

confidence. — *Viśvāsa-devī*, f., N. of the patroness of Vidya-pati (to whom he dedicated his Gaṅgā-vākyaṅgā, a work on the worship of the waters of the Ganges). — *Viśvāsa-pātra*, am, n. a confidential agent, one worthy to be trusted. — *Viśvāsa-pratīpanna*, as, ā, am, possessed of confidence, confiding, trusting. — *Viśvāsa-prada*, as, ā, am, giving or inspiring confidence. — *Viśvāsa-bhanga*, as, m. breach of faith, violation of confidence. — *Viśvāsa-bhūmī*, ī, f. ground for trust, an object of trust, a trust-worthy person, any one worthy of confidence. — *Viśvāsa-sthāna*, am, n. an object or person of trust or confidence, anything which produces confidence; a hostage. — *Viśvāsaikāśūra* (= *śa-ek*), as, m. one whose sole essence is trust; a proper N.

Viśvāsana, am, ā, n. f. causing to trust or confide, producing confidence.

Viśvāsavitā (anom. ind. part.), having caused or persuaded to trust, having inspired confidence.

Viśvāsika, as, ā, am, trusty, confidential. — *Viśvāsika-tara*, as, ā, am, more trusty.

Viśvāsita, as, ā, am, made to trust, inspired with confidence.

Viśvāsīn, ī, inī, ī, confiding, trusting, believing, confiding in; trusty, honest.

1. *viśvāsya*, as, ā, am, to be trusted or confided in, trustworthy; to be believed; to be made to trust or inspired with confidence; to be encouraged. — *Viśvāsya-tā*, f. trustworthiness.

2. *śvāsya*, ind. having made to trust, having inspired with confidence or hope; having encouraged.

विद्याची *viśvācī*, f. (probably fr. *viśva* + *ac* or *anā*, making a form *viśvāc* or *viśvānc*, cf. *ghṛitācī*, *viśvānc*), N. of one of the Apsarases or nymphs of Svarga.

विश्वि *vi-śvi*, cl. I. P. -*śvayati*, -*śvayitum*, to be or extend in all directions; to be manifested, appear, shine forth. (Sāy. = *vy-śvāt* = *sarvaṃ jagad vyaṅnot* or *tejasā pravṛddhāsīt*.)

विष 1. *viśh*, cl. I. P. *veshati*, *vivesha*, *vekshyati*, *avikshat*, *veshṭum* or (according to Vopā-deva) *veshitum*, to sprinkle, pour out; d. g. P. *viśhātī*, &c., to separate, disjoin.

Viśhvā or *veshītā*, ind. having sprinkled.

विष 2. *viśh*, cl. 3. P. A. (some of the forms of this rt. are liable to be confounded with those of rt. I. *viś*), *veveshī*, *veveshī* (Impv. 2nd sing. *vividhī* = *kuṛu* according to Nīrṅka X. 8; = *praviśa*, see under rt. I. *viś*), *vivesha*, *vekshyati*, -*te*, *avikshat* or *avishat* (?), *avikshata*, *veshṭum*, (in Naigh. II. 6. *veshī* is enumerated among the *kānti-karmāṇaḥ*; in Naigh. II. 14. *veshīhī* and *viśhīhī* are mentioned among the *gati-karmāṇaḥ*) to pervade, spread through, extend through, go through, penetrate, invest; to spread, extend; to embrace; to go to, go against, meet (in a hostile manner); to cause to obtain, convey. (Sāy. = *prāpayati*); to accomplish, perform; to eat, consume (according to Naigh. II. 8).

3. *viśh*, f. spreading, diffusion; feces, ordure, excrement; (f, t, t), spreading, diffusing, all-pervading (Ved.); (f), m. one who pervades, a pervading deity (Ved.). — *Viśh-kārikā*, f. 'ordure-maker, a kind of bird (probably a variety of the *Turdus Salica*). — *Viśh-khadira*, as, m. a kind of fetid Mimosa. — *Viśh-āra*, as, m. 'filth-goer, a tame or village hog. — *Viśh-saṅga*, as, m. coherence or obstruction of the feces, constipation. — *Viśh-sārikā*, f. a sort of thrush or variety of the bird inaccurately called 'Maina' in Bengal. — *Viśh-gandha*, as, m. a medicinal salt (= *vid-lavana*). — *Viśh-graha*, as, m. seizure or obstruction of the feces, constipation. — *Viśh-ja*, as, ā, am, produced from ordure; (am), n. a fungus. — *Viśh-bhava*, as, ā, am, born or produced from ordure. — *Viśh-bhuḥ*, k, k, k, feeding on ordure (Manu XII. 56). — *Viśh-lavaṇa*, am, n. a medicinal salt (commonly called Vitlaban or Bitnoben). — *Viśh-varāha*, as, m. a village or tame hog.

Viśha, as, am, m. n. poison, venom, bane, anything baneful or deadly; (am), n. water; the fibres attached to the stalk of the lotus; gum-myrrh; a kind of very active vegetable poison, *Aconitum Ferrox*, = *vatsa-nābha*; (ā), f. a tree (commonly called *Atis*, the bark of which is used as a red dye, also called *ati-vishā*); excrement; (for *vi-shā*, 'intellect,' see under *vi-sho*). — *Viśha-kaṅṭakīnī*, f. a kind of plant (= *bandhyā-karkotakī*). — *Viśha-kanda*, as, m. a species of bulbous plant (= *nīla-kanda*). — *Viśha-kumbha*, as, m. a jar of poison. — *Viśha-lhā*, ās, m. one who digs for the fibres of the stem of the lotus, (also written *bisā-khā*). — *Viśha-granthi*, N. of a plant (?). — *Viśha-ghā*, f. a kind of twining shrub, *Menispermum Cordifolium* or *Cocculus Cordifolius* (= *guḍācī*). — *Viśha-ghātin*, ī, inī, ī, poison-destroying, antidotal, an antidote; (ī), m. the tree *Mimosa Sirissa* (= *śirisha*). — *Viśha-ghna*, as, ī, am, destroying or counteracting poison, antidotal, an antidote; (as), m. the tree *Mimosa Sirissa*; the plant *Hedysarum Alhagi*; *Beleric Myrobalan*, *Terminalia Belerica*; (ī), f. the pot-herb *Hingsha Repens*; another plant (commonly called *Bicchati*); turmeric; bitter apple or colocynth. — *Viśha-jushṭa*, as, ā, am, possessed of poison, poisonous; poisoned. — *Viśha-tā*, f. or *viśha-tva*, am, n. the state or condition of poison, poisonousness. — *Viśha-tulya*, as, ā, am, resembling poison, fatal, deadly. — *Viśha-da*, as, ā, am, yielding or giving poison, poisonous; shedding water; (as), m. a cloud; (am), n. green vitriol. — *Viśha-danṣhṭrā*, f. a medicinal plant and antidote (= *sarpa-kankālī*). — *Viśha-dantaka*, as, m. 'having poisonous teeth,' a snake. — *Viśha-darsana-mṛityuka*, as, m. 'dying at the sight of poison,' a kind of pheasant; [cf. *viśha-mṛityu*]. — *Viśha-dāyaka*, as, ikā, am, or *viśha-dāyin*, ī, inī, ī, giving poison, poisoning. — *Viśha-digḍha*, as, ā, am, smeared with poison, empoisoned, poisoned. — *Viśha-dūshana*, am, n. corrupting by poison, poisoning. — *Viśha-doshā-hara*, as, ā, am, taking away the ill effects of poison. — *Viśha-druma*, as, m. a kind of poison tree, *Upas tree*. — *Viśha-dhara*, as, ā, am, holding or containing poison, venomous, poisonous; (as), m. a snake. — *Viśha-dhara-nīlaya*, as, m. 'abode of snakes,' *Pātāla* or the lower regions. — *Viśha-dharmā*, f. cowach, *Carpopogon Pruriens*. — *Viśha-dhātṛī*, f. 'poison-holder,' N. of a goddess presiding over snakes, (she was wife of the Rishi *Jarat-kāru* and sister of *Vāsuki*; cf. *manasā*). — *Viśha-nāśaka*, as, ikā, am, poison-destroying, antidotal. — *Viśha-nāśana*, as, m. 'poison-destroyer,' an antidote; the tree *Mimosa Sirissa*; (am), n. the act of removing or curing poison. — *Viśha-nāśīn*, ī, inī, ī, poison-destroying, any antidote; (inī), f. a kind of plant (= *viśha-danṣhṭrā*). — *Viśha-nimitta*, as, ā, am, caused by poison. — *Viśha-nud*, t, m. 'poison-exPELLER,' the plant *Bignonia Indica*. — *Viśha-pīta*, as, ā, am, one who has drunk poison. — *Viśha-pushpa*, as, m. 'having poisonous flowers,' the plant *Vangueria Spinosa*; (am), n. the blue lotus. — *Viśha-pushpaka*, as, m. sickness or disease caused by eating poisonous flowers. — *Viśha-prayoga*, as, m. the use or employment of poison, administering poison as a medicine. — *Viśha-bhākshana*, am, n. the act of eating poison, taking poison. — *Viśha-bhīshaj*, k, m. a poison-doctor; a dealer in antidotes, one who pretends to cure the bites of snakes. — *Viśha-bhujanga*, as, m. a poisonous snake. — *Viśha-bhrīt*, t, t, bearing or containing poison, venomous, poisonous; (t), m. a snake. — *Viśha-mantra*, as, m. a snake-charmer, snake-catcher, one who pretends to charm snakes, one who cures the bite of snakes; (am), n. a charm for curing snake-bites. — *Viśha-maya*, as, ī, am, consisting of poison, poisonous. — *Viśha-mushṭī*, īs, f. a kind of shrub possessing medicinal properties (commonly called *Bishdori* or *Karsinj*). — *Viśha-mṛityu*, us, m. a sort of bird, a kind of pheasant ('to whom poison is death,' cf. *viśha-darsana-mṛityuka*). — *Viśha-rasa*, as, m. 'poison-juice,' a poisoned draught or potion. — *Viśha-vallārī*, f. a poisonous

creep. — *Viśha-vidyā*, f. 'poison-science,' the administration of antidotes, the cure of poisons by drugs or charms. — *Viśha-vidhāna*, am, n. administering poison judiciously or by way of ordeal. — *Viśha-rimuktātman* ('*ta-āl*'), ā, ā, a, one whose soul or whose nature is released from poison. — *Viśha-ṛiksha*, as, m. a poison tree, the *Upas tree*. — *Viśha-vega*, as, m. 'poison-force,' the effect of poison (shown by various bodily effects or changes). — *Viśha-raidyā*, as, m. 'poison-doctor,' a dealer in antidotes or one professing to cure the bites of snakes. — *Viśha-vairiṇī*, f. 'poison-enemy,' a kind of grass used as an antidote (= *nir-vishā*, q. v.). — *Viśha-sālūka*, as, m. the root of the lotus. — *Viśha-sūka*, as, m. or *viśha-sṛiṅgīn*, ī, m. 'having a poisonous sting,' a wasp. — *Viśha-sūkata*, as, m. 'poison-indicator,' the Greek partridge, *Perdix Rufa* (= *śakora*). — *Viśha-sṛtkha*, ā, m. 'poison-mouthed,' a wasp. — *Viśha-ha*, as, ā, am, removing poison; (ā), f., N. of various plants (= *deva-dālī*; = *nir-vishā*). — *Viśha-hantri*, tā, trī, trī, destroying or counteracting poison; (trī), f., N. of various plants (= *a-parājū*; = *nir-vishā*). — *Viśha-hara*, as, ā or ī, am, removing venom, antidotal; (ā or ī), f. the goddess who protects from the venom of snakes, (see *viśha-dhātṛī*, *manasā*). — *Viśha-hṛidaya*, as, ā, am, poison-hearted, cherishing hatred or hostility, malicious, malignant. — *Viśhāka* ('*śha-ak*'), as, ā, am, smeared with poison, poisoned. — *Viśhāṅṇī* ('*śha-āṅ*'), īs, m. the fire of poison. — *Viśhānkura* ('*śha-an*'), as, m. 'having a poisoned point,' a spear, dart. — *Viśhādānī* ('*śha-ad*'), f. 'poison-destroying,' a kind of creeper (= *palāśī*). — *Viśhānana* ('*śha-an*'), as, m. 'having a poisonous mouth,' a snake. — *Viśhāntaka* ('*śha-an*'), as, ā, am, poison-destroying, antidotal; (as), m. an epithet of *Siva*, (so called because he swallowed the deadly poison produced at the churning of the ocean.) — *Viśhāpaha* ('*śha-ap*'), as, ā, am, poison-repelling, antidotal, an antidote, (*mantrair viśhāpahaḥ*, with texts or charms which have the power of repelling poison); (as), m. a kind of tree, = *mushkaka*; (ā), f. a kind of birth-wort, *Aristolochia Indica* (= *arka-mūla*); various other plants, = *indra-vāruṇī*; = *nir-vishā*; = *nāgā-damanī*; = *sarpa-kankālī-kā*). — *Viśhābhāvā* ('*śha-abh*'), f. 'having no poison,' a species of plant (= *nir-vishā*). — *Viśhāyudha* ('*śha-āy*'), as, m. 'armed with venom,' a snake. — *Viśhārātī* ('*śha-ar*'), īs, m. 'poison-enemy,' a species of plant (= *kṛishna-dhattūraka*). — *Viśhārī* ('*śha-ari*'), īs, m. 'poison-enemy,' a kind of plant or tree (= *mahā-dānū*; = *ghṛita-karaija*). — *Viśhāśya* ('*śha-ās*'), as, m. 'poison-mouthed,' a snake; (ā), f. the marking-nt plant, *Semecarpus Anacardium*. — *Viśhāvāda* ('*śha-ās*'), as, ā, am, tasting poison (Manu XI. 9; cf. *madhv-āpāta*).

Viśhāṇī, īs, m. a sort of snake.

Viśhāla, as, m. poison, venom.

Viśhāya, Nom. A. *viśhāyate*, -*yitum*, to become poison, turn into poison.

Viśhāra, as, m. a snake.

Viśhālu, us, us, u, venomous, poisonous.

1. *viśhīta*, as, ā, am, Ved. extended, spread, cast, (perhaps for 2. *vi-shīta*, see under *vi-shī*.)

2. *viśhīta*, as, ā, am (for I. see p. 941, col. 2), pervaded; (ā), f. the feces, excrement.

2. *viśhī*, īs, īs, ī (for I. see p. 941, col. 2), performing, labouring; (īs), f. pervading, penetrating; occupation, act, action; hire, wages; unpaid labour; sending, dispatching; consigning to hell.

Viśhī, ind., Ved. having pervaded; having performed, (Sāy. = *vyāpya*, *kṛitvā*; in Naigh. II. 1. enumerated among the *karma-nāmānt*.)

Viśhīya, as, ā, am, worthy of poison, deserving death by poison.

विषक्त *vi-shanj* (-*sanj*), cl. I. P. -*shajati*, -*shanktum*, to attach to, fix or fasten to, fix on; to hang or suspend upon (anything).

Vi-shakta, as, ā, am, firmly fixed or fastened to or entangled in (with loc.); clinging closely, adhering