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

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

Vījyamāna, as, ā, am, being fanned, fanned.

वीज *vīja, am,* n. (in the older language frequently written *bīja;* perhaps fr. rt. *jan* with *vi;* according to some connected with rt. 1. *vī*), 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. = *vījaka*, the citron tree. — *Vīja-kartṛi, tā,* m. 'producer of seed,' epithet of Śiva. — *Vīja-kāṇḍa-prarohin, ī, iṇī, i,* or *vīja-kāṇḍa-ruha, as, ā, am,* springing from a seed or from the (slip or portion taken from a) stalk. — *Vīja-kṛit, t, t, t,* producing semen; (*t*), n. an aphrodisiac. — *Vīja-kośa* or *vīja-kosha, as,* m. a seed-vessel, the pericarp of a flower; the seed-vessel of the lotus; (*ī*), f. a pod, legume. — *Vīja-kriyā,* f. the operation of analysis, elemental or algebraic solution. — *Vīja-gaṇita, am,* n. calculation of primary causes, causal calculus, analysis, algebra; N. of a treatise on algebra. — *Vīja-garbha, as,* m. the plant Trichosanthes Dioeca. — *Vīja-gupti, is,* f. 'seed-protection,' a pod, legume. — *Vīja-tas,* ind. from seed, according to the seed. — *Vīja-tva, am,* n. the being an origin or cause, causality. — *Vīja-darśaka, as,* m. 'explainer of the germ or plot of a play,' a play-director, stage-manager. — *Vīja-dhānī,* f., N. of a river. — *Vīja-dhānya, am,* n. coriander. — *Vīja-nyāsa, as,* m. (in dramatic language) laying down or making known the germ or plot of a play. — *Vīja-pādapa, as,* m. the plant Semecarpus Anacardium (= *bhallātaka*). — *Vīja-pura,* incorrect for *vīja-pūra*. — *Vīja-puruṣa, as,* m. the progenitor of a tribe or family. — *Vīja-pushpa, am,* n. common citron; a thorny plant, Vangueria Spinosa (= *maruvaka*). — *Vīja-pushpikā,* f. a sort of grain, Andropogon Saccharatus. — *Vīja-pūra* or *vīja-pūraka, as,* m. 'seed-filling,' common citron; a variety of citron, Citrus Medica; (*am*), n. the fruit of the citron. — *Vīja-pūrṇa, as,* m. 'seed-filled,' epithet of the common citron (= *ćholanga*); Citrus Medica. — *Vīja-peśikā,* f. 'seed-sheath,' the scrotum. — *Vīja-prada, as, ā, am,* yielding seed, sowing seed, &c.; generating; (*as*), m. a generator. — *Vīja-prabodha, as,* m., N. of a commentary on the Vīja-gaṇita. — *Vīja-praroha, as, ā, am,* or *vīja-prarohin, ī, iṇī, i,* growing from seed. — *Vīja-phalaka, as,* m. the plant Citrus Medica; a citron or lemon. — *Vīja-mati, is,* f. (in algebra) a mind capable of analysis, penetration of causes or principles, causal sagacity. — *Vīja-mantra, am,* n. epithet of a mystical syllable with which a Mantra or magical formula commences. — *Vīja-mātṛikā,* f. the pericarp or seed-vessel of the lotus. — *Vīja-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 Ṛig-veda. — *Vīja-muktāvalī,* f., N. of a work. — *Vīja-yajña, as,* m. 'seed-offering,' N. of a particular allegorical sacrifice or offering. — *Vīja-ratna, as,* m. 'having gems of seeds,' a kind of bean. — *Vīja-ruha, as, ā, am,* growing from seed; (*as*), m. grain, corn. — *Vīja-rećana, am,* n. Croton Jamalgota (= *jaya-pāla*). — 1. *vīja-vat,* ind. like seed. — 2. *vīja-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessing seed, furnished or provided with seed; provided with grain. — *Vīja-vapana, am,* n. the act of sowing seed. — *Vīja-vara, as,* m. 'best of grains,' a kidney-bean, Phaseolus Radiatus. — *Vīja-vāpa, as,* m. a sower of seed; the act of sowing seed. — *Vīja-vāpin, ī,* m. 'sowing seed,' a sower. — *Vīja-vāhana, as,* m. 'seed-bearer,' N. of Śiva. — *Vīja-vṛiksha, as,* m. the plant Terminalia Tomentosa. — *Vīja-saṁćaya, as,* m. a heap or collection of seed or grain. — *Vīja-sū, ūs,* f. 'bringing forth seed,' the earth. — *Vīja-sektṛi, tā,* m. a sprinkler of seed, procreator, progenitor. — *Vīja-harā* or *vīja-hāriṇī,* f. 'taking away seed,' epithet of a witch (a daughter of Duḥsaha). — *Vījā-kṛita,* see below. — *Vījākshara* (°*ja-ak*°), *am,* n. the first syllable of a magical formula, the syllable at the commencement of a Mantra or form of prayer. — *Vījāṅkura* (°*ja-aṅ*°), *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. — *Vījāṅkura-vat,* ind. (in phil.) like the (continuous succession of) seed and shoot. — *Vījādhya* (°*ja-ādh*°), *as, ā, am,* abounding in seed; (*as*), m. = *vīja-pūra*. — *Vījādhyaksha* (°*ja-adh*°), *as,* m. 'presiding over seed,' epithet of Śiva. — *Vījāpahāriṇī* (°*ja-ap*°), f. = *vīja-harā*. — *Vījābhidhāna* (°*ja-abh*°), *am,* n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Vījāmla* (°*ja-am*°), *am,* n. = *vṛikshāmla*. — *Vījārṇava-tantra* (°*ja-ar*°), *am,* n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Vījāśva* (°*ja-aś*°), *as,* m. 'seed-horse,' an entire horse, stallion. — *Vījotkṛishṭa* (°*ja-ut*°), *am,* n. good seed. — *Vījodaka* (°*ja-ud*°), *am,* n. 'seed-water, grain-like water,' hail. — *Vījopti* (°*ja-up*°), *is,* f. sowing seed. — *Vījopti-ćakra, am,* n. a kind of astrological diagram shaped like a serpent for indicating good or bad luck following on the sowing of seed. — *Vījopti-vidhi, is,* m. the manner of sowing seed.

Vījaka, am, n. seed; = *vīja* above (at the end of comps.); (*as*), m. common citron, Citrus Medica (= *mātulunga*); a citron or lemon; Terminalia Tomentosa (= *pīta-śāla*); the position of the arm of a child at birth; N. of a poet.

Vījala, as, ā, am, furnished with seed or grain, seedy.

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

Vījika, as, ā, am, seedy, abounding in seeds; see Gaṇa Kumud-ādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

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

Vījin, ī, inī, i, 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.

Vījya, 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.).

वीट *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. *īṭ* 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, vetasa;* cf. also Gr. *ī-tv-s, ī-téa;* Lat. *vi-tex, vitta, vi-men, vi-ti-s;* Old Germ. *wi-d, wi-da;* Angl. Sax. *widde.*]

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

Vīḍaya = *vīḷaya,* q. v.

वीणा *vīṇā,* f. (in Uṇādi-s. III. 15. said to be fr. rt. 1. *vī*), the Vīṇā or Indian lute, (an instrument 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, bnt it has many varieties according to the number of strings, &c.); lightning. — *Vīṇā-daṇḍa, 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-bhid, t,* f. a kind of lute, (*vīṇā-bhidāṃ viveka,* description of the different kinds of lutes.) — *Vīṇā-vāda* or *vīṇā-vādaka, as,* m. a player on the Vīṇā, a lutanist. — *Vīṇāsya* (°*ṇā-ās*°), *as,* m. 'lute-faced,' epithet of Nārada (the son of Brahmā and inventor of the Vīṇā described above).

Vīṇin, ī, inī, i, furnished with lutes, a player on a lute.

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

वीतंस *vī-taṃsa, as,* m. (for *vi-taṃsa,* 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 *vi-tan*), the sides or cartilages of the larynx or throat (= *kṛika-pārśva-dvaya*).

वीथि *vīthi, is,* or *vīthī,* f. (probably fr. rt. 1. *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-aṅga, 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.

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

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

वीना *vīnā,* f., N. of a river.

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

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

वीपा *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. *vṛikshaṃ vṛikshaṃ siṁćati,* he waters tree after tree; *prabhur bhūtam bhūtam abhi sarva-prāṇishv asti,* the supreme being is in all living beings creature after creature; cf. Pāṇ. VIII. 1, 4).

वीबुकोश *vībukośa, as,* m. (?), a cowri.

वीभ् *vībh* (= rt. *ćībh*), cl. 1. A. *vībhate, vībhitum,* to boast.

वीर् 1. *vīr* (*vi-īr*), Caus. *vīrayati* (Impf. *-airayat,* Aor. Ved. *-airat*), *-yitum,* Ved. to scatter or drive in various directions; to split into pieces, break, divide asunder, break open, (Sāy. *vy-airat* = *udghāṭita-vat,* Ṛig-veda II. 15, 8.)