the initial of the radical rejected, and w changed to w; otherwise, वि before वर्ष to serve, aff. घञ ; or दिव वा-कानच्।

विवारिका f. (-का) A sort of plant, commonly Me'sha Shringi'. B. विवासी as above, and my pleonasm; fem. form.

विवादिन m. (-ची) I. An elephant, 2. A bull. 3. Any animal with horns. f. (-विकी) Having tusks or horns. E. विवास a horn, दनि aff.

fanz m. (-2:) 1. Lassitude, dejection, lowness of spirits, want of energy, especially as the result of unrequited love. 2. Distress, affliction. 2. Disappointment. E. वि before बद to go, aff. चल ।

विचादिन min. (-दी-दिनी-दि) Dejected, disconsolate, B. विचाद, इनि आ. विवानन m. (-न:) A snake. E. विव poison, and बानन the face.

बोबानक m. (-क:) S'IVA. E. विष poison, बनक destroyer; having swallowed the poison that was produced at the churning of the ocean.

इविषाय mfn. (-इ:-इा-ई) Antidotic, an antidote. f. (-इा) A kind of birthwort, (Aristolochia Indica.) E. faq poison, and que removing.

विवासम m. (-भ:) A snake. E. विच poison, and पासुप a weapon.

विवार m. (-र:) A snake. E. विव poison, मू to go, aff. पान ।

विवाल min. (-ल:-लु:-लु) Venomous, poisonous. ह. विव, and पालुच आ.

विवास m. (-स्य:) A snake. f. (-स्या) Marking-nut plant, (Semicarpus anacardium.) E. fig poison, and gree face.

विषीदत min. (-दन-दनी-दत्) Sorrowing, despairing. E. वि before षद to निष Ind. 1. Many, various. 2. Equally, same, like. E. निष, कु aff.

विषय min. (-ज:-जा-ज') Having or possessing various or uniform motion or extension. E. विषय going every where, न poss. aff., and the final consonant of the primitive rejected.

विष्प n. (-पं) The equinox : see the next.

विष्य n. (-वं) The first point of ARIES or LIBRA into which the sun enters at the vernal or autumnal equinox. E. fay equally, (the night and day,) and द or प aff. ; also विषप।

विषयच्छाया f. (-या) The shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is in the equinoctial points. E. faug and will shade.

विषयत n. (-वत्) The equinoctial point. E. विष equally, (long, the day and night,) and sig poss. aff.

विषवदिन n. (-नं) The day of the equinox. E. विषव and दिन day.

निषवरेखा f. (-खा) The equinoctial line.

विषयसङ्घानि f. (-नित:) The passage of the sun to the next sign at the equinoxes. E. दिवद, and सङ्गन्ति sun's entrance into a sign. विष्तु r. 10th cl. (विष्त्रयति-ते) To see, to perceive. (विष्त्रयते) To injure or विष्त्रन् mfn. (-न्ता-न्त्री-न्,) Going, going in various directions, dispersing.

[also विस्तन्द। E. वि before स्त्रदि to go, त्रन् aff.; also विस्त्रन्। विषाद m. (-दः) Going, dispersing. B. वि before स्कदि to go, भव aff; বিদার mfn. (-র:-রা-রা) 1. Gone. 2. Gone in various directions, dispersed. E. fa before ene to go, m aff.

বিক্রম m. (-মৃ:) 1. The first of the twenty-seven astronomical periods, called Yo'gas or Yo'ga star of the first lunar mansion.2. Obstacle, hindrance, impediment, resistance. 3. Spreading, extension. 4. Act, doing any thing. 5. A posture of the devotees called Yogi's. 6. One of the performers at a dramatic entertainment, either an actor who in the intervals of the scenes explains to the audience the progress of the story, or one or two of the personages of the drama, who do the same in a soliloquy or dialogue. 7. A tree. 8. The bolt or bar of a door. 9. A post, the roof-tree of a house. 10. The diameter of a circle. B. fa before wife to stop or hinder, aff. मञ् ; or वि + कान्य-अच् ; also with कन् added, विकाशक ।

विष्याचाना m. (-कः) A Yo'ga, &c. : see the last.

বিজ্ঞানিৰ min. (-ন্মা-নিমানী-নিমা) Obstructive, impeding. m. (-ন্মা) The bolt or bar of a door. E. विश्वास obstruction, and द्वि aff.

विकार m. (-र:) 1. A bird in general. 2. Pulling or tearing to pieces. 3. A cock E. & before of to scatter, and of aff., with the aug.

A sort of Costus, (C. speciosus.) E. वि before चस् to be, चानम् आ.; | विष्ट mfn. (-ए:-एा-ए') Entered, penetrated, pervaded. f. (-ए) Fæces. s. विष् to pervade, aff. ता। [aug. ; also fagur 1

विषय mn. (-प:-पं) A world. E. विश् to enter, (into which,) कपन aff., तुर विषय n. (अ) A world. E, विश्व to pervade, अभव aff., the vowel unchanged; deriv. irr.

विष्टब min. (-बा-बा-ब) 1. Hindered, obstructed. 2. Stayed, fixed, firm, well-supported. 3. Placed in or upon. 4. Paralysed, made stiff or motionless. E. वि before समि to stop, त aff.

বিহম m. (-ম:) 1. Impediment, hindrance, obstacle. 2. Stopping, staying. 3. Placing in or upon. 4. A disease, obstruction of urine or fæces, ischury, constipation. 5. Paralysis, loss of motion. E. 4 before will to stop or hinder, aff. as !

ৰিছ'লিৰ mfn. (-জী-মিলী জি) 1. Stopping, impeding, what hinders or obstructs. 2. Checking, (as perspiration,) chilling. 3. Making motionless. E. वि before स्ति to stop; चिनि आ.

fact m. (T:) 1. A tree. 2. A handful of Kus'a or sacred grass. 3. A seat, a stool, a chair, a couch, &c. 4. The seat of the Brahman, either real or in efflgy, as presiding at a sacrifice. 5. A bed. 6. A seat made of twenty-five straws of Kus a grass tied up in a sheaf. a. fa before of to spread, aff. wy and of changed to a !

विष्टरभवस m. (-वा:) Visho U. E. विष्टर a tree, ख to hear, aff. जसन्। विष्टरस्य mfn. (-स्य:-स्वा-स्व') Sitting on a seat, or reclining on a bed of leaves. E. fart and www who stays.

विष्टार m. (-र:) A form of metre, a species of the order termed Pankti consisting of a verse of four lines, the first and last of which consist of eight syllables each, and the second and third of twelve each. E. वि before स to spread, aff. वज, and स changed to व।

विष्टि min. (-ष्टि:-ष्टि:-ष्टि) Working, labouring, a workman. f. (-ष्टि:) 1. Unpaid labour, working without wages. 2. Occupation, act, action. 3. Hire, wages. 4. The seventh of the variable Karan'as, or astrological periods so termed, each answering to half a lunar day. 5. Sending, dispatching. 6. Consigning to torture, casting into hell, dic. E. विम to enter, (into pain by it,) and तिन् or तिन् वर्ध.

विष्ठल n. (-लं) A place situated remote or apart. B. दि implying apart, स्या a place, and स changed to प

বিষয় f. (-ছা) 1. Fæces, ordure, excrement. 2. The belly. E. বি before खा to stay, (in the intestines,) affs. पह and टाप।

विका m. (-क :) Vishn'v, one of the three principal Hindu deities, and the preserver of the world : during the periods of temporary annihilation, he is supposed to sleep on the waters floating on the serpent S'e'sha: Brahma' is fabled to have sprung from a lotus, which originally grew from the navel of VISHN'U, and the holy river Ganges is said to spring from his foot : the different Avata'rs are considered as emanations of this deity, and in KRISHN'A, he is supposed to have been really and wholly incarnate: Lakshmi' is his wife, and he is usually represented as a mild and benevolent deity. 2. Agni or fire. 3. One of the demigods called Vasus, 4. A pure or pious man. 5. The name of an ancient law-giver. B. विश् to enter or pervade, (the universe,) नुक् Unadi aff.

विश्वकान्ता f. (-ना) A flower, (Clitorea ternatea.) s. विश्व Vishn'u, and कान overcome. "चपराजिता।"

विश्वपुत्र m. (स:) The saint Kaun'd'ILYA. B. विश्व, जुल hidden, having been concealed by Vishn'u when pursued by S'IVA, whom he had [विशा, ग्रह residence.

विश्वरह n. (-इ) The name of a city or country; also Stambapuri'. R. विषादेवत्या f. (-त्या) The eleventh and twelfth lunar day of each fortnight. E. विषा Vishn'v, and दैवत्य divinity.

विश्वपद n. (-दं) 1. The sky, heaven, atmosphere. 2. The sea of milk. 3. A lotus. f. (-3) 1. The Ganges. 2. One of the twelve Sankranta or periods, at which the sun enters a sign of the zodiac, especially