

*Vijana*, *am*, n. fanning, the being fanned; a fan [cf. *vijayana*]; a thing, substance; (*as*), a sort of pheasant; the ruddy goose.

1. *vijita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fanned, cooled by fanning.

*Vijamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being fanned, fanned.

**वीज** *vīja*, *am*, n. (in the older language frequently written *bija*; perhaps fr. *rt. jan* with *vi*; according to some connected with *rt. i*.) seed (of plants &c.), seed-corn, grain; semen virile; (perhaps also) quicksilver; marrow; any germ, element, beginning, cause, source, primary cause or principle, origin; the germ or origin of any composition (as of a poem, of the plot of a drama, of a magical formula, &c.); calculating primary causes, analysis, algebra; truth, divine truth (as the seed or cause of being); the mystical letter or syllable which forms the essential part of the Mantra of any deity; receptacle, place of deposit; a particular correction in astronomy; (*as*), *m.* = *vijaka*, the citron tree. — *Vija-kartrī*, *tā*, *m.* 'producer of seed,' epithet of Siva. — *Vija-kāṇḍa-prarohinī*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, or *vija-kāṇḍa-ruha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, springing from a seed or from the (slip or portion taken from a) stalk. — *Vija-kṛtī*, *t*, *tī*, producing semen; (*t*), *n.* an aphrodisiac. — *Vija-kōśa* or *vija-kōśa*, *as*, *m.* a seed-vessel, the pericarp of a flower; the seed-vessel of the lotus; (*ī*), *f.* a pod, legume. — *Vija-kṛtīyā*, *f.* the operation of analysis, elemental or algebraic solution. — *Vija-gaṇitā*, *am*, *n.* calculation of primary causes, causal calculus, analysis, algebra; *N.* of a treatise on algebra. — *Vija-garbha*, *as*, *m.* the plant *Trichosanthes Dioca*. — *Vija-guṇṭī*, *is*, *f.* 'seed-protection,' a pod, legume. — *Vija-tas*, *ind.* from seed, according to the seed. — *Vija-tva*, *am*, *n.* the being an origin or cause, causality. — *Vija-darsaka*, *as*, *m.* 'explainer of the germ or plot of a play,' a play-director, stage-manager. — *Vija-dhānī*, *f.*, *N.* of a river. — *Vija-dhānyā*, *am*, *n.* coriander. — *Vija-nyāsa*, *as*, *m.* (in dramatic language) laying down or making known the germ or plot of a play. — *Vija-pādapa*, *as*, *m.* the plant *Semecarpus Anacardium* (= *bhallātaka*). — *Vija-pūra*, incorrect for *vija-pūra*. — *Vija-purusha*, *as*, *m.* the progenitor of a tribe or family. — *Vija-pushpa*, *am*, *n.* common citron; a thorny plant, *Vangueria Spinosa* (= *maruwaka*). — *Vija-pushpikā*, *f.* a sort of grain, *Andropogon Saccharatus*. — *Vija-pūra* or *vija-pūra*, *as*, *m.* 'seed-filling,' common citron; a variety of citron, *Citrus Medica*; (*am*), *n.* the fruit of the citron. — *Vija-pūrṇa*, *as*, *m.* 'seed-filled,' epithet of the common citron (= *cholanga*); *Citrus Medica*. — *Vija-pekā*, *f.* 'seed-sheath,' the scrotum. — *Vija-prada*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, yielding seed, sowing seed, &c.; generating; (*as*), *m.* a generator. — *Vija-prabodha*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a commentary on the *Vija-gaṇitā*. — *Vija-praroha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *vija-prarohinī*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, growing from seed. — *Vija-phalaka*, *as*, *m.* the plant *Citrus Medica*; a citron or lemon. — *Vija-mati*, *is*, *f.* (in algebra) a mind capable of analysis, penetration of causes or principles, causal sagacity. — *Vija-mantra*, *am*, *n.* epithet of a mystical syllable with which a Mantra or magical formula commences. — *Vija-mātrikā*, *f.* the pericarp or seed-vessel of the lotus. — *Vija-mātra*, *am*, *n.* only as much as is required for seed, only what is required for the procreation of offspring or for the preservation of a family; epithet of the ninth Maṇḍala of the *Rig-veda*. — *Vija-muktāvālī*, *f.*, *N.* of a work. — *Vija-yajña*, *as*, *m.* 'seed-offering,' *N.* of a particular allegorical sacrifice or offering. — *Vija-ratna*, *as*, *m.* 'having gems of seeds,' a kind of bean. — *Vija-ruha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, growing from seed; (*as*), *m.* grain, corn. — *Vija-rēṭana*, *am*, *n.* *Croton Jamalgotā* (= *jaya-pīla*). — 1. *vija-vat*, *ind.* like seed. — 2. *vija-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessing seed, furnished or provided with seed; provided with grain. — *Vija-vapana*, *am*, *n.* the act of sowing seed. — *Vija-vara*, *as*, *m.* 'best of grains,' a kidney-bean, *Phaseolus Radiatus*. — *Vija-rāpa*, *as*, *m.* a sower of seed; the act of sowing seed. — *Vija-rāpin*, *ī*, *m.* 'sowing

seed,' a sower. — *Vija-vāhana*, *as*, *m.* 'seed-bearer,' *N.* of Siva. — *Vija-vṛkṣha*, *as*, *m.* the plant *Terminalia Tomentosa*. — *Vija-saṅḍaya*, *as*, *m.* a heap or collection of seed or grain. — *Vija-sū*, *ūs*, *f.* 'bringing forth seed,' the earth. — *Vija-sekṛtī*, *tā*, *m.* a sprinkler of seed, procreator, progenitor. — *Vija-harā* or *vija-hārīnī*, *f.* 'taking away seed,' epithet of a witch (a daughter of Duṣṣaha). — *Vijā-kṛtā*, see below. — *Vijākṣhara* (*ja-ak*), *am*, *n.* the first syllable of a magical formula, the syllable at the commencement of a Mantra or form of prayer. — *Vijānkura* (*ja-ak*), *as*, *m.* a sprout or first shoot from a seed, seed-shoot, seed-lobe, cotyledon, seedling; (*au*), *m.* du. seed and shoot, seed and blade. — *Vijānkura-vat*, *ind.* (in phil.) like the (continuous succession of) seed and shoot. — *Vijā-dhya* (*ja-ādh*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, abounding in seed; (*as*), *m.* = *vija-pūra*. — *Vijādhyakṣha* (*ja-adh*), *as*, *m.* 'presiding over seed,' epithet of Siva. — *Vijāpahārīnī* (*ja-ap*), *f.* = *vija-harā*. — *Vijābhīdhāna* (*ja-abh*), *am*, *n.*, *N.* of a Tantra work. — *Vijāmla* (*ja-am*), *am*, *n.* = *vrikṣhāmla*. — *Vijārnavatantra* (*ja-ar*), *am*, *n.* of a Tantra work. — *Vijāśva* (*ja-as*), *as*, *m.* 'seed-horse,' an entire horse, stallion. — *Vijōtkṛṣṭa* (*ja-ut*), *am*, *n.* good seed. — *Vijōdaka* (*ja-ud*), *am*, *n.* 'seed-water, grain-like water,' hail. — *Vijōpti* (*ja-up*), *is*, *f.* sowing seed. — *Vijōpti-cahara*, *am*, *n.* a kind of astrological diagram shaped like a serpent for indicating good or bad luck following on the sowing of seed. — *Vijōpti-vidhī*, *is*, *m.* the manner of sowing seed.

*Vijaka*, *am*, *n.* seed; = *vija* above (at the end of comps.); (*as*), *m.* common citron, *Citrus Medica* (= *mātulanga*); a citron or lemon; *Terminalia Tomentosa* (= *pīla-sāla*); the position of the arm of a child at birth; *N.* of a poet.

*Vijala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, furnished with seed or grain, seedy.

*Vijā*, *ind.* by or with seed, sowing with seed. — *Vijā-kṛtī*, *cl. 8. P.* -*karoti*, &c., to sow with seed, sow; to harrow over after sowing. — *Vijā-kṛtā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sown with seed, sown; harrowed or ploughed over after sowing.

*Vijika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, seedy, abounding in seeds; see *Gaṇa Kumud-ādi* to *Pāp.* IV. 2, 80.

2. *vijita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sown with seed, sown with, having for seed.

*Vijīn*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, having or possessing seed, bearing seed, seedy; being of the race or blood of (at the end of a comp., cf. *rāja-v*); (*ī*), *m.* a real progenitor (as opposed to *kshetrin*, the nominal father or merely the husband of a woman, *Manu* IX. 51 sq.); a procreator, father (in general); the sun.

*Vijya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sprung or produced from seed; sprung from or belonging to any family; of a good family (at the end of a comp.).

**वीटा** *vīṭā*, *f.* a small piece of wood shaped like a barley-corn and about a span long, (it was struck with a stick or bat in a kind of game, like hockey, played by boys; according to others the *vīṭā* was a metal ball of some kind; see *Mahā-bh. Ādi-p.* 5050, *Schol.*)

**वीटि** *vīṭi*, *is*, or *vīṭikā* or *vīṭī*, *f.* (said to be fr. *rt. it* with *vi*), the betel plant, *Piper Betel* (= *tāmbūla-vallikā*); a preparation of the *Areca* nut with spices and chunam enveloped in a leaf of the betel plant, betel, *Pān*; a tie, fastening; [cf. *vetra*, *velasa*; cf. also *Gr. t-rus*, *l-réa*; *Lat. vi-tex*, *vitta*, *vi-men*, *vi-tis*; *Old Germ. wi-da*, *vi-da*; *Angl. Sax. vidde*.]

**वीडु** *vīḍu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, *Ved.* strong, firm, &c., see *vīḷu*. — *Vīḍu-jambha*, &c., see *vīḷu-jambha*. — *Vīḍo-anga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, *Ved.* having strong limbs, firm in body.

*Vīḍaya* = *vīḷaya*, *q. v.*

**वीणा** *vīnā*, *f.* (in *Unādi-s.* III. 15. said to be fr. *rt. i. vī*), the *Vīṇā* or Indian lute, (an instru-

ment of the guitar kind, supposed to have been invented by *Nārada*, *q. v.*, usually having seven wires or strings raised upon nineteen frets or supports fixed on a long rounded board, towards the ends of which are two large gourds; its compass is said to be two octaves, but it has many varieties according to the number of strings, &c.); lightning. — *Vīṇā-danḍu*, *as*, *m.* 'lute-stick,' the neck or long rounded board of a lute. — *Vīṇānubandha* (*ṇā-an*), *as*, *m.* the tie of a lute or lower part of one of its ends where the wires are fixed (sometimes called 'the tail-piece'). — *Vīṇā-bhīd*, *t*, *f.* a kind of lute, (*vīṇā-bhīdām vīṇaka*, description of the different kinds of lutes.) — *Vīṇā-vāda* or *vīṇā-vādaka*, *as*, *m.* a player on the *Vīṇā*, a lutist. — *Vīṇāśya* (*ṇā-āś*), *as*, *m.* 'lute-faced,' epithet of *Nārada* (the son of *Brahmā* and inventor of the *Vīṇā* described above).

*Vīṇin*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, furnished with lutes, a player on a lute.

**वीत** *vīta*, *vīti*, &c. See p. 953, col. 2.

**वीतंस** *vī-taṅsa*, *as*, *m.* (for *vī-taṅsa*, *q. v.*), a cage, a chain or net for confining birds or beasts; an enclosure for taming birds or animals, an aviary, menagerie; a place for keeping or preserving game, preserve.

**वीतन** *vītana*, *au*, *m.* du. (possibly connected with *vī-tan*), the sides or cartilages of the larynx or throat (= *kṛika-pārśva-dvaya*).

**वीथि** *vīthi*, *is*, or *vīthī*, *f.* (probably fr. *rt. i. vī* or *3. vī*), a row, line; a road; a terrace in front of a house; a stall, shop; a sort of drama (or the dramatic narration of an amatory intrigue, said to be in one act and to be performed by one or two players); (*is*), *f.* a particular division of the planetary sphere (comprising three asterisms). — *Vīthy-anga*, *am*, *n.* a division or constituent part of the dramatic entertainment called *Vīthi*, (it is described as a kind of dialogue consisting in quibble, equivoque, jest, abuse, and the like.)

*Vīthikā*, *f.* = *vīthi*, a road, &c.; a hall.

**वीध** *vīdhra*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (according to *Unādi-s.* II. 26. fr. *rt. indh* with *vi*), clear, clean, pure; (*am*), *n.* the sky, atmosphere; wind; fire; [cf. *Gr. aīthra*.]

**वीन** *vīn* (*vi-in*), *cl. 8. P.* *vīnoti*, &c., *Ved.* to cause to go out, drive away, remove, scatter, disperse, (*Sāy.* = *vididham gamayati*); to send forth in various ways, (*Sāy.* = *vididham prerayati*); to bestow.

**वीना** *vīnā*, *f.*, *N.* of a river.

**वीनाह** *vīnāha*, *as*, *m.* = *vi-nāha*, the top or cover of a well.

**वीन्** *vīnv* (*vi-ivv*), *cl. 1. P.* *vīnvati*, &c., = *vīn* above.

**वीषा** *vīpā*, *f.* lightning.

**वीप्सा** *vīpsā*, *f.* (fr. the *Desid.* of *vy-āp*, *q. v.*), 'the desire of pervading (with any property or quality simultaneously or continuously), several or successive order or series, the arrangement of things or properties in regular succession or each by each, repetition, the repetition of words to imply continuous or successive action (e.g. *vṛikṣham vṛikṣham śiṅḍati*, he waters tree after tree; *prabhur bhūtam bhūtam abhi sarva-prāṇiṣhv asti*, the supreme being is in all living beings creature after creature; cf. *Pān.* VIII. 1, 4).

**वीबुकोश** *vībukōśa*, *as*, *m.* (?), a cowrie.

**वीभ** *vībh* (= *rt. vībh*), *cl. 1. A.* *vībhate*, *vībhātum*, to boast.

**वीर** *vīr* (*vi-īr*), *Caus.* *vīrayati* (*Impf.* *airayat*, *Aor.* *airat*), *-yitum*, *Ved.* to scatter or drive in various directions; to split into pieces, break, divide asunder, break open, (*Sāy.* *vy-airat* = *udghāṭita-rat*, *Rig-veda* II. 15, 8.)