

years; m. an old man, Mn.; R. — *dhēya*, n. bestowing strength or vigour, RV. — *nādhā*, mfn. (√ *nah*) establishing or preserving health, VS. — *bāla*, mfn. young in years, R. — *rūpa-samanvita*, mfn. endowed with youth and beauty, Mn. viii, 182. — *vasthā*, f. a stage or state of life (generally considered to be three, viz. *bāla-tva*, childhood, *taruṇa-tva*, youth, and *vridhdha-tva*, old age), Kāv.; Pur.; Suśr. — *vidyā*, f., see *vāyovidyā*. — *viśeṣa*, m. difference of age, Āpast. — *vṛiddha*, mfn. advanced in years, old, ib.; Ragh. — *vṛidh*, mfn. increasing strength or energy, invigorating, RV. — *hāni*, f. loss of youth or vigour, the growing old, Dhātup.; Sāy.

वयोवृद्ध *vayovāṅga*(?), n. lead, MW.

वय्य *vayya*, m. a companion, friend, RV. ix, 68; N. of an Asura, ib. i, 112, 6; patr. of Turviti, ib. i, 54, 6 (Sāy.)

वर I. *vāra*, m. (fr. √ I. *vri*) 'enviouring,' 'enclosing,' circumference, space, room, RV.; AV.; TS. (*vāra ā pṛithivyāh*, on the wide earth); stopping, checking, RV. i, 143, 5. — *ga*, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat. — *ja = vare-ja*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 16. — *sād*, mfn. sitting in a circle or in the wide space, RV. iv, 40, 5. *Vare-ja = vara-ja*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 16.

I. **Varaka**, m. a cloak, L.; n. cloth, L.; the cover or awning of a boat, L.

I. **Varana**, m. a rampart, mound, L.; a causeway, bridge, L.; the tree *Cratæva Roxburghii* (also called *varuṇa* and *setu*); it is used in medicine and supposed to possess magical virtues, MaitrS. &c. &c.; any tree, W.; a camel, L.; a kind of ornament or decoration on a bow, MBh.; a partic. magical formula recited over weapons, R. (*varuṇa*, B.); N. of Indra, L.; N. of a country, Buddh.; (pl.) of a town, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 82 (cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. i, 2, 53); (*ā*), f. N. of a small river (running past the north of Benares into the Ganges and now called *Barnā*), Up.; Pur.; n. surrounding, enclosing, L.; keeping off, prohibiting, L.

Varanaka, mfn. covering, covering over, concealing, Sāmkyak.

Varanasi (L.) and **Varanāsi** (Gal.), f. Benares (more usually *varāṇasī* and *vārāṇasī*, qq. vv.)

Varanāvatī, f. (prob.) N. of a river, AV.

Varanda, m. (Up. i, 128) the string of a fish-hook (cf. *-lambuka*), Mṛicch.; (only L.) a multitude; an eruption on the face; a rampart separating two combatant elephants; a heap of grass; a packet, package; (*ā*), f. (only L.) *Turdus Salica*; a dagger, knife; the wick of a lamp. — *lambuka*, m. the string of a fish-hook (?), Mṛicch. **Varandālu**, m. a kind of bulbous plant (= *phala-puccha*), L.; the castor-oil tree, *Ricinus Communis*, L.

Varandaka, mfn. (only L.) round; large, extensive; miserable, wretched; fearful, terrified; m. a small mound of earth, KātyŚr., Sch.; a rampart separating two combatant elephants, Śiś.; Vās.; the seat or canopy on an elephant, a howdah, L.; a wall, L.; an eruption on the face, L.; a multitude, L.

Varanya, Nom. P. *ṽyati*, g. *kanḍo-ādī*.

Varatṛā, f. a strap, thong, strip of leather, RV. &c. &c. (once in BhP. *ṽtra*, prob. n.); an elephant's or horse's girth, L. — *kāṇḍa*, m. or n. (?) a piece of a strap or thong, KātyŚr.

Vāras, n. width, breadth, expanse, room, space, RV. [Cf. Gk. *εἶπος*.]

Varāka, mf(ā)n. wretched, low, miserable, pitiable (mostly said of persons), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; vile, impure (as money), Kathās.; m. (only L.) N. of Śiva; battle, war; a kind of plant.

Varākaka, mf(ikā)n. wretched, low, vile, Pañcat.

Varāṭa, m. a cowry (used as a coin), Pañcat.; a rope, L.; (*ī*), f. (in music) a partic. Rāga, Col. (cf. *varāṭī* below).

Varāṭaka, m. a cowry, *Cypræa Moneta* (= $\frac{1}{8}$ of a *Kākinī* or $\frac{1}{16}$ of a *Paṇa*), Kāv.; Kathās.; Sāh. &c. (also *ikā*, f.); the seed vessel of a lotus-flower, Naish.; a rope, cord, string (only ifc., with f. *ā*), MBh. xii, 2488, v.1. *varārakā*; (*ikā*), f. *Mirabilis Jalapa*, L.; n. a partic. vegetable poison, Suśr. — *rajas*, m. *Mesua Roxburghii*, L.

Varāḍī or **varāḍī**, m. (in music) a partic. Rāga (cf. *varāṭī* above).

Varāṇa, m. *Cratæva Roxburghii*, L.; N. of Indra, L.

Varāṇasa, mfn. (fr. prec.), g. *trīṇḍī*; (*ī*), f. N. of a river, MBh.; the city of Benares (more usually written *vārāṇasī*, cf. *varāṇasī*; two small rivers,

the *Varāṇā* and *Asī* are said to join or give rise to the name, see RTL. 434).

Varāla, m. or n. cloves, L.; m. a black-yellow-whitish whiteness, L.; mfn. black-yellowish-whitish white, L.; (*ā*), f. a female goose, L.

Varālaḥka, m. or n. cloves, L.; *Carissa Carandas*, L.

I. **Varitṛi**, mfn. one who covers or screens, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34, Sch. (cf. I. *varitṛi*).

Varimat (RV.) or **vārimat** (AV.) = next.

I. **Varimān** or **vāriman**, m. (abstract noun of *urū*, q. v.) expanse, circumference, width, breadth, space, room, RV.; VS.; AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

Vāriivas, n. room, width, space, free scope, ease, comfort, bliss, RV.; VS.; TS. (acc. with √ *kṛi*, *dhā* or *vid* and dat., 'make room for, clear the path to'); wealth, treasure (= *dhana*), Naigh. — *kṛit*, mfn. procuring space, affording relief, delivering, RV.; TS.

Vāriivasita, mfn. = *varivasyita*, L.

Vāriivasya, Nom. P. *ṽyati*, to grant room or space, give relief, concede, permit, RV.; to show favour, wait upon, cherish, tend, Bhāṭṭ.; Sāy. (p. *ṽyamāna = varivasyita*, Daś.)

Vāriivasya, f. service, honour, devotion, attendance, RV.; Kāv.; obedience to a spiritual teacher, L. — *rahasya*, n. N. of various wks.

Vāriivasya, mfn. served, cherished, adored, L.

Vāriivo, in comp. for *varivas*. — *dā* (VS.), — *dhā* and — *vid* (RV.), mfn. granting space or freedom or relief or repose or comfort.

I. **Vāriishtha**, mfn. (superl. of *urū*, q. v.) widest, broadest, largest, most extensive, RV.; VS.; TBr.; R.

I. **Varitṛi**, mfn. one who covers or screens, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34, Sch. (cf. I. *varitṛi*).

I. **Vāriman**, n. = I. *variman*, expanse, width, breadth, room, RV.

I. **Vāriiyas**, mfn. (compar. of *urū*, q. v.) wider, broader ('than,' abl.); freer, easier, ib.; ŚBr.; (*as*), ind. farther, farther off or away, RV.; n. wider space ('than,' abl.), ib.; free space, freedom, comfort, ease, rest, ib.

Vāruṇa, m. (once in the TĀr. *varuṇā*) 'All-enveloping Sky,' N. of an Āditya (in the Veda commonly associated with *Mitra* [q. v.] and presiding over the night as *Mitra* over the day, but often celebrated separately, whereas *Mitra* is rarely invoked alone; *Varuṇa* is one of the oldest of the Vedic gods, and is commonly thought to correspond to the *Oḽpanōs* of the Greeks, although of a more spiritual conception; he is often regarded as the supreme deity, being then styled 'king of the gods' or 'king of both gods and men' or 'king of the universe,' no other deity has such grand attributes and functions assigned to him; he is described as fashioning and upholding heaven and earth, as possessing extraordinary power and wisdom called *māyā*, as sending his spies or messengers throughout both worlds, as numbering the very winkings of men's eyes, as hating falsehood, as seizing transgressors with his *pāsa* or noose, as inflicting diseases, especially dropsy, as pardoning sin, as the guardian of immortality; he is also invoked in the Veda together with *Indra*, and in later Vedic literature together with *Agni*, with *Yama*, and with *Vishṇu*; in RV. iv, 1, 2, he is even called the brother of *Agni*; though not generally regarded in the Veda as a god of the ocean, yet he is often connected with the waters, especially the waters of the atmosphere or firmament, and in one place [RV. vii, 64, 2] is called with *Mitra* *Sindhu-pati*, 'lord of the sea or of rivers;' hence in the later mythology he became a kind of Neptune, and is there best known in his character of god of the ocean; in the MBh. *Varuṇa* is said to be a son of *Kardama* and father of *Pushkara*, and is also variously represented as one of the *Deva-gandharvas*, as a *Nāga*, as a king of the *Nāgas*, and as an Asura; he is the regent of the western quarter [cf. *loka-pāla*] and of the *Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj* [VarBṛS.]; the *Jains* consider *Varuṇa* as a servant of the twentieth Arhat of the present *Avasarpinī*, RV. &c. &c. (cf. IW. 10; 12 &c.); the ocean, VarBṛS.; water, Kathās.; the sun, L.; a warder off or dispeller, Sāy. on RV. v, 48, 5; N. of a partic. magical formula recited over weapons, R. (v.1. *varanaṇa*); the tree *Cratæva Roxburghii*, L. (cf. *varanaṇa*); pl. (prob.) the gods generally, AV. iii, 4, 6; (*ā*), f. N. of a river, MBh. — *kāshṭhikā*, f. wood of the *Ficus Religiosa* (used for kindling fire by rubbing), L. — *kṛicchra*, n. a partic. penance (in which for a month only ground rice with water is eaten), L. — *gṛiha-pati* (*vā*), mfn. having *Varuṇa*

for a house-lord (i. e. giving V^o precedence at a great sacrifice), MaitrS. — *gṛihita* (*vā*), mfn. seized by V^o, afflicted with disease (esp. dropsy; see under *varuṇa*), ŚBr.; TS. — *graha*, m. 'seizure by V^o,' paralysis, L. — *grāha*, m. seizure by V^o (in *ā-v^o*), TS.; TBr. — *japa*, m. N. of wk. — *jyeshtha* (*vā*), m. pl. having V^o for chief, TBr. — *tirtha*, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. — *tejas* (*vā*), mfn. one whose vital power is V^o i. e. water, AV. — *tva*, n. the state or nature of V^o, R. — *datta*, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. v, 3, 84, Sch. — *deva*, n. 'having V^o as deity,' the *Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj*, VarBṛS. — *devatya*, mfn. having V^o as deity, MaitrS. — *daiva* or *-daivata*, n. = *-deva*, VarBṛS. — *dhṛūt*, mfn. deceiving V^o, RV. vii, 60, 9. — *pāsa*, m. V^o's snare or noose, TS.; Br.; a shark, L. — *purāṇa*, n. N. of wk. — *purusha*, m. a servant of V^o, ĀśvGr. — *praghāsā*, m. pl. the second of periodical oblations offered at the full moon of *Āshāḍha* for obtaining exemption from V^o's snares (so called from eating barley in honour of the god V^o), TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; (sg.) a partic. *Ahina*, ŚāṅkhŚr.; *ṽika*, mfn. relating to the above oblation, Lāṭy., Sch. — *praśishṭa* (*vā*), mfn. ruled over or guided by V^o, RV. — *priyā*, f. V^o's wife, L. — *bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of an astronomer, Col. — *mati*, m. N. of a *Bodhi-sattva*, L. — *mitra*, m. N. of a *Gobhila*, VBr. — *meni*, f. V^o's wrath or vengeance, punishment or injury inflicted by V^o, TS.; Kāth. — *rājan* (*vā*), mfn. having V^o as king, TS.; ŚrS. — *loka*, m. V^o's world or sphere, KaushUp.; his province, i. e. water, Tarkas. — *vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — *vegā*, f. N. of a *Kim-narī*, *Kāraṇḍ*. — *śarman*, m. N. of a warrior on the side of the gods in their war against the *Daityas*, Kathās. — *śeshas* (*vā*), mfn. having descendants capable of protecting, RV. v, 65, 5 (Sāy.; others 'being V^o's posterity, i. e. sinless'). — *śrāddha*, n. N. of a partic. *Śrāddha* offering, Cat.; — *vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — *savā*, m. 'V^o's aid or approval,' a partic. sacrificial rite, TBr.; ŚBr. — *sāman*, n. N. of various *Sāmans*, ĀrshBr. — *srotasa*, m. N. of a mountain, MBh. (C. *srotasa*). **Varuṇāṅgaruṇa**, m. 'V^o's offspring or scion,' patr. of *Agastya*, VarBṛS.

Varuṇātma, f. 'V^o's daughter, spirituous or vinous liquor (so called as produced from the ocean when it was churned), L.

Varuṇādri, m. N. of a mountain, Pañcat.

Varuṇārishtaka-maya, mf(ā)n. made from *Cratæva Roxburghii* and the soap-berry tree, Suśr.

Varuṇālaya, m. 'V^o's habitation,' the sea, ocean, R. **Varuṇāvāsa**, m. 'V^o's abode,' the sea, ocean, R. **Varuṇēsa**, mfn. having V^o as lord or governor; n. the *Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj*, VarBṛS.; — *deśa*, m. the district or sphere governed by V^o, Ganit.

Varuṇēsvara-tirtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. **Varuṇōda**, n. 'V^o's water,' N. of a sea, MärkP. **Varuṇōpanishad**, f. N. of an *Upanishad*. **Varuṇōpapurāṇa**, n. N. of an *Upapurāṇa*.

Varuṇaka, m. = *varuṇa*, *Cratæva Roxburghii*, MBh.; Suśr.

Varuṇānī, f. *Varuṇa*'s wife, RV.; AV. (also pl., Kāth.); *nyāh sāman*, n. N. of a *Sāman*, ĀrshBr.

Varuṇāvi or *ṽis*, f. N. of *Lakshmi*, Cat.

Varuṇika, *niya* and *ṽila*, m. endearing forms of *varuṇa-datta*, Pāṇ. v, 3, 84, Sch.

Varuṇya, mf(ā)n. coming from *Varuṇa*, belonging to him &c., RV.; ŚBr. (f. pl. with *āpah*, 'stagnant water').

Varutṛi, mfn. = *varūtṛi*, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 34.

Varutra, n. an upper and outer garment, cloak, mantle, Up. iv, 172, Sch. [Cf. Gk. *ἐλυτρον* for *ἑλυτρον*.]

Varūtṛi, mfn. one who wards off or protects, protector, defender, guardian deity (with gen.), RV.; N. of an Asura priest (mentioned together with *Trishtha*), Kāth.; (*vārūtṛi*), f. a female protector, guardian goddess (applied to a partic. class of divine beings), RV.; TS.; VS.; ŚBr. [Cf. Gk. *ῥύτωρ* for *ἑρυντωρ*.]

Vārūtha, n. protection, defence, shelter, secure abode, RV.; AV.; VS.; TBr.; a house or dwelling, Naigh.; armour, a coat of mail, L.; a shield, L.; (also m.) a sort of wooden ledge or guard fastened round a chariot as a defence against collision, ŚāṅkhŚr.; MBh. &c.; any multitude, host, swarm, quantity, assemblage (also of sons &c.), BhP.; m. the Indian cuckoo, L.; time, L.; = *nija-rāshṭraka* (?), L.; N. of a *Grāma*, R.; of a man, MärkP. — *pa*, m. the leader of a multitude or host, chief, general, BhP. — *vatī*, f. a host, army, Harav. — *śas*, ind. in multitudes or heaps, BhP. **Varūthādhipa**, m. the leader of an army, ib.

Varūthaka. See *sāpta-dhātu-v^o*.