confidence. — *Viśvāsa-devī*, f., N. of the patroness of Vidyā-pati (to whom he dedicated his Gaṅgā-vākyāvalī, a work on the worship of the waters of the Ganges). — *Viśvāsa-pātra, am*, n. a confidential agent, one worthy to be trusted. — *Viśvāsa-pratipanna, as, ā, am*, possessed of confidence, confiding, trusting. — *Viśvāsa-prada, as, ā, am*, giving or inspiring confidence. — *Viśvāsa-bhaṅga, as*, m. breach of faith, violation of confidence. — *Viśvāsa-bhūmi, is*, f. ground for trust, an object of trust, a trustworthy person, any one worthy of confidence. — *Viśvāsa-sthāna, am*, n. an object or person of trust or confidence, anything which produces confidence; a hostage. — *Viśvāsaikasāra* (°*sa-ek*°), *as*, m. one whose sole essence is trust; a proper N.

Vi-śvāsana, am, ā, n. f. causing to trust or confide, producing confidence.

Vi-śvāsayitvā (anom. ind. part.), having caused or persuaded to trust, having inspired confidence.

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

Vi-śvāsita, as, ā, am, made to trust, inspired with confidence.

Viśvāsin, ī, iṇī, i, confiding, trusting, believing, confiding in; trusty, honest.

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

विश्वाची *viśvāci*, f. (probably fr. *viśva* + *aṅ* or *añc*, making a form *viśvāṅ* or *viśvāñc*, cf. *ghṛitāci, vishvāñc*), N. of one of the Apsarases or nymphs of Svarga.

विश्वि *vi-śvi*, cl. 1. P. *-śvayati, -śvayitum*, to be spread or extended in all directions; to be manifested, appear, shine forth, (Sāy. = *vy-aśnute* = *sarvaṃ jagad vyāpnot* or *tejasā pravṛiddhāsīt*.)

विष 1. *vish*, cl. 1. P. *veshati, vivesha, -veshyati, avikshat, veshṭum* or (according to Vopa-deva) *veshitum*, to sprinkle, pour out; cl. 9. P. *vishṇāti*, &c., to separate, disjoin.

Vishṭvā or *veshitvā*, ind. having sprinkled.

विष 2. *vish*, cl. 3. P. A. (some of the forms of this rt. are liable to be confounded with those of rt. 1. *viṣ*), *veveshṭi, vevishṭe* (Impv. 2nd sing. *vividḍhi* = *kuru* according to Nirukta X. 8; = *praviśa*, see under rt. 1. *viṣ*), *vivesha, vivishe, vekshyati, -te, avikshat* or *avishat* (?), *avikshata, veshṭum*, (in Naigh. II. 6. *veshṭi* is enumerated amoog the *kānti-karmāṇaḥ*; in Naigh. II. 14. *veshishṭi* and *vishishṭi* 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. *vish, ṭ*, f. spreading, diffusion; feces, ordure, excrement; (*ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*), spreading, diffusing, all-pervading (Ved.); (*ṭ*), m. one who pervades, a pervading deity (Ved.). — *Viṭ-kārikā*, f. 'ordure-maker,' a kind of bird (probably a variety of the Turdus Salica). — *Viṭ-khadira, as*, m. a kind of fetid Mimosa. — *Viṭ-ćara, as*, m. 'filth-goer,' a tame or village hog. — *Viṭ-saṅga, as*, m. coherence or obstruction of the feces, constipation. — *Viṭ-sārikā*, f. a sort of thrush or variety of the bird inaccurately called 'Maina' in Bengal. — *Viḍ-gandha, as*, m. a medicinal salt (= *viḍ-lavaṇa*). — *Viḍ-graha, as*, m. seizure or obstruction of the feces, constipation. — *Viḍ-ja, as, ā, am*, produced from ordure; (*am*), n. a fungus. — *Viḍ-bhava, as, ā, am*, born or produced from ordure. — *Viḍ-bhuj, k, k, k*, feeding on ordure (Manu XII. 56). — *Viḍ-lavaṇa, am*, n. a medicinal salt (commonly called Vitlaban or Bitnoben). — *Viḍ-varāha, as*, m. a village or tame hog.

Viṣha, 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 Ferox, = *vatsa-nābha*; (*ā*), f. a tree (commonly called Atis, the bark of which is used as a red dye, also called *ati-viṣhā*); excrement; (for *vi-shā*, 'intellect,' see under *vi-sho.*) — *Viṣha-kaṇṭakinī*, f. a kind of plant (= *bandhyā-karkoṭaki*). — *Viṣha-kanda, as*, m. a species of bulbous plant (= *nīla-kanda*). — *Viṣha-kumbha, as*, m. a jar of poison. — *Viṣha-khā, ās*, m. one who digs for the fibres of the stem of the lotus, (also written *bisa-khā.*) — *Viṣha-granthi*, N. of a plant (?). — *Viṣha-ghā*, f. a kind of twining shrub, Menispermum Cordifolium or Cocculus Cordifolius (= *guḍāći*). — *Viṣha-ghātin, ī, inī, i*, poison-destroying, antidotal, an antidote; (*ī*), m. the tree Mimosa Sirissa (= *śirīsha*). — *Viṣhaghna, 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 Hingtsha Repens; another plant (commonly called Biććhati); turmeric; bitter apple or colocynth. — *Viṣha-juṣhṭa, as, ā, am*, possessed of poison, poisonous; poisoned. — *Viṣha-tā*, f. or *viṣha-tva, am*, n. the state or condition of poison, poisonousness. — *Viṣha-tulya, as, ā, am*, resembling poison, fatal, deadly. — *Viṣha-da, as, ā, am*, yielding or giving poison, poisonous; shedding water; (*as*), m. a cloud; (*am*), n. green vitriol. — *Viṣha-daṃṣhṭrā*, f. a medicinal plant and antidote (= *sarpa-kankālī*). — *Viṣha-dantaka, as*, m. 'having poisonous teeth,' a snake. — *Viṣha-darśana-mṛityuka, as*, m. 'dying at the sight of poison,' a kind of pheasant; [cf. *viṣha-mṛityu.*] — *Viṣha-dāyaka, as, ikā, am*, or *viṣha-dāyin, ī, inī, i*, giving poison, poisoning. — *Viṣha-digdha, as, ā, am*, smeared with poison, empoisoned, poisoned. — *Viṣha-dūshaṇa, am*, n. corrupting by poison, poisoning. — *Viṣha-doṣha-hara, as, ā, am*, taking away the ill effects of poison. — *Viṣha-druma, as*, m. a kind of poison tree, Upas tree. — *Viṣha-dhara, as, ā, am*, holding or containing poison, venomous, poisonous; (*as*), m. a snake. — *Viṣha-dhara-nilaya, as*, m. 'abode of snakes,' Pātāla or the lower regions. — *Viṣha-dharmā*, f. cowach, Carpopogon Pruriens. — *Viṣha-dhātri*, f. 'poison-holder,' N. of a goddess presiding over snakes, (she was wife of the Ṛishi Jarat-kāru and sister of Vāsuki; cf. *manasā.*) — *Viṣha-nāśaka, as, ikā, am*, poison-destroying, antidotal. — *Viṣha-nāśana, as*, m. 'poison-destroyer,' an antidote; the tree Mimosa Sirissa; (*am*), n. the act of removing or curing poison. — *Viṣha-nāśin, ī, inī, i*, poison-destroying, any antidote; (*inī*), f. a kind of plant (= *viṣha-daṃṣhṭrā*). — *Viṣha-nimitta, as, ā, am*, caused by poison. — *Viṣha-nud, t*, m. 'poison-expeller,' the plant Bignonia Indica. — *Viṣha-pīta, as, ā, am*, one who has drunk poison. — *Viṣha-pushpa, as*, m. 'having poisonous flowers,' the plant Vangueria Spinosa; (*am*), n. the blue lotus. — *Viṣha-pushpaka, as*, m. sickness or disease caused by eating poisonous flowers. — *Viṣha-prayoga, as*, m. the use or employment of poison, administering poison as a medicine. — *Viṣha-bhakshaṇa, am*, n. the act of eating poison, taking poison. — *Viṣha-bhishaj, k*, m. a poison-doctor; a dealer in antidotes, one who pretends to cure the bites of snakes. — *Viṣha-bhujaṅga, as*, m. a poisonous snake. — *Viṣha-bhṛit, t, ṭ, ṭ*, bearing or containing poison, venomous, poisonous; (*ṭ*), m. a snake. — *Viṣha-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. — *Viṣha-maya, as, ī, am*, consisting of poison, poisonous. — *Viṣha-mushṭi, is*, f. a kind of shrub possessing medicinal properties (commonly called Bishdori or Karsinh). — *Viṣha-mṛityu, us*, m. a sort of bird, a kind of pheasant ('to whom poison is death,' cf. *viṣha-darśana-mṛityuka*). — *Viṣha-rasa, as*, m. 'poison-juice,' a poisoned draught or potion. — *Viṣha-vallarī*, f. a poisonous creeper. — *Viṣha-vidyā*, f. 'poison-science,' the administration of antidotes, the cure of poisons by drugs or charms. — *Viṣha-vidhāna, am*, n. administering poison judiciously or by way of ordeal. — *Viṣha-vimuktātman* (°*ta-āt*°), *ā, ā, a*, one whose soul or whose nature is released from poison. — *Viṣha-vṛiksha, as*, m. a poison tree, the Upas tree. — *Viṣha-vega, as*, m. 'poison-force,' the effect of poison (shown by various bodily effects or changes). — *Viṣha-vaidya, as*, m. 'poison-doctor,' a dealer in antidotes or one professing to cure the bites of snakes. — *Viṣha-variṇī*, f. 'poison-enemy,' a kind of grass used as an antidote (= *nir-viṣhā*, q. v.). — *Viṣha-śālūka, as*, m. the root of the lotus. — *Viṣha-śūka, as*, m. or *viṣha-śringin, ī*, m. 'having a poisonous sting,' a wasp. — *Viṣha-sūćaka, as*, m. 'poison-indicator,' the Greek partridge, Perdix Rufa (= *ćakora*). — *Viṣha-sṛikkan, ā*, m. 'poison-monthed,' a wasp. — *Viṣha-ha, as, ā, am*, removing poison; (*ā*), f., N. of various plants (= *deva-dālī*; = *nir-viṣhā*). — *Viṣha-hantṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, destroying or counteracting poison; (*trī*), f., N. of various plants (= *a-parājitā*; = *nir-viṣhā*). — *Viṣha-hara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, removing venom, antidotal; (*ā* or *ī*), f. the goddess who protects from the venom of snakes, (see *viṣha-dhātrī, manasā.*) — *Viṣha-hṛidaya, as, ā, am*, poison-hearted, cherishing hatred or hostility, malicious, malignant. — *Viṣhākta* (°*sha-ak*°), *as, ā, am*, smeared with poison, poisoned. — *Viṣhāgni* (°*sha-ag*°), *is*, m. the fire of poison. — *Viṣhānkura* (°*sha-an*°), *as*, m. 'having a poisoned point,' a spear, dart. — *Viṣhādanī* (°*sha-ad*°), f. 'poison-destroying,' a kind of creeper (= *palāśī*). — *Viṣhānana* (°*sha-ān*°), *as*, m. 'having a poisonous mouth,' a snake. — *Viṣhāntaka* (°*sha-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.) — *Viṣhāpaha* (°*sha-ap*°), *as, ā, am*, poison-repelling, antidotic, an antidote, (*mantrair viṣhāpahaiḥ*, 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-mūlā*; various other plants, = *indra-vāruṇī*; = *nir-viṣhā*; = *nāga-damanī*; = *sarpa-kankālikā*). — *Viṣhābhāvā* (°*sha-abh*°), f. 'having no poison,' a species of plant (= *nir-viṣhā*). — *Viṣhāyudha* (°*sha-āy*°), *as*, m. 'armed with venom,' a snake. — *Viṣhārāti* (°*sha-ar*°), *is*, m. 'poison-enemy,' a species of plant (= *kṛishṇa-dhattūraka*). — *Viṣhāri* (°*sha-ari*), *is*, m. 'poison-enemy,' a kind of plant or tree (= *mahā-ćańćā*; = *ghṛita-karañja*). — *Viṣhāsya* (°*sha-ās*°), *as*, m. 'poison-monthed,' a snake; (*ā*), f. the marking-nut plant, Semecarpus Anacardium. — *Viṣhāsvāda* (°*sha-ās*°), *as, ā, am*, tasting poison (Manu XI. 9; cf. *madhv-āpāta*).

Vishaṇi, is, m. a sort of snake.

Vishala, as, m. poison, venom.

Vishāya, Nom. A. *vishāyate, -yitum*, to become poison, turn into poison.

Vishāra, as, m. a snake.

Vishālu, us, us, u, venomous, poisonous.

1. *vishita, as, ā, am*, Ved. extended, spread, cast, (perhaps for 2. *vi-shita*, see under *vi-shi.*)

2. *vishṭa, as, ā, am* (for 1. see p. 941, col. 2), pervaded; (*ā*), f. the feces, excrement.

2. *vishṭi, is, is, i* (for 1. see p. 941, col. 2), performing, labouring; (*is*), f. pervading, penetrating; occupation, act, action; hire, wages; unpaid labour; sending, dispatching; consigning to hell.

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

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

विषञ्ज *vi-shañj* (*-sañj*), cl. 1. 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