

## विषय

**विषय** *vishaya* (probably *vi-kṣhi + a*), m. 1. A collection of villages. 2. A country, Rāj. 5, 51; Pañch. 129, 14; a kingdom, Bhartr. 2, 12; Rām. 3, 54, 28 (*yama-*, The lower regions, death); a place, Çāk. 104, 14; Kir. 5, 38. 3. Anything indigenous or peculiar to a province. 4. Home, province, department, sphere, Vikr. 39, 14; Pañch. 4, 17 (*jivita-vya-*, Duration of life); Pañch. 227, 22 (application); element, that which is peculiarly known to those who occupy themselves with it or live therein. 5. Horizon, sight, a place which may be looked over by somebody, reach, Man. 8, 148; Hit. 28, 3, M.M.; Megh. 33; 101. 6. Anything perceivable by the senses, an object of sense, Man. 1, 15; Vikr. d. 9. 7. An object in general, Bhāshāp. 36; *atra vishaye*, Concerning this object, Pañch. 114, 20; *dhanavishaye*, Concerning wealth, Pañch. 139, 3; *strīnām vishaye*, Concerning women, 27, 18; an object of art, Mālav. d. 29. 8. Worldly object, affair, business, enjoyment, etc., Pañch. iii. d. 244; sensual enjoyment, Hit. iii. d. 116. 9. Aim, Çiç. 9, 40. 10. A religious observance. 11. Refuge, asylum. 12. A lover, a husband.—Comp. *A-*, I. adj. unacquainted with worldly objects, Çāk. 55, 20. II. m. 1. not being an object, Mālat. 17, 2. 2. invisibility, Hit. ii. d. 77. *An-anya-*, adj. having, or referring to, no other object, Vikr. d. 1. *Arakṣa-*, adj., f. *yā*, literally, having as its sphere space, room, i.e. demanding a place (which it cannot get because the heart is filled with pride, etc.), Pañch. iii. d. 264. *Chakshurvishaya*, i.e. *chakshus-*, m. sight, Man. 2, 298. *A-chakshus-*, adj. not distinguishable by one's eye, Man. 4, 77. *Guṇa-samudaya-avāpti-*, adj., f. *yā*, having as its object the acquirement of a multitude of good qualities,

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Hit. i. d. 174, M.M. *Nis-*, I. m. no home, not being a dwelling-place, Hariv. 3654. II. adj. 1. having no home, banished, Rām. 3, 79, 47. 2. not attached to worldly objects, Bhāg. P. 2, 1, 19. *Niti-*, m. sphere of prudent conduct, Pañch. 112, 19. *Palāyana-*, adj., f. *yā*, having flight as its object, i.e. advising flight, Pañch. 247, 6. *Mitra-*, m. friendship, Pañch. 131, 11. *Yuvati-*, m. a woman, Megh. 80. *Çruti-*, m. 1. an object of hearing, i.e. sound, Çāk. d. 1. 2. an object of the Vedas. *Sva-*, m. one's own country, Hit. i. d. 170, M.M.

**विषयायिन्** *vishayāyin*, i.e. *vishaya + yin* (for *vin*), m. 1. A king. 2. An organ of sense. 3. Kāma. 4. A sensualist. 5. A materialist. 6. A man of business.

**विषयिन्** *vishayin*, i.e. *vishaya + in*, I. adj., f. *ñi*. 1. Attached to sensual objects, carnal, sensual, Hit. ii. d. 144; voluptuary, Çāk. 68, 14. 2. Conversant with worldly occupations, Hit. 13, 7, M.M. II. m. 1. A king. 2. Kāma. 3. A sensualist. 4. A materialist. 5. A man of business.

**विषहर** *vishahara*, i.e. *visha-hri + a*, I. adj. Removing venom. II. f. *rā* and *rī*, The goddess of the serpent race, the sister of Vāsuki.

**विषा** *vish* + *ā*, I. f. Excrement, Amarāk. II. ind. Intellect.

**विषाण** *vishāṇa*, i.e. *vi-so + ana*, m. (f. *ñi*), and n. 1. The horn of an animal, Bhartr. 2, 5; Pañch. i. d. 311. 2. The tusks of an elephant or boar, Lass. 2. ed. 46, 24; Draup. 8, 21. II. f. *ñi*, The name of two plants. III. n. *Costus speciosus*. — Comp. *Nis-*, adj. without tusks, MBh. 6, 4677. *Çaça-*, and *çaçaka-*, n. the horn of a hare;