षयान्मोक्षं 10. 25; विषयव्यावृत्तकौतूहलः V. 1. 9; निर्विष्टविषयस्नेहः 12. 1, 3. 70, 8. 10, 19. 49; Bg. 2. 59 -4 An object, a thing, matter; नार्यो न जग्मुर्विषयांतराणि R. 7. 12, 8. 89. -5 An object or thing aimed at, mark, object; भूयिष्ठमन्यविषया न तु दृष्टिरस्याः S. 1. 31; Si. 9. 40. -6 Scope, range, reach, compass; सौमित्रेरपि पत्रिणामविषये तत्र प्रिये क्रासि भोः U. 3. 45; यस्मिन्नीश्वर इत्यनन्यविषयः शब्दो यथार्थाक्षरः V. 1. 1; सकलवचनानामविषयः Mâl. 1. 30, 36; U. 5. 19; Ku. 6. 17. -7 Department, sphere, province, field, element; सर्वत्रौदरिकस्याभ्यवहार्यमेव विषयः V. 3. -8 A subject, subject-matter, topic; आर्ये मलयज महिमायं कस्य गिरामस्तु विषयस्ते Bv. 1. 11; so शृंगारविषयको ग्रंथः 'treating of love'. -9 The topic or subject to be explained, general head; the first of the five members of an Adhikaraṇa q. v. -10 A place, spot; परिसरविषयेषु लीढमुक्ताः Ki. 5. 38. -11 A country, realm, domain, territory, district, kingdom; Pt. 2. 2. -12 A refuge, an asylum. -13 A collection of villages. -14 A lover, husband. -15 Semen virile. -16 A religious observance. -17 A symbolical expression for the number 'five.' (विषये means 'with regard or reference to,' 'in respect of', 'in the case of', 'regarding', 'concerning'; या तत्रास्ते युवतिविषये सृष्टिराद्येव धातुः Me. 82; स्त्रीणां विषये; धनविषये &c.). -Comp. -अभिरतिः f. attachment to objects of sense or worldly pleasures; Ki. 6. 44; so °अभिलाषः Ki. 3. 13. -आत्मक a. 1. consisting of worldly objects. -2. carnal, sensual. -आसक्त, -निरत a. addicted to sensual objects, sensualist, worldly-minded. -आसक्तिः-उपसेवा, -निरतिः f. -प्रसंगः addiction to pleasures of sense, sensuality. -एषिन् a. addicted to worldly objects; R. 1. 8. -ग्रामः the collection of the objects of sense. -सुखं the pleasures of sense.

विषयक a. 1 Relating to an object. -2 (At the end of comp.). Having for an object, treating of, relating to, as in दानविषयको ग्रंथः.

विषयायिन् m. 1 One addicted to pleasures of sense, a sensualist. -2 A man of the world. -3 The god of love. -4 A king. -5 An organ of sense. -6 A materialist.

विषयिन् a. Sensual, carnal. -m. 1 A man of the world, worldling. -2 A king. -3 The god of love. -4 A sensualist, voluptuary; विषयिणः कस्यापदोऽस्तं गताः Pt. 1. 146; S. 5. -n. 1 An organ of sense. -2 Knowledge (ज्ञान).

विषह् 1 A. 1 To bear, suffer, endure; दुर्वारं सा कथमपि परित्यागदुःखं विषेहे R. 14. 87, 3. 63, 8. 57. -2 To resist, oppose, withstand, be able to resist; तस्यामेव रघोः पांड्याः प्रतापं न विषेहिरे R. 4. 49. -3 To be able; Si. 14. 29, 17. 10. -4 To allow.

विषह्य a. 1 Endurable, bearable; अविषह्यव्यसनेन भ्रमितां Ku. 4. 30, R. 6. 47. -2 Possible to be settled or determined; Ms. 8. 265. -3 Possible.

विषलः Poison, venom.

विषा 1 Ordure, feces. -2 Intellect, understanding. -3 A tree (अतिविषा).

विषाणः-णं,-णी [विष्-बा० कानच्] 1 A horn; साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः साक्षात्पशुः पुच्छविषाणहीनः Bh. 2. 12; कदाचिदपि पर्यटन् शशविषाणमासादयेत् 2. 5. -2 The tusk of an elephant or boar; तस्यानामुपदधिरे विषाणनिघ्नाः प्रह्लादं सुरकरिणां घनाः क्षरंतः Ki. 7. 13; Si. 1. 60.

विषाणिन् a. Having horns or tusks. -m. 1 Any animal having horns or tusks. -2 An elephant; भग्नो निवासोऽयमिहास्य पुष्पैः सदानतो येन विषाणिनागः Si. 4. 63, 12. 77. -3 A bull.

विषारः A snake.

विषालु a. Poisonous, venomous.

विषु ind. 1 In two equal parts, equally. -2 Differently, variously. -3 Same, like.

विषुण a. Ved. 1 Moving variously. -2 Having various forms. -3 Having uniform motion. -4 Adverse, hostile, wicked. -णः The equinox.

विषुपं The equinox.

विषुवं The first point of *Aries* or *Libra* into which the sun enters at the vernal or autumnal equinox, the equinoctial point. -Comp. -छाया the shadow of the gnomon at noon. -दिनं the day of the equinox. -रेखा the equinoctial line. -संक्रांतिः f. the sun's equinoctial passage.

विषुवत् n. 1 The equinox. -2 The central day in a sacrificial session; (for *Comp.* see विषुव above.

विष्क् 10 U. (विष्कयति-ते) 1 To kill, hurt, injure (Atm. only in this sense). -2 To see, perceive.

विषूचिका Cholera.

विष्कंद् 1 P. To go in different directions, roam, wander about. -2 To go away, disperse.

विष्कंदः 1 Dispersing. -2 Going away.

विष्कंभ् 5. 9. P. 1 To impede, obstruct. -2 To support, prop. -3 To fix firmly.

विष्कंभः 1 Obstacle, hindrance, impediment. -2 The bolt or bar of a door. -3 The supporting beam of a house. -4 A post, pillar. -5 A tree. -6 (In dramas) An interlude between the acts of a drama and performed by one or more characters, middling or inferior, who connect the story of the drama and the subdivisions of the plot by briefly explaining to the audience what has occurred in the intervals of the acts or what is likely to happen later on:— S. D. thus defines it:— वृत्तवर्तिष्यमाणानां कथांशानां निदर्शकः। संक्षिप्तार्थस्तु विष्कंभ आदावंकस्य दर्शितः। मध्येन मध्यमाभ्यां वा पात्राभ्यां संप्रयोजितः। शुद्धः स्यात् स तु संकीर्णो नीचमध्यमकल्पितः 308. -7 The diameter of a circle. -8 A particular posture practised by Yogins. -9 Extension, length. -10 The first of the twenty-seven astronomical periods (योग).

विष्कंभक See विष्कंभ.

विष्कंभित a. Hindered, obstructed.

विष्कंभिन् m. The bolt of a door.

विष्किरः 1 Scattering about, tearing up. -2 A cock. -3 A bird, gallinaceous bird; छायापस्किरमाणविष्किरमुखव्याकृष्टकीटस्वचः U. 2. 9.

विष्टप् f. 1 A place, region, world. -2 Heaven.

विष्टपः-पं 1 A world; Ku. 3. 20; cf. त्रिविष्टप. -2 A vessel, cup (Ved.). -Comp. -हारिन् a. one who pleases the world; Bh. 2. 25.