1. 204. -2 Water; विषं जलधरैः पीतं मर्छिताः पथिकांगनाः Chandr. 5. 82 (where both senses are intended) .- 3 The fibres of a lotus-stalk .- 4 Gummyrrh. -Comp. -अन्त, -विग्धव. poisoned, envenomed. — эίπτ: 1.a spear. -2. a poisoned arrow. - 新南新 a. antidotal. (- **:) an epithet of Siva. - अपर, -म a. repelling poison, antidotic. - आननः, -आखधः, -आस्यः a snake. - syrear the marking-nut plant. - syreage a. tasting poison. 一市西: N. of Siva. 一市可: a jar filled with poison. 一面角: a worm bred in poison. ° न्याय see under न्याय. - चारित m. the Sirisha tree. - म a. antidotal, serving as an antidote: हाति विताविषद्नीयमगदः कि न पीयते H. 1. (-\u03c4:) 1. an antidote. -2. the शिरिष and चंगक trees. (-इनी) 1. turmeric, -2. colocynth. - se a. 1. poisonous. -2. poisoned, affected by poison. - = q : a buffalo. - q: a cloud. (-इं) green vitriol. -इंतक: a snake. — दर्शनमृत्युकाः,-मृत्युः a kind of bird (said to be Chakora). —द्भनः=°वृक्षः q.v.—धरः a snake; Bv.1. 74. ° निलय: the lower regions, the abode of snakes. - qsq the blue lotus. - qeqan: a disease caused by eating poisonous flowers. - त्रयोग: use of poison, administering poison. -14-पज m., -वैद्य: a dealer in antidotes, -a curer of snake-bites; संपति विष्यै-द्यानां कर्न M. 4. - मंत्र: 1. a spell for curing snake-bites. -2. a snakecharmer, conjurer. - TH: a poisoned potion, poison-liquid; U. 2. 26. -विद्या cure of poison. -वृक्षः, -द्रमः a poisonous tree; विषयभौति संवर्ध स्वयं छेत्तमसांप्रतं Ku. 2. 55 : श्विता-ासि चंदनआंस्या दुर्विपाकं विषद्भनं U.1.46. ° न्याय see under न्याय. -वेग: the circulation or effect of poison. - যা-लुक: the root of the lotus. - शुकाः, -शंगिन, -स्क्रन m. a wasp. -सचकः the Chakora bird. -हर्य a. 'poisonhearted', malicious.

विषेज् 1 P. To attach or stick to, to hang or suspend upon, (usually in p. p.).

বিষক্ষ p. p. 1 Fixed firmly or closely. -2 Adhering or clinging closely to. -3 Hung or suspended on; S. 1. 32. -4 Caused, produced; U. 4. 3.

विषंडं The fibres of the lotusstalk.

विषद् 1 P. To sink down, be exhausted. -2 To be dispirited or cast down, be afflicted or sorrowful, despond, despair; विल्पात हवाती विषीदाते पोदिति चंचाते मुचाते तापं दिर्ध. 4; बाउनुतुदव श्रोक्य भार्यवं स्वां च विषताद पार्धियः R. 11. 67; Bg. 2.1; Bk. 7. 89; R. 9. 75. -3 To be afraid. - Caus. 1 To cause to despond or despair, discourage. -2 To make afflicted, pain.

faron p. p. Dejected, cast down, sad, sorrowful, spiritless, despondent. -Comp. - নুৱ, -বংন a. looking sad. —হন a. in a sad mood.

विषाद: 1 Dejection, sadness, depression of spirits, grief, sorrow; महाणि मा कुह विषादं Bv. 4. 41; विषादं कर्तदंधे विद्धाते जडा: प्रत्युत मुदं Bh. 3. 25, R. 8. 54; S. 4. 15. -2 Disappointment, despondency, despair; विषाद्युतपति गत्ति सैन्यं R. 3. 40; (विषाद्धीतसी मंग उपायाभावनाहायोः). -3 Languor, drooping state; होविषादः Mál. 2. 5. -4 Dulness, stupidity, insensibility.

विषादिन् a. Dejected, dismayed, sad, disconsolate.

विषम a. [विगती विरुद्धी वा समः] 1 Uneven, rough, rugged ; पायेषु वि-प्रमेष्यप्यचलता Mu, 3. 3; ह्यालाकी-र्णा: सविषमा: Pt. 1.64; Me. 19. -2 Irregular, unequal; Mâl. 9. 43. -3 Odd, not even. -4 Difficult, hard to understand, mysterious: Ki. 2. 3: विष्माः कर्मगतयः Pt. 4. 50. -5 Impassable, inaccessible; Ki. 2, 3, Bh. 3, 5, -6 Coarse, rough, -7 Oblique: Mâl. 4. 2. -8 Painful, troublesome; कांताविशेषद्ःखब्यतिकर-विषमे बीवने विषयोग: Bh. 3. 106; H. 4. 3. -9 Very strong, vehement; Mál. 3. 9. -10 Dangerous, fearful; Mv. 5. 56, Mk. 8. 1, 27, Mu. 1. 18, 2, 20, -11 Bad, adverse, unfavourable ; Pt. 4. 16. -12 Odd, unusual, unparalleled. -13 Dishonest, artful.-14 Intermittent. (as fever). -15 Wicked. -16 Different. -ч: N. of Vishnu. -ч 1 Unevenness. -2 Oddness. -3 An inaccessible place, precipice, pit &c. -4 A difficult or dangerous position, dif-

ficulty, misfortune; सप्तं प्रमत्तं विषम-स्थितं वा रक्षीत पुण्यानि पुरा कतानि Bh. 2. 97; Bg. 2. 2. -5 Rough or uneven ground. -6 N. of a figure of speech in which some unusual or incompatible relation between cause and effect is described: (said to be of four kinds; see K. P. Kârikâs 126 and 127). -7 A kind of stanza or verse; भिन्नचिद्ध चनब्पातं विषमं परि-करितेतम्. — मं ind. Unequally, unevenly, unfairly, dangerously &c. -Comp. -अक्षः, -ईक्षणः, -नयतः, -नेत्रः, -लोच-न: epithets of Siva. - अत्र unusual or irregular food. - अवतार: descent on uneven ground, perhaps also 'undertaking or embarking in an adventure'; V. 1. — आव्रथः, -ह्यः, -शर: epithets of the god of love. -कर्ण: 1. a quadrangle or tetragon with unequal diagonals, -2, the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle. -कर्नन (in math.) the finding of two quantities when the difference of their squares is given and either the sum or the difference of the quantities (Colebrooke.) - ***-ন্ধ: an unfavourable season.—সুরুদ্ধ: -चनभूज: an unequal quadrilateral figure. -छदः the tree सन्तपर्ण q. v. - wran the shadow of the guomon at noon. - 547: remittent fever. - त्रिभ ज: a scalene triangle. -लक्ष्मी f. ill-luck, - विभागः unequal distribution (of property). - शील a. cross-tempered, peevish, perverse. - स्थ a. 1. being in an inaccessible position, -2. being in difficulty or misfortune.

विषमित a. 1 Made rough, uneven or crooked. -2 Contracted, frowning. -3 Made difficult or inaccessible.

বিষদীসু I P. 1 To become uneven. -2 To stumble, fall unevenly; S. 4.

विषय: 1 An object of sense; (these are five, corresponding to the five organs of sense; रूप, रस, गंध, स्वर्श and शब्द corresponding to the eye, tongue, nose, skin, and ear); अतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्व है. 1. 1. -2 A worldly object or concern, an affair, a transaction. -3 The pleasures of sense, worldly or sensual objects (usually in pl.) श्रीवने विश्योषिनां R. 1. 8; शब्दाबीन वि-