

years; m. an old man, Mn.; R. — *dhéya*, 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 *vṛiddha-tva*, old age), Kāv.; Pur.; Suśr. — *vidyā*, f., see *vāyavidyā*. — *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.

वयोवङ्ग *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. vṛi*) 'envirning,' 'enclosing,' circumference, space, room, RV.; AV.; TS. (*vāra ā pṛithivyāḥ*, 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. **Varaṇa**, 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. Kās. 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.

Varaṇaka, mfn. covering, covering over, concealing, Sāmkyak.

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

Varaṇā-vatī, f. (prob.) N. of a river, AV.

Varaṇḍa, 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. **Varaṇḍālu**, m. a kind of bulbous plant (= *phala-puccha*), L.; the castor-oil tree, *Ricinus Communis*, L.

Varaṇḍaka, 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.

Varaṇya, Nom. P. *ṽyati*, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*.

Varatrā, f. a strap, thong, strip of leather, RV. &c. &c. (once in BhP. *tra*, 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. *εὔρος*.]

Varāka, mf(ī)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(ī)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. *varāḍī* below).

Varāṭaka, m. a cowry, *Cypræa Moneta* (= $\frac{1}{10}$ of a *Kākinī* or $\frac{1}{10}$ 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. l. *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. *varāḍī* 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 *Varaṇā* 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.

Varālaka, 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.

Varivasita, mfn. = *varivasyita*, L.

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

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

Varivasyita, mfn. served, cherished, adored, L.

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

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

I. **Vāriyas**, 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 *Oūpanós* 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 *pāśa* 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 *Vishnu*; 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 Śatabhishaj* [VarBṛS.]; the Jains consider *Varuṇa* as a servant of the twentieth *Arhat* of the present *Avasarpiṇī*, 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. l. *varāṇa*); the tree *Cratæva Roxburghii*, L. (cf. *varāṇa*); 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. — *kṛicchraka*, n. a partic. penance (in which for a month only ground rice with water is eaten), L. — *griha-pati* (*vā*), mfn. having *Varuṇa*

for a house-lord (i. e. giving V° precedence at a great sacrifice), MaitrS. — *grihita* (*vā*), mfn. seized by V°, afflicted with disease (esp. dropsy; see under *varuṇa*), ŚBr.; TS. — *graha*, m. 'seizure by V°,' paralysis, L. — *grāha*, m. seizure by V° (in *ā-v°*), TS.; TBr. — *japa*, m. N. of wk. — *jyeshṭha* (*vā*), m. pl. having V° for chief, TBr. — *tīrtha*, n. N. of a *Tīrtha*, Cat. — *tejas* (*vā*), mfn. one whose vital power is V° i. e. water, AV. — *tva*, n. the state or nature of V°, R. — *datta*, m. N. of a man, Pāṇ. v, 3, 84, Sch. — *deva*, n. 'having V° as deity,' the *Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj*, VarBṛS. — *devatyā*, mfn. having V° as deity, MaitrS. — *daiva* or *-daivata*, n. = *-deva*, VarBṛS. — *dhṛut*, mfn. deceiving V°, RV. vii, 60, 9. — *pāśā*, m. V°'s snare or noose, TS.; Br.; a shark, L. — *purāna*, n. N. of wk. — *purusha*, m. a servant of V°, ĀśvGr. — *praghāsā*, m. pl. the second of periodical oblations offered at the full moon of *Āshāḍha* for obtaining exemption from V°'s snares (so called from eating barley in honour of the god V°), TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; (sg.) a partic. *Ahīna*, ŚāṅkhŚr.; *ṽsika*, mfn. relating to the above oblation, Lāṭy., Sch. — *praśiṣṭa* (*vā*), mfn. ruled over or guided by V°, RV. — *priyā*, f. V°'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. — *menī*, f. V°'s wrath or vengeance, punishment or injury inflicted by V°, TS.; Kāth. — *rājan* (*vā*), mfn. having V° as king, TS.; ŚrS. — *loka*, m. V°'s world or sphere, KaushUp.; his province, i. e. water, Tarkas. — *vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — *vegā*, f. N. of a *Kim-nari*, Kāraṇḍ. — *sarman*, m. N. of a warrior on the side of the gods in their war against the *Daityas*, Kathās. — *śeṣas* (*vā*), mfn. having descendants capable of protecting, RV. v, 65, 5 (Sāy.; others 'being V°'s posterity, i. e. sinless'). — *śrāddha*, n. N. of a partic. *Śrāddha* offering, Cat.; *-vidhi*, m. N. of wk. — *savā*, m. 'V°'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*). **Varuṇāngaruha**, m. 'V°'s offspring or scion,' patr. of *Agastya*, VarBṛS. **Varuṇātmajā**, f. 'V°'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(ī)n. made from *Cratæva Roxburghii* and the soap-berry tree, Suśr. **Varuṇālaya**, m. 'V°'s habitation,' the sea, ocean, R. **Varuṇāvāsa**, m. 'V°'s abode,' the sea, ocean, R. **Varuṇēsa**, mfn. having V° as lord or governor; n. the *Nakshatra Śata-bhishaj*, VarBṛS.; *-deśa*, m. the district or sphere governed by V°, Gaṇit. **Varuṇēsvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a *Tīrtha*, Cat. **Varuṇōda**, n. 'V°'s water,' N. of a sea, MärkP. **Varuṇōpanishad**, f. N. of an *Upanishad*. **Varuṇōpapurāna**, n. N. of an *Upapurāna*.

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

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

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

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

Varuṇyā, 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 *φελυτρον*.]

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

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. — *vati*, 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°*.