**, f. 'beloved of Vishṇu,' N. of Lakshmi, L.; a *Dioscorea*, L.; — **samhitā**, f. N. of wk.

Vishvag, in comp. for *vāñc*. — **añcana**, mfn. turned or directed everywhere, Sāy. on RV. viii, 29, 1. — **avēkshana**, mfn. looking in every direction, Sāh. — **aśva**, m. N. of a king (the son of Pṛithu), MBh. — **āyat**, mfn. spreading or going in every direction, MW. — **aīda**, n. N. of a Sāman, PañcavBr. — **gata**, mfn. gone all about, spread, extended, W. — **gati**, mfn. going all about or everywhere, entering into every (topic), ib. — **gamana-vat**, mfn. moving in every direction, going everywhere, Vedāntas. — **vyotis**, m. N. of the eldest of the 100

sons of Śata-jit, VP. — **yuj**, mfn., Pāṇ. vi, 3, 92, Sch. — **lopa**, m. general disturbance or confusion, MBh. — **vātā**, m. a kind of noxious wind which blows from all quarters, TS.; MBh. &c. — **vāyu**, m. id., L. — **vilupta-cchada**, mfn. having leaves torn off on all sides (said of a tree), ŚārngP. — **vṛita**, mfn. surrounded on all sides, VarBṛS.

Vishvañc, mf(*°shūcī*) n. (fr. I. *vishu* + 2. *añc*) going in or turned to both (or all) directions, all-pervading, ubiquitous, general, RV. &c. &c.; going asunder or apart, separated or different from (instr. or abl.), RV.; TS.; Up.; getting into conditions of every kind, Gaut.; following in inverted order, ŚārngŚr.; (*°shūcī*), f. the cholera (= *vishūcikā*, q. v.), Suśr.; ŚārngS.; n. the equinox, W.; (*vishvak*), ind. on both (or all) sides, sideways, RV.; AV.; in two, AV. iii, 6, 6; in all directions, all around, everywhere, RV. &c. &c.

Vishvadrīcīna, mfn. (fr. next) being everywhere, general, Cat.

Vishvadryañc, mf(*°drīcī*) n. (cf. *tadryañc*, *madryañc*) going everywhere or in all directions, all-pervading, Śiś.; (*°dryak*), ind. forth on both or all sides or all directions, RV. vii, 25, 1.

Vishvam. See *vishuva*, col. 1.

Vishvāc, m. N. of an Asura, RV. i, 117, 16 (Sāy.)

विषु 2. vi-shu (√ 3. *su*; only pf. p. *Ā. -shvāna* with pass. meaning, RV. ix, 101, 11; accord. to Vop. also aor. *vy-ashāvīt*; fut. *vi-soshiyati* and *vi-savishyati*), to press or squeeze out (the Soma plant for obtaining its juice).

विषु vi-shū (√ 2. *sū*; only impf. *Ā. vy-asūyata*), to bring forth (a child), Bālar.

विषेव vi-shev (√ *sev*), *Ā. -shevate* (impf. *vy-ashevata*, pf. *vi-shisheva* &c.), Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63.

विषो vi-sho (√ *so*), P. *-shyati* (aor. subj. *-shāt*; Pot. *-shimahi*; Impv. *-shāhi*), to let loose, release, set free, flow, shed, cause to flow, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; Kauś.; to unharness, unbridle, RV.; to open, ib.; to relax, mollify, ib.

2. **Vi-shāna**, n. (for 1. see p. 997, col. 3) discharging (a fluid), RV. v, 44, 11. **°shāyin**, mfn., g. *grahādi*.

Vi-shita, mfn. let loose, released &c.; relieved (applied to the sun at the moment immediately before its setting), Lāṭy.; — **stuka**, mf(ā)n. one who has loose or dishevelled hair, RV.; — **stupa**, mfn. one whose tuft of hair has been untied or loosened, AV. (Paipp. *-stuga*).

विष्क višk, cl. 10. P. *vishkayati*, to see, perceive, Dhātup. xxxv, 34, v. 1.

विष्क viška, m. (cf. *vikka*) an elephant twenty years old, Śiś. xviii, 27 (Sch.)

विष्कन्तु vi-shkanttri or *vi-shkanttri*, mfn. (*vi* + √ *skand*; cf. Pāṇ. viii, 3, 73) moving hither and thither, restless, Bhāṭṭ. **°shkanda**, m. dispersing, going away, W. **°skanna** (not *°shkanṇa*, cf. Pāṇ. viii, 3, 73), mfn. gone in different directions, dispersed, gone away, ib.

विष्कन्ध vi-shkandha. See p. 953, col. 1.

विष्कम्ब vi-shkambh (√ *skambh*; cf. Pāṇ. viii, 3, 77), P. *-skabhnoti* or *-skabhāti* (inf. *-shkabhē*, RV.; *-shkambhitum*, Bhāṭṭ.), to fix, support, prop, RV.; to hurl, cast, ib.; to come forth, escape, Bhāṭṭ.: Caus. *-shkabhāyati*, to fix firmly, RV.; AV.

Vi-shkabdha, mfn. fixed, supported &c., Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34, Sch. **°shkabhita** (*vi-*), mfn. fixed or held asunder (heaven and earth), RV.

Vi-shkambha, m. a prop, support, Lāṭy.; Suśr.; the bolt or bar of a door, Ragh., Sch.; the supporting beam or pillar of a house, W.; a post (round which the string of a churning-stick is wound), L.; width, extension, MBh.; VarBṛS.; MärkP.; the diameter of a circle, Āryabh.; a mountain-range (= *parvata*), MärkP.; an obstacle, impediment, L.; the first of the twenty-seven astronomical periods called Yogas or the leading star of the first lunar mansion, Col.; (in dram.) an interlude or introductory scene (coming between the acts [*ānkayor madhyavartī*] and performed by an inferior actor or actors [*nīca-pātra-prayojitāḥ*], who explain to the audience the progress of the plot, and inform them of

what is supposed to have happened in the intervals of the acts, cf. *pravesaka*), Bhar.; Daśar. &c.; a partic. Yoga-posture, L.; a tree, L.; action, doing anything, W.; = *pratibimba*, L.; N. of a divine being reckoned among the Viśve Devāḥ, Hariv. (v. l. *vishkumbhu*, *nikumba*, and *vishtara*); — *parvata*, m. a mountain-range, MärkP.; — *vat*, mfn. (prob.) wealthy, opulent, Hcat.; **°bhārdha**, m. or n. the radius of a circle, Āryav. **°shkambhaka**, mfn. propping, supporting, KātyŚr., Sch.; m. (in dram.) an interlude (= *vishkambha*), Ratnāv.; Bhar. &c.; a partic. astron. Yoga (= id.), W.; (*ikā*), f. a piece of wood for supporting the pole of a carriage, KātyŚr., Sch.; **°bhaka-kāshṭha**, n. = id., ib. **°shkambhana**, n. the act of obstructing or impeding &c., L.; a means of tearing open, Divyāv. **°shkambhita**, mfn. richly furnished with (comp.), Lalit.; driven away, rejected, Pañcat. **°shkambhin**, mfn. obstructing, impeding, W.; m. the bolt or bar of a door, ib.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of a Bodhisattva, Buddh.; of a Tāntric deity, Kālac.

विष्कर vi-sh-kara, m. (√ *kṛi* or *kṛi*?) the bolt of a door, L.; N. of a Dānava, MBh.; n. a partic. manner of fighting, Hariv.

विष्कर vi-sh-kira, m. (√ *kṛi*) 'scatterer,' a gallinaceous bird (such as a domestic fowl, partridge, quail &c.), Gaut.; Yājñ. &c.; a partic. Agni, ĀpŚr.; any bird, W.; pulling or tearing to pieces, ib.; — *rasa*, m. chicken-broth, Suśr.

विष्कुम्ब vi-shkumbh (√ *skumbh*), P. *-shkubhnāti* or *-shkubhnoti*, Vop.

विष्ट viṣṭ. See √ *vesṭ*.

विष्ट 1. 2. viṣṭa. See under √ *viś* and √ *i. viśh*.

विष्टन् vi-shṭan, w. r. for *vi-√stan*, q. v.

विष्टम्ब vi-shṭambh (√ *stambh*), P. *-shṭabhnoti* or *°nāti* (impf. *vy-asṭabhnot* or *°nāt*, pf. *vi-tasṭambha*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 63 &c.; ind. p. *-shṭabhya* or *-shṭambhitvā*), to fix asunder, hold or keep apart, prop, fix, fasten, support, RV.; AV.; Br.; to strengthen, encourage, MBh.; BhP.; to settle, ascertain, MBh. xii, 5429; to make stiff or rigid, MBh.; R.; MärkP.; to stop, check, restrain, suppress, BhP.; to press close against (the mouth), Yājñ.; to plant (the feet) firmly, Hit.; to lean on or against (acc.), MBh.; R.; Bhāṭṭ.; to stiffen, i. e. fill through and through, pervade, permeate, MBh.; R.; to stuff (intr.), swell, remain undigested (in the stomach), Suśr.; Caus. *-shṭambhayati*, *°te* (aor. *vy-atasṭambhat*, Pāṇ. viii, 3, 116), to cause to stop, check, arrest, obstruct, MBh.; R. &c.; to cause or produce (illness) by obstruction, Cat.; to paralyse, MW.

Vi-shṭāp, f. top, summit, surface, highest part, height (esp. of heaven), RV.; VS.; PañcavBr.; ĀśvŚr. **°shṭāpa**, n. (rarely m.) id., RV.; VS.; Br. (with *ṛishabhasya*, 'a hump,' ŚBr.; *°pe*, ind. in heaven, Āpast.); forking or bifurcation (of an Udumbara branch), VS., Sch.; a world, Mn.; MBh. &c.; — *traya*, n. the three worlds (cf. *loka-tr°*), Ragh.; — *hārin*, mfn. world-ravishing, Bhāṭṭ.

Vi-shṭābdha, mfn. firmly set or bound, ŚBr.; Mn.; MBh.; rigid, stiff, MBh.; Hariv.; Suśr.; checked, stopped, restrained, arrested, obstructed, paralysed, MBh.; R.; Suśr.; propped, supported, MBh.; Suśr.; filled, stuffed, PañcavBr.; undigested, Suśr.; — *gātra*, mfn. with rigid limbs, Hariv.; — *carana*, mfn. with r° feet, MBh.; — *tā*, f. firmness, confidence, MW.; **°dhāksha**, mfn. with r° eyes, Suśr.; **°dhājirna**, n. indigestion arising from obstruction, ib. **°shṭābdhi**, f. fixing firmly, propping, supporting, Anup.

Vi-shṭābha, m. 'fixed or planted firmly,' the world, W. **°shṭābhita** (*vi-*), mfn. fixed firmly, well founded, AV.

Vi-shṭāmbhá, m. fixing, planting firmly (*pada-v°*), Kir.; prop, support, RV.; AV.; MBh.; Saṅk.; 'supporters,' N. of partic. syllables inserted in sacred texts, PañcavBr.; checking, stopping, restraint, impediment, suppression, Kām.; BhP.; endurance, resistance, MBh.; obstruction of the urine or feces, ischuria, constipation, Suśr.; a partic. disease of the fetus, ŚārngS.; paralysis, loss of motion, W.; — *kara*, mfn. stopping, restraining, obstructing, Suśr. **°shṭāmbhana**, mf(ā)n. propping, supporting, VS.; n. checking, restraining, suppressing, MaitrUp. **°shṭāmbhayishu**, mfn. wishing to stop or cause to stand