

vi-shṇu-yaka, am, n., N. of a Tirtha sacred to Vishṇu.
vi-shṇu-sahasra-nāma-kathana, am, n., 'enumeration of the thousand names of Vishṇu,' N. of a small portion of the Anuśāsanika section of the Anuśāsana-parvan (ll. 6936-7078) of the Mahābhārata. — *Vishṇu-sahasra-nāma-bhāshya*, am, n., N. of a commentary by Sankarācārya on the thousand names of Vishṇu. — *Vishṇu-siṅha*, as, m. a proper N. — *Vishṇu-sūktā*, am, o., N. of a Vedic hymn. — *Vishṇu-svāmīn*, ī, m., N. of the original teacher of the Vaiṣṇava sect of the Rudra-sampradāyins, (he was the predecessor of a more celebrated teacher called Vallabhācārya, q.v.): a temple or statue built in honour of Vishṇu. — *Vishṇu-uttara* ('*pu-ut*'), a grant of land rent-free for the worship of Vishṇu. — *Vishṇu-utsava* ('*pu-ut*'), as, m. 'Vishṇu's festival,' a particular day sacred to Vishṇu. — *Vishṇu-avatāra*, as, m. a descent or incarnation of Vishṇu.
Vishṇūya, Nom. P. *vishṇūyati*, &c., to treat as Vishṇu, act towards any one (loc.) as Vishṇu.

विष्पन्द *vi-shpand* (*vi-spand*), cl. I. A. -*shpandate*, -*shpanditum*, to throb, beat; to struggle.

Vi-shpanda, as, m. throbbing, beating.

विष्पर्धस *vi-shpardhas* (*vi-spardas*), ās, ās, ns [cf. *vi-spardh*], Ved. emulating, envious, (Sāy. *vi-spardhasah* = *vividha-spardhah*, R̥g-veda V. 87, 4); free from emulation or rivalry, (Sāy. = *vigata-spardha*.)

विष्पाश *vi-shpaś* (*vi-spaś*), ṭ, m., Ved. one who frees from obstruction, a deliverer; an especial adversary, (Sāy. = *viśeṣeṇa bādha*, R̥g-veda I. 189, 6; cf. *vi-spaśha*.)

विष्पित *vi-shpita*, as, m. (probably connected with rts. *pī*, *pyai*, *sphāy*), Ved. (according to some) a desert; expanse, (according to Sāy. on R̥g-veda VII. 60, 7. *vishpitasya* = *vyaṅgīṭāya karmanah*; according to Durga = *vistira* = *itāś-cetas-śa sarvataḥ prāpta*.)

विष्पुल्लङ्क *vi-shpulingaka*, as, m. (or ā, f.?), Ved. a spark of fire (= *vi-sphulinga*, q.v.); this word occurs in R̥g-veda I. 191, 12, where, according to Sāy., it may mean one of the twenty-one sparks produced by a multiplication of the seven tongues of fire or may be a synonym of *kaṭikā*, a female sparrow, of which there are twenty-one varieties, eaters of poison with impunity).

विष्पार *vi-shphāra*, as, m. (fr. *vi-shphar* = *vi-shphur* below), vibrating; the twang of a bow, &c. See *vi-sphāra*.

विष्पुर *vi-shphur*, cl. 6. P. -*shphurati*, &c. See *vi-shphur*, which is an alternative form according to Pān. VIII. 3, 76.

Vi-shphurat, am, atī or anti, at, Ved. = *vi-sphurat*, quivering; injuring, harassing, (Sāy. = *vi-hinsat*.)

विष्पुल *vi-shphul* = *vi-sphul*, q. v.

विष्य *vishya*. See p. 946, col. 3.

विष्यत् *vi-shyat*. See under *vi-sho*, p. 948.

विष्यन्द *vi-shyand* (also written *vi-syand*); according to Pān. VIII. 3, 72. *vi-syand* is the only form allowed when the verb is used with reference to living beings), cl. I. A. -*shyandate* or -*syandate*, &c. (see *rt. syand*), to flow out or away, flow off, trickle down.

Vi-shyanda, as, m. flowing, trickling, issuing forth.

Vi-shyandamāna, as, ā, am, flowing, trickling.

विष्य *vishva*, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. 2. *viśh*), injurious, hurtful, mischievous.

विष्यञ्च *vishv-anch*, *vishvak-shēṇa*, &c. See under *vishu*, p. 948.

विष्यन् *vi-shevan* (*vi-svan*), cl. I. P. -*shvanati*,

-*shvanitum* (Impf. *vy-ashvanat*, Pān. VIII. 3, 63), to make a sound in eating, smack the lips (restricted to this sense according to Pān. VIII. 3, 69; if any other sound is denoted, the dental s remains, see *vi-svan*, cf. *ava-shvan*).

Vi-shvanana, am, n. smacking the lips in eating, eating with a noise.

Vi-shvāna, as, m. eating with a noise, noisy eating; [cf. *ava-shvāna*.]

विस् *vis* (connected with rts. *bis*, *pis*, &c.), cl. 1. P. *vesati*, (if identified with rt. *bis*, then cl. 4. P. *visyati*), *vesitum*, to go, move; to cast, throw, send (cl. 4).

Visa, am, o. (in Ved. more usually *bisa*, q. v., cf. *visa*), the film or fibre of the water-lily or lotus, the fibres of the stalk or the stalk itself. — *Visa-kaṅṭhikā*, f. or *visa-kaṅṭhin*, ī, m. a small crane. — *Visa-leusuma*, am, n. 'fibre-(produced) flower,' a lotus-flower. — *Visa-khādikā*, f. 'the eating of fibres or shoots,' N. of a play mentioned in Vātsyāyana's Kāma-sūtra. — *Visa-granthī*, īs, m. a knot on the stalk of the lotus (used for filtering or clearing water); a particular disease of the eyes. — *Visa-śheda*, as, m. a cutting or portion of the fibres of the lotus. — *Visa-ja*, am, n. 'fibre-produced,' a lotus-flower, lotus. — *Visa-tantu*, us, m. a lotus fibre. — *Visa-nābhī*, īs, m. a quantity of lotuses; the plant Nelumbium Speciosum (= *padmīn*). — *Visa-nāsikā*, f. 'having a nose like a lotus-stalk,' a sort of crane. — *Visa-pushpa*, am, n. a lotus-flower. — *Visa-prasūna*, am, n. a lotus-flower, lotus (Nelumbium Speciosum). — *Visa-vartman*, a, n. a particular disease of the eyelid. — *Visākara* ('*sa-āk*'), as, m. 'abounding in fibres,' a species of Euphorbia (= *bhadra-śūda*).

Visala, am, n. a sprout, bud, young shoot; [cf. *kisala*.]

Visini, f. an assemblage of lotus-flowers; the lotus plant Nelumbium Speciosum; lotus fibres.

Visila, as, ā, am, coming from or relating to *Visa*.

विंस्युक्त *vi-sanyukta*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *yuj* with *sam* and *vi*), disjointed, detached, separate, abstaining from, keeping aloof from, omitting.

Vi-sanyoga, as, m. disjunction, separation, omission.

विंसवद् *vi-savvad*, cl. 1. P. -*vadati*, -*vaditum*, to assert falsely; to fail in an agreement, break one's word, break a promise, to disappoint, deceive; to contradict, raise objections, disagree with, murmur against; Caus. -*vādayati*, -*yitum*, to make disappointed, disappoint; to fail to prove.

Vi-savvāda, as, m. false assertion, breaking or falsifying one's word, deceiving by a false assertion, breaking a promise, disappointing, deceiving; contradiction, disagreeing, disagreement.

Vi-savvāhita, as, ā, am, disappointed, deceived, contradicted.

Vi-savvādin, ī, inī, ī, breaking one's word, disappointing, deceiving; cunning, crafty, fraudulent; contradicting, disagreeing; disputing, contesting, contentious.

विंसंशय *vi-saṁśayam*, ind. without doubt, without suspicion, undoubtedly.

विंसंशुल *vi-saṁśhula*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. *sthā* with *sam* and *vi*; cf. *apa-shthru*, *apa-shthula*, p. 53, col. 2), unsteady, agitated. — *Vi-saṁśhulata-gamana*, as, ā, am, going unsteadily, tottering, staggering.

विंसङ्कट *vi-sankata*, as, m. a lion's face; tree.

विंसङ्गत *vi-sangata*, as, ā, am, unconnected, inconsistent, not in harmony.

विंसञ्ज *vi-sañña*, as, ā, am, insensible, unconscious; bereft of sense, lifeless.

विसन्नाह *vi-sannāha*, as, ā, am, without a coat of mail; without clothes, und clothed, naked.

विसम्मूह *vi-sam-muh*, cl. 4. P. -*muhyati*, -*mohitum* or -*mogdhum* or -*modhum*, to be utterly bewildered or infatuated.

Vi-sammūḍha, as, ā, am, utterly bewildered.

विसर *vi-sara*, *vi-sāra*, &c. See below.

विसर्ग *vi-sarga*, *vi-sarjana*, &c. See under *vi-srij* below.

विसल *visala*. See under rt. *vis*, col. 2.

विसामग्री *vi-sāmagrī*, f. the absence of means, the absence of causes calculated to produce an effect (in phil.).

विसि *vi-si*. See under *vi-shi*, (according to Pāy. VIII. 3, 70. the participle must be *vi-shita*.)

विसूचन *vi-sūcana*, am, n. making known. *Vi-sūcika*, f. (rt. *sūc*), symptom of disease; spasmodic cholera.

विसूराण *vi-sūraṇa*, am, ā, n. f. (fr. rt. *sūr* with *vi*), sorrow, distress.

Vi-sūrīta, am, n. repentance; (ā), f. a fever.

विस् *vi-sri*, cl. 1. 3. P. -*sarati*, -*sisariti* (Ved. also A. -*te*), -*sartum*, to go forth or in various directions, spread out, stretch out, unfold, display (Ved.), to be spread out, be extended, extend, spread through, stretch; to return: Pass. -*sriyate*, to be spread out, (Perf. *vi-sare*, it was spread abroad): Caus. -*sarayati*, -*yitum*, to stretch forth, extend.

Vi-sara, as, m. going forth or abroad; going; spreading, extending; a multitude, crowd, assemblage, flock, herd.

Vi-saraṇa, am, n. the act of going forth or out, spreading.

Vi-sāra, as, m. going out or forth, spreading out, expansion, diffusion; flowing, creeping, sliding, gliding along; a fish; (am), n. a wood; timber; (ī), f. the region of the winds.

Vi-sārīta, as, ā, am, made to go forth or spread, set on foot, occasioned; effected, performed. — *Vi-sārītāṅga* ('*ta-an*'), as, ā, am, having an extended or extended body.

Vi-sārīn, ī, inī, ī, going forth or in all directions, spreading over or through, spreading, diffusing; creeping along; flowing, gliding; (ī), m. a fish; (inī), f. a kind of shrub (= *māsha-parṇi*).

Vi-sārya, ind. having spread out, having extended.

Vi-srīta, as, ā, am, spread out, extended, expanded, drawn (as a bow-string); uttered. — *Vi-srītāṅga*, as, ā, am, having the string (of a bow &c.) stretched out.

Vi-srītvara, as, ī, am, spreading about, becoming diffused; gliding along, creeping, flowing, sliding.

Vi-srīvara, as, ā, am, creeping along, moving onwards gently, flowing, gliding.

विसृज *vi-srij*, cl. 6. P. -*srijati* (ep. also A. -*te*), -*sraśtum*, to send forth, let go, emit, let loose, pour forth; to create, produce; to let fall, drop, shed; to cast, hurl, throw, discharge, throw away; to emit sound, utter, sound forth; to send away, dismiss, abandon, cast off, repudiate, reject; to bestow, give, grant; to deliver, hand over to: Caus. -*sarjayati*, -*yitum*, to send forth, emit, pour forth, shed; to send away, dismiss; to spare; to repel, repudiate, get rid of; to reject, put off; to lose.

Vi-sarga, as, m. sending forth, letting go, emission, letting loose; creating, creation; emanation; voiding, evacuation (of excrement &c.); getting rid of, sending away, dismissal, abandonment, rejection, relinquishment; giving away, gift, donation; departure; separation; final emancipation, beatitude, exemption from worldly existence; the sun's southern course; light, lustre, splendor; (in grammar) N. of a symbol usually marked by two perpendicular dots [·] representing a hard and distinctly audible aspiration, (it usually, though not always, occurs at the end of a