son of Tvashṭṛi (a three-headed monster slain by Indra); of a lexicographer; of a pupil of Saṁkarāćārya; of several other persons; (*am*), n. Agallochum. — *Viśvarūpa-tama, as, ā, am,* Ved. having the greatest variety of forms or colours. — *Viśvarūpa-darśana, am,* n., N. of two chapters in the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Viśvarūpāćārya* (°*pa-āć*°), *as,* m., N. of the author of a Vārttika. — *Viśva-retas, ās,* m. 'containing the seed of all things,' epithet of Brahmā. — *Viśva-roćana, as,* m. an esculent root, Arum Colocasia. — *Viśva-liṅga, as, ā, am,* Ved. containing the distinguishing word *viśva.* — *Viśva-loćana* = *viśva-prakāśa.* — *Viśva-vada, as,* m., N. of a so-called Veda (with the Magians). — *Viśva-vasu, us,* m. 'wealth of all,' N. of a son of Purū-ravas. — *Viśva-vāra, as, ā, am,* Ved. possessed of all desirable things, containing all good things, granting all boons (Ṛig-veda VII. 10, 4); adored or cherished by all, (Sāy. = *viśvair varaṇīya,* Ṛig-veda I. 113, 19); (*ā*), f., N. of the authoress of the hymn Ṛig-veda V. 28 (belonging to the family of Atri). — *Viśva-vārya, as, ā, am,* Ved. all-desired, (Sāy. = *viśvair varaṇīya,* Ṛig-veda VIII. 19, 11.) — *Viśva-vāh, -vāṭ, viśvauhī, -vāṭ* (inst. c. *viśvauhā,* cf. *bhāra-vāh*), all-sustaining. — *Viśva-vid, t, t, t,* Ved. knowing everything, omniscient. — *Viśva-vidhāyin, ī,* m. all-making, all-arranging, a creator, deity. — *Viśva-vṛitti, is,* f. universal practice. — *Viśva-vedas, ās, ās, as,* one who knows all things, all-knowing, omniscient, obtaining or possessing all; a sage, saint. — *Viśva-vyaćas, ās,* f. 'all-embracing,' epithet of Aditi. — *Viśva-vyāpaka, as, ā, am,* all-pervading, everywhere diffused. — *Viśva-vyāpin, ī, inī, i,* all-diffused, all-pervading, ubiquitous, omnipresent. — *Viśva-vyāpti, is,* f. universal diffusion or permeation. — *Viśva-śambhū, ū,* m. one who is the source of all prosperity; epithet of Viśva-karman (Ṛig-veda X. 81, 7; in Ṛig-veda I. 160, 4. the dual form *viśva-bhuvā,* 'all-beneficial,' is an epithet of *Rodasī,* or heaven and earth). — *Viśva-śardhas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. displaying great power, making great exertion, (Sāy. = *vyāpta-bala* or *bahūtsāha.*) — *Viśva-śārada, as,* m., Ved. epithet of the disease called Takman (as likely to occur every autumn). — *Viśva-śući, is, is, i,* Ved. all-enlightening, purifying everything (said of Agni). — *Viśva-saha, as, ā, am,* all-bearing, all-enduring; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Ilavila; (*ā*), f. the earth; epithet of one of the tongues of fire. — *Viśva-sāman, ā,* m., N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda V. 22 (having the patronymic Ātreya). — *Viśva-sāraka, am,* n. 'having all essence,' the prickly pear, Cactus Indicus. — *Viśva-suvid, t, t, t,* Ved. granting everything well, giving every good thing, bestowing every sort of wealth. — *Viśva-sṛij, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* creating the universe; (*ṭ*), m. a creator of the universe (of whom there are ten according to some accounts); an epithet of Brahmā. — *Viśva-sena, as,* m. epithet of the eighteenth Muhūrta. — *Viśva-saubhaga, as, ā, am,* Ved. bestowing all blessings, containing all good things. — *Viśva-sphaṭika, as,* m., N. of a king of Magadha. — *Viśva-srashṭṛi, ṭā,* m. the creator of the universe, God. — *Viśvāṅga* (°*va-aṅ*°), *as,* m. universal-membered (said of Vishṇu). — *Viśvātman* (°*va-āt*°), *ā,* m. 'Universe-spirit,' the Soul of the Universe, the Universal Spirit, the Supreme Being, God; Brahman; Śiva; Vishṇu. — *Viśvā-dhāyas, ās,* m. (for *viśva-dhāyas,* q.v.), 'all-sustaining,' a deity, god. — *Viśvā-nara, as,* m. 'ruling all men, benefiting all men,' epithet of Savitṛi; N. of the father of Agni. — *Viśvāntara* (°*va-aṅ*°), *as,* m., Ved., N. of a son of Su-shadman. — *Viśvāpsu, us, us, u,* Ved. having all forms, multiform, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 148. *apsu* = *rūpa, viśvāpsu* = *nānā-rūpa;* but cf. *psu.*) — *Viśvā-mitra, as,* m. (according to some authorities for *viśva* + *amitra,* and meaning 'no friend to all;' but more probably for *viśva-mitra,* 'the friend of all,' the final of *viśva* being lengthened), N. of a celebrated Kshatriya, described as son of Gāthin or Gādhi, deriving his lineage from an ancestor of Kuśika, named Purū-ravas, of the lunar race of kings, and himself sovereign of Kanyā-kubja or Kanoj, (according to one account he was brother of Satya-vatī, wife of Ṛićīka and mother by him of Jamad-agni, q.v., who was the father of Paraśu-rāma; he had one hundred sons, fifty of whom offended their father, and being degraded by him to the condition of outcasts, became the progenitors of various barbarous tribes and Dasyus: the fame of Viśvā-mitra rests chiefly on his contests with the great Brāhman Vasishṭha, and his success in elevating himself, though a Kshatriya, to the rank of a Brāhman, see Manu VII. 42: the Rāmāyaṇa, which makes him a companion and counsellor of the young Rāma-ćandra, records [I. 51–65] how Viśvā-mitra, on his accession to the throne, visited the hermitage of Vasishṭha, and seeing there the cow of plenty [probably typical of *go,* 'the earth'], offered the Muni untold treasures in exchange for it, but being refused, prepared to take it by force; a long contest ensued between the king and the saint [symbolical of the struggles between the Kshatriya and Brāhmanical classes], which ended in the defeat of Viśvā-mītra, whose vexation was such that, in order to become a Brāhman and thus conquer his rival, he devoted himself to intense austerities, gradually increasing the rigour of his mortification through thousands of years, till he successively earned the titles of Rājarshi, Ṛishi, Maharshi, and finally Brahmarshi; during the course of these penances Indra and the gods jealous of his increasing power—as exhibited in his transporting king Tri-śaṁku to the skies, and in saving his nephew Śunaḥ-śepha, son of his own brother-in-law Ṛićīka, out of the hands of Indra, to whom he had been promised by king Ambarīsha as a victim in a sacrifice—sent first the nymph Menakā and subsequently Rambhā to seduce him from his passionless life, and his surrender to the allurements of the first of these nymphs led to the birth of a daughter called Śakuntalā, q.v., the heroine of the celebrated drama; the rivalry between Viśvā-mitra and Vasishṭha is alluded to in many passages of the Ṛig-veda; it is thought, therefore, that as caste distinctions had not then become fixed, the later myths on the subject of this rivalry may have rested on a Vedic legend, according to which king Su-dās, having employed Vasishṭha as his domestic priest, allowed on various occasions Viśvā-mitra also to officiate, which of course led to jealousies and quarrels between these two functionaries: the whole of the hymns of the third Maṇḍala of the Ṛig-veda and a few others are attributed to Viśvā-mitra or to members of his family); *Viśvāmitrasyāṭyardha,* N. of a Sāman; (*ās*), m. pl. the family or descendants of Viśvā-mitra; (*ā*), f., N. of a river. — *Viśvāmitra-priya, as,* m. 'dear to Viśvā-mitra,' the cocoa-nut tree, (the fruit being said to have been created by that saint.) — *Viśvāmitra-sṛishṭi, is,* f., Viśvā-mitra's creation, (in allusion to several things fabled to have been created by this saint in rivalry of Brahmā, e. g. the fruit of the Palmyra in imitation of the human skull, the buffalo in imitation of the cow, the ass of the horse, &c.) — *Viśvāyu* (°*va-āy*°), *us, us, u,* Ved. containing all life, of full vitality, life-sustaining, abounding in food; going everywhere, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda IV. 28, 2 = *sarvato gantṛi.*) — *Viśvāyu-poshas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. feeding or nourishing all living beings. — *Viśvāyu-vepas, ās, ās, as,* Ved. whose energy goes everywhere or pervades all things, (Sāy. = *sarva-gata-bala,* Ṛig-veda VIII. 43, 25.) — *Viśvā-rāj, ṭ,* m. a king of the universe. — *Viśvā-vasu, us,* m. 'wealth of all,' N. of one of the Gandharvas (regarded as the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 139); epithet of one of the Manus; N. of a poet; of the thirteenth year of Jupiter's cycle; (*us*), f. epithet of a particular night. — *Viśvā-sah* or *viśvā-sāh, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* Ved. all-conquering, subduing all foes. — *Viśve-devās,* m. pl. the Viśva-devas, see *viśva;* (according to the Śabda-k. there is a form *Viśve-devās,* nom. m. sing. meaning 'Fire,' cf. *viśve-vedas.*) — *Viśve-devṛi, ā,* m. the clitoris (?). — *Viśve-bhojas, ās,* m. (for *viśva-bh*°), an epithet of Indra. — *Viśve-vedas, ās,* m. (for *viśva-v*°), an epithet of Agni or Fire. — *Viśveśa* (°*va-īśa*), *as,* m. 'lord of the universe,' N. of Śiva (as worshipped at Benares, where a celebrated temple is appropriated to him, cf. *viśva-nātha* above); the Supreme Spirit; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma. — *Viśveśvara* (°*va-īś*°), *as,* m. lord of the universe, = *viśveśa* above; N. of the author of the Madana-pārijāta, the Mahārṇava, the Smṛiti-kaumudī, and a commentary on the Mitākṣharā; of the author of a commentary on the Ashṭā-vakra-saṁhitā. — *Viśveśvara-tīrtha, as,* m., N. of a commentator; (*am*), n., N. of a place. — *Viśveśvara-bhaṭṭa, as,* m., N. of the author of the Karma-vipāka. — *Viśvaika-sāra* (°*va-ek*°), 'sole essence of the universe,' N. of a plain in Kaśmīra.

Viśvaka, as, m., Ved., N. of the father of Vishṇāpū; of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda VIII. 75 (having the patronymic Kārshṇi); (*ā*), f. a sort of gull, Larus Ridibundus.

Viśvak-sena, as, m., for *vishvak-sena,* see under *vishv-aṅć,* p. 948.

Viśvag-aśva, viśvag-gati, &c., for *vishvag-aśva,* &c., see under *vishv-aṅć,* p. 948.

Viśvaṅć, an incorrect form for *vishv-aṅć,* q.v.

Viśva-tas, ind. everywhere, all around, universally. — *Viśvataś-ćakshus, us, us, us,* Ved. having eyes on every side, (Ṛig-veda VIII. 81, 3.) — *Viśvatas-pād, t,* m., Ved. having feet on every side; epithet of Viśva-karman. — *Viśvato-dāvan, ā,* &c., Ved. granting from all sides. — *Viśvato-dhī, īs,* m., Ved. supporter of the universe, (Sāy. = *sarva-jagato dhāraka.*) — *Viśvato-bāhu, us, us, u,* Ved. having arms on every side. — *Viśvato-mukha, as, ī, am,* having a face on every side, facing all sides.

Viśvathā, ind. everywhere.

Viśvadānīm, ind., Ved. at all times, at all seasons; [cf. *tadānīm, i-dānīm.*]

Viśvadryaṅć, aṅ, īći, ak (fr. *viśva* + *adri* substituted for the final *a* + *aṅć*), moving everywhere or universally, going in all directions, (better written *vishvadryaṅć.*)

Viśvadha, ind., Ved. at all times, on every occasion.

Viśvadhā, ind., Ved. on all sides, everywhere, (Sāy. = *bahu-vidham.*)

Viśvantara, as, m., N. of a king (son of Su-shadman; perhaps for *viśvāntara*).

Viśvayu, us, m. (for *viśvāyu* ?), air, wind.

Viśvaha, ind., Ved. on all days, at all times, (Sāy. = *sarveshv apy ahaḥsu, sarvadā.*)

Viśvahā, ind., Ved. everywhere, in every place.

Viśvāhā, ind. (probably fr. *viśva* + *ahan*), every day, at all times, (Sāy. = *sarvadā.*)

Viśvyā, ind., Ved. from every place, from every quarter, (Sāy. = *viśva-tas, sarvāsu dikshu.*)

विश्वस् *vi-śvas,* cl. 2. P. *-śvasiti, -śvasitum,* to confide, trust, confide in, trust in, depend on (with loc. or gen.), to be trustful or confident, to be free from apprehension: Caus. *-śvāsayati, -yitum,* to cause to trust, inspire with confidence, give confidence to, free from apprehension, console, encourage.

Vi-śvasana, am, n. trusting, confiding in.

Vi-śvasanīya, as, ā, am, to be trusted or relied on, reliable, trustworthy, credible. — *Viśvasanīya-tā,* f. trustworthiness, credibility.

Vi-śvasita, as, ā, am, trusted; believed or confided in.

Vi-śvasta, as, ā, am, trusted, confided in, relied on; worthy of trust, deserving confidence; faithful; full of confidence, bold, fearless, unsuspecting; (*ā*), f. a widow. — *Viśvasta-vat,* ind. as if confiding, as though trustful.

Vi-śvāsa, as, m. trust, confidence, faith, belief, reliance; a confidential communication, secret. — *Viśvāsa-kāraṇa, am,* n. cause of confidence, motive of trust. — *Viśvāsa-krit, t, t, t,* inspiring confidence, causing trust. — *Viśvāsa-ghāta, as,* m. destruction of confidence, breach of faith, violation of trust, treachery. — *Viśvāsa-ghātaka, as,* or *viśvāsa-ghātin, ī,* m. destroying confidence, one who betrays confidence, a traitor. — *Viśvāsa-janman, ā, ā, a,* produced from