-कर्मन m. 1. N. of the architect of gods; cf. 71g. -2. an epithet of the sun. -3. one of the seven principal rays of the sun. -4, a great saint. -5. the supreme being. onr. े सता an epithet of संज्ञा, one of the wives of the sun. - ऋार्य: one of the rays of the sun. — 東西 m. 1. the creator of all beings. -2, an epithet of Visvakarman. —केत: an epithet of Aniruddha. - v: N. of Brahman. —गंघ: an onion. ( –पं ) myrrh. -गंधा the earth. -गोध m. 1. N. of Vishnu. -2. Indra. - 472: the plant called इंसप्टी. - चक्र a kind of valuable gift (महादान ) of pure gold. -चर्षाण α. Ved. all-pervading, world-wide, extending everywhere. -जनं mankind. -जनीन,-जन्य, -ज-नीय a. good for all men, suitable to all mankind, beneficial to all men; Bk. 2. 41, 21. 17. - जिल m. 1. N. of a particular sacrifice; R. 5. 1. -2. the noose of Varuna. -3. N. of Vishnu. — देव see under विश्व m.above. - धारिणी the earth. - धारिन m. a deity. -धना Ved. the earth. -नाथ: lord of the universe, an epithet of Siva. - qr m. 1, the protector of all. -2. the sun. -3. the moon. -4. fire. -पावनी, -पाजिता holy basil. - एतन m. 1. a god. -2. the sun. -3. the moon. -4. an epithet of Agni. -5. N. of Visvakarman. - aru: a Buddha. -भावन: N. of Vishnu. - भुज a. all enjoying, all-eating. (-m.) an epithet of Indra. —भेषज्ञ dry ginger. (-ল:) a universal remedy. - নুরী a. existing in all forms, all-pervading, omnipresent; Mål. 1. 3. (-fa:) 1. the supreme being. -2. N. of Siva -योनि: 1. an epithet of Brahman. -2. of Vishnu. - राज् m.-राजः a universal sovereign. - रची one of the seven tongues of fire. - Eq a. omnipresent, existing everywhere. (-q:) an epithet of Vishnu. (-q') agallochum. — रेतस् m. an epithet of Brahman. - बाह a. (विश्वीही f. ) allsustaining. — नेदस् a. 1. all-knowing, omniscient. -2, a saint, sage. - व्यचस f. N. of Aditi. - व्यापक, च्यापिन a. all-pervading. —सहा 1. the earth. -2. one of the tongues of fire. -सारक the prickly pear. - सूज m. an epithet of Brahman, the creator: प्रायेण सामध्यविधी गुणानां पराङ्गमुखी वि-

असू जः प्रवृत्तिः Ku, 3, 28; 1 49.

विश्वेकर: The eye (n. according to some).

निश्वनस् ind. On all sides, all round, everywhere; Bv. 1. 30. -Comp. — मुख a. having a face on every side; Bg. 9. 15.

faraus ind. Everywhere.

विश्वानी ind. Ved. At all times. विश्वनर a. All-sustaining. — र: 1 The all-pervading being, the Supreme Spirit — 2 An epithet of Vishou. — 3 Of Indra. — रा The earth; विश्वनरा भगवती भवतीमसूत U. 1.9; विश्वनराष्ट्रवालिस्मृतीस्ताय नवांतिके नियतं

विश्वयः Air, wind.

K. P. 10.

বিশ্বর ind. At all times. —র ind. Everywhere.

चिश्र्यस् 2 P. 1 To confide in, trust, rely on, place confidence in (usually with loc.); पंस विश्वसित्त कृत्र कुनारी N. 5. 110; न जानामि केनापि कारणेनापहस्तितसकलस्वित्र नं स्वायं विश्वसिति में हुन्यं K. 233; Ku. 5. 15; (sometimes with gen. also).—2 To rest secure, be fearless or confident; विश्वश्वसे पाक्षाणै: सनंतात् Bk. 2. 25. — Caus. To cause to believe, inspire confidence in; ऋते क्रायांद्यन्यायाता मां विश्वसियातुं ज क्रि Bk. 8. 105; Pt. 1. 192.

विश्वनतीय pot.p. 1 To be relied upon, trustworthy, reliable. - 2 Capable of inspiring confidence; अहो दोसिनतो अपि विश्वनीयतास्य वृत्यः 8 2; M. 3.2.

বিশ্বংব p. p. 1 Believed in, trusted, relied on. -2 Confiding, relying on. -3 Fearless, confident. -4 Trustworthy, reliable. —ব্যে A widow.

विश्वास: 1 Trust, confidence, faith, reliance; वृजंतः भियवादीति नैतिद्वास-कारणं; S.1. 14; R. 1. 51, H. 4. 103. -2 A secret, confidential communication. -Comp — पातः, -भंगः breach of faith, treachery, perfidy. — पातकः, -पातत् m. a treacherous fellow, traitor. — पात्रं, -भूमः -स्यानं an object of confidence, a reliable or trusty person, a confident.

विश्वासनं Producing confidence,

त्रिश्व(धायस् m. A god, deity. विश्वानरः An epithet of Savitri.

विश्वासितः [ विश्वं मित्रं यस्प, विश्व-स्य मित्रं वा पूर्णदद्यीचैः ; P. VI. 3. 130 ]

N. of a celebrated sage. I He was originally a Kshatriya, being the king of Kanyakubja and son of Gadhi. One day while out hunting, he went to the hermitage of the great sage Vasishtha, and seeing there the cow of plenty, offered him untold treasures in exchange for it, but being refused he tried to take it by force. A long contest thereupon ensued, in which king Visvamitra was signally defeated; and so great was his vexation, and withal so greatly was he impressed with the power inherent in Brahmanism that he devoted himself to the most rigorous austerities till he successively got the titles Rajarshi, Rishi, Maharshi, and Brahmarshi, but he was not contented till Vasisht ha himself called him by the name Brahmarshi, which, however, took place after several thousands of vears. Visyamitra several times tried to excite Vasishtha-for example by killing his one hundred sons-but the great sage was not in the least perturbed. His power, even before he finally became a Brahmarshi, was very great, as was seen in his transporting Trisanku to the skies, in saving Sunahsepha from the hands of Indra, in creating things after the style of Brahman &c. &c. He was the companion and counsellor of young Rama to whom he gave several miraculous missiles ].

विश्वाराञ्च m. [ विश्वत्य राजा ] A king of the universe, universal mon. arch.

विश्वावसः N. of a Gandharva.

विष् I. 3 U. (वेबेडि. वेबिडे, विष्ट) 1
To surround. -2 To spread through, extend, pervade. -3 To embrace. -4
To accomplish, effect, perform. -5
To eat.-6 To go to, go against, encounter; (not generally used in classical literature).-II. 9 P. (विज्ञा-ति) To separate, disjoin. -III. 1. P. (वेबति) To sprinkle, pour out.

विष् f. 1 Feces, excrement, ordure. -2 Spreading, diffusion. -3 A girl, as in विद्पति. -Comp. -कारिका (विद्कारिका) a kind of bird. -महः (विद्वसः) constipation. -चरः, -वरा-हः (विद्वरः, विद्वराहः) a tame or village hog (eating ordure). -पतिः a son-in-law. -लवणं (विद्लवणं) a kind of medicinal salt. -संगः (विद्रसंगः) constipation. -सारिका (विद्रसंगः) a kind of bird.

विषं [ विष्-क ] 1 Poison, venom (said to be m. also in this sense); विषं भवतु मा भूदा फटाटोपो भयंकरः Pt.