

— dhara, m. 'rain-holder,' a cloud, L.; a mountain bounding a Varsha, Śatr.; the ruler of a Varsha, BhP.; 'withholding generative fluid,' a eunuch, attendant on the women's apartments, Kāv.; Pañcat. &c. — dharsha, m. a eunuch, W. — dhāra, m. N. of a serpent demon, Buddh. — dhārā-dhara, mfn. containing torrents of rain, Cāṇ. — nakshatra-sūcaka, m. a weather-prophet and astrologer, Nār. — nirṇij (varshā-), mfn. clothed with rain (said of the Maruts), RV.; ŚāṅkhGr. — m-dhara, m. N. of a Rishi, ĀrshBr., Sch. — pa or -pati, m. the ruler of a Varsha, BhP. — pada, n. a calendar, L. — pad-dhati, f. N. of various wks. — parvata, m. one of the mountainous ranges supposed to separate the Varshas or divisions of the earth from each other (6 in number, viz. Himavat, Hema-kūṭa, Nishadha, Nila, Śveta and Śṛiṅgin or Śṛiṅga-vat; Meru constitutes a 7th, and others are given), L. — paśu-prayoga, m. N. of wk. — pākin, m. Spondias Mangifera, L. — pāta, m. (pl.) fall of rain, Mṛicch. — purusha, m. an inhabitant of a Varsha, BhP. — pushpa, m. N. of a man, Samskarak.; (ā), f. a kind of creeping plant, L. — pūga, m. n. (sg. or pl.) quantity of rain, BhP.; a series or succession of years, MBh.; BhP. — pratibandha, m. stoppage of rain, drought, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 51. — pradīpa, m. N. of wk. — praveśa, m. the entrance into a new year, MW. — prāvan (varshā-), mfn. giving plenty of rain, TBr. (Sch.). — priya, m. 'fond of rain,' the Cātaka, Cuculus Melanoleucus, L. — phala, n., la-pad-dhati, f., la-rahasya, n., bhās-kara, m. N. of wks. — bhuj, m. the ruler of a Varsha, BhP. — mañ-jarī, f. N. of wk. — maryādā-giri, m. — giri, (q. v.), BhP. — mahōdaya, m. N. of wk. — mātra, n. one year only, MW. — medas (varshā-), mfn. thick or plentiful through rain, AV. xii, 1, 42 (-medhas, AV. Paipp.) — rātra or tri, w.r. for varshā- below, R. — rtu (for -ritu), m. the rainy season, MW.; -māsa-pakshāho-velā-deśa-pradeśa-vat, mfn. containing a statement of the place and country and time and day and fortnight and month and season and year, Yājñ., Sch.; -varṇana, n. N. of wk. (prob. the Ritu-samphāra). — lambhaka, m. (prob.) — parvata (q. v.), MBh. — vat, ind. as in rain, ŚāṅkhGr. iv, 7. — vara, m. a eunuch, one employed in the women's apartments, Kād. — vardhana, mfn. causing increase of years, Uttarar.; n. increase of years, MW. — vardhāpana-vidhāna, n. N. of a section of the Lubdha-jātaka. — vasana, n. (more correctly varshā-<sup>o</sup>) the dwelling in houses (of the Buddhist monks) during the rainy season, Buddh. — vicāra, m. N. of wk. — vṛiddha (varshā-), mfn. grown up in or through rain, AV.; VS.; ŚBr.; Kauś. — vṛiddhi, f. 'year-increase,' birthday, L.; N. of wk.; -prayoga, m. N. of wk. — śata, n. a century, ChUp.; Mn. &c.; tādika, mfn. more than a century, Vet.; tin, mfn. 100 years old, Hariv. — sahasrā, n. 1000 years, ŚBr.; R.; raka, n. id., Hariv.; mfn. living or lasting 1000 y°, MBh.; Pañcar.; rāya, Nom. A. yate, to appear like 1000 years, Kād.; rika, mf(ā)n. lasting 1000 y°, MBh.; rin, mfn. 1000 years old, becoming 1000 years old, MBh.; rīya, mfn. id., MBh. — sthāla, n. a rain-vessel (?), Divyāv. Varshāṅsa or śaka, m. 'year-portion,' a month, L. Varshāṅga, n. 'y°-member,' a month, L.; (ī), f. Boerhavia Procumbens, L. Varshājya, mfn. 'having ghee for rain' or 'having rain for ghee,' AV. Varshādhipa, m. the regent of a year, Gaṇit. Varshāmbu, n. rain-water; -pravaha, m. a receptacle or reservoir of rain-water, Yājñ. Varshāmbhaḥ-pāraṇa-vrata, m. 'breaking fast on rain-water,' the Cātaka bird, L. Varshāyuta, n. 10,000 years, MBh. Varshārdha, m. a half year (āt, after a h° y°), VarBṛS. Varshārha, mfn. sufficient for a year, Hcat. Varshāhika, m. a kind of venomous snake, Suśr. Varshē-ja, mfn. = varsha-ja, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 16. Varshēsa, m. the regent of a year, L. Varshāika, mfn. yearly, annual, W. Varshōpala, m. 'rain-stone,' hail, VarBṛS. Varshāṅgha, m. a torrent, sudden shower of rain, Kāv.

Varshaka, mfn. raining, falling like rain, Pāṇ.; Siddh.; m. or n. (?) a summer-house, Buddh.; (ifc.) = varsha, a year (e.g. pañca-<sup>o</sup>, 5 years old), MBh.

Varshana, mf(ā)n. (mostly ifc.) raining (with agram, a missile causing rain), Hariv.; R.; BhP.; Inscr.; n. raining, causing to rain, pouring out, shedding out gifts upon (comp.), Hariv.; VarBṛS.; Pañcat. &c.; sprinkling, MW.

Varshani, f. (only L.) raining; abiding; action; sacrifice.

Varshat, mfn. raining (varshati, loc. 'while it rains'), AV. &c. &c.; m. rain, ŚBr.; m. or n. (?) a summer-house, MW.

Varshāyantī, f. (fr. Caus. of √vriśh) causing to rain; N. of one of the 7 Kṛittikās, TS.

Varshā, f. rain, ŚāṅkhGr.; VarBṛS.; pl. (exceptionally sg.) the rains, rainy season, monsoon (lasting two months accord. to the Hindū division of the year into six seasons [see ritu], the rains falling in some places during Śrāvaṇa and Bhādra, and in others during Bhādra and Āśvina; and in others for a longer period), TS. &c. &c.; Medicago Esculenta, L. [Cf. Gk. ἑξοῦ, 'rain-drops.'] — kāra, m. N. of a Brāhman, Divyāv. — kāla, m. the rainy season, R.; Vās.; Hit.; līka, mfn. relative to the rainy season, R., Sch.; tīna, mfn. belonging to or produced in the r° s°, MW. — gama (varshāḡ°), m. beginning of the rainy s°, VarBṛS. — ghosha (varshāḡh°), m. 'uttering cries in the r° s°,' a large frog, L. — cara, mfn. (of obscure meaning), MBh. — dhṛita, mfn. worn in the rainy season (as a garment), KātyŚr. — nadī, f. a river which becomes swollen in the rainy season, Bhām. — prabhāñjana, m. 'rain-scattering,' a high wind, gale, W. — bīja, n. hail, L. — bhava, m. a red-flowering Boerhavia, L. — bhū, m. 'produced in the rains,' a frog, L.; an earth-worm, L.; a lady-bird, L.; (ū), f. a female frog, L.; Boerhavia Procumbens, Suśr.; (vī), f. id., L.; (ū or vī), f. an earth-worm, MW. — mada, m. 'rejoicing in the rains,' a peacock, L. — rātra, m. or tri, f. the rainy season, R. — rocis (varshā<sup>o</sup>), m. the planet Mars (as visible in the r° s°), L. — laṅkāyikā (?), f. Trigonella Corniculata, L. — vasāna (varshā<sup>o</sup>), m. (?) or sāya, m. the close of the rainy season, autumn, L. — vastu, n. N. of a section in the Vinaya, Buddh. — vāsa (varshā<sup>o</sup>), m. the residence during the rains, Divyāv. — śarād, f. du. the rainy season and autumn, ŚBr. (once -sarādū). — sāṭī, f. a garment worn in the rainy s° (also tī-cīvara; tī-gopaka, m. a keeper of such garments), Buddh. — samaya, m. the rainy season, HPariś.; Vās.; Kathās. Varshāsu-ja, mfn. arising or appearing in the rainy s°, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 1, Vārtt. 6, Pat. Varshā-hū, f. Boerhavia Procumbens, TS.; a frog, VS. Varshōpanāyikā, f. the first residence in houses during the rainy season (when Buddhist monks suspend their peregrinations), Divyāv. Varshōshita, mfn. one who has spent the rainy season, Divyāv.

Varshāli, ind. with √krī, bhū, as, g. ūry-ādī.

Varshika, mfn. raining, rainy, relating or belonging to the rains, W.; shedding, showering, pouring down, ib.; (ifc.) = varsha, a year (e.g. dvā-daśa-<sup>o</sup>, 12 years old), ĀśvŚr.; n. Agallochum, MW.

Varshita, mfn. fallen like rain, VarBṛS.; n. rain, Hariv. (v.l. varshāṇa; for tā see under varshin).

Varshitri, mfn. raining, one who makes rain, Nir.

Varshin, mfn. raining, discharging like rain, pouring out, showering down, distributing (anything good or evil; mostly ifc.), ŚāṅkhGr. &c. &c. (shītā, f.); shedding profuse tears, Kāv.; (ifc.) attended with a rain of (see śāśma-<sup>o</sup>); (ifc.) -having (so many) years (e.g. shashī-<sup>o</sup>, 60 years old), MBh.

Varshikā, f. a kind of metre, Nidānas.

Varshina, mfn. (ifc.) so many years old, Pāṇ. v, 1, 86 &c.

Varshiya, mfn. (ifc.) id. (e.g. tri-<sup>o</sup>, 3 years old), MBh.; Pañcar.

Varshu, mfn. 'lasting' or 'produced by rain,' VS. (Sch.)

Varshuka, mf(ā)n. rainy, abounding in rain, TS.; Br.; Bhaṭṭ.; raining, causing to rain, pouring out, Śiś. (cf. ratna-<sup>o</sup>); m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. yaskādi. Varshukābda, m. a rainy cloud, MW. Varshukāmbuda, m. a rain-cloud, ib.

Vārshṭri, mfn. one who rains, TS.

Varshya, or vārshya, mf(ā)n. of rain or belonging to rain, rainy, RV.; VS.; TS. &c.; to be rained or showered, MW.; to be sprinkled, ib.; (vārshyā), f. pl. rain-water, Kauś.

वर्षिम्न varshiman, m. (prob. in some of the following senses connected with √vri, 'to cover') height, length, width, breadth, VS. [Cf. Slav. vřichŭ; Lith. virshūs.]

Vārshishṭha, mfn. (accord. to Pāṇ. vi, 4, 157

superl. of vṛiddha) highest, uppermost, longest, greatest, very great, RV.; Br.; BhP.; oldest, very old, L. — kshatra (vā<sup>o</sup>), mfn. having the greatest power or might, RV.

Vārshiyas, mfn. (compar. of vṛiddha; cf. prec.) higher, upper, longer, greater than (abl.), RV.; AV.; VS.; Br.; better than (abl.), Āpast.; very great, considerable, important, BhP.; thriving, prosperous, ib.; aged, old, Bhadrab.

1. Varshma, m., PārGr. i, 3, 8 (varshmo 'smi prob. w.r. for varshmāsmi); n. body, form, = vārshman, MW.

2. Varshma, in comp. for vārshman. — vat, mfn. having a body, MBh. — vīrya, n. vigour of body, MW. — seka, m. pouring water upon the body (to cool it), HPariś. Varshmābha, mfn. resembling the body or form (of anything), MW.

Varshmān, m. height, top, RV.; AV.; the vertex, RV.; n. (vārshman) height, top, surface, uttermost part, RV.; VS.; TS. &c.; height, greatness, extent, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; measure, W.; body, MBh.; Hariv.; Yājñ. &c.; a handsome form or auspicious appearance, L.; mfn. holding rain, W.

Varshmala, mfn. fr. vārshman, g. sidhmādi.

वर्ह varh. See √barh.

वर्ह varha, varhishṭha, varhis. See barha &c.

वल val (cf. √bal, vall, and vri), cl. I. A. (Dhātup. xiv, 20) valate (oftener P. valati; cf. Vām. v, 2, 3; pf. vavale; ind. p. valitvā, Kāv.; aor. avalishṭa; fut. valitā &c., Gr.), to turn, turn round, turn to (with abhimukham and acc., or loc.), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; to be drawn or attached towards, be attached to (loc.), Nalōd., Git.; to move to and fro, Hcat.; to go, approach, hasten, Mcar.; Śiś.; to return i. e. come back or home, Uttamac.; to return i. e. depart or go away again, ib.; HPariś.; to break forth, appear, Git.; to increase, Sāh.; to cover or enclose or to be covered (cf. √I. vri), L.: Caus. valayati or vālayati (Dhātup. xix, 58; aor. avivalat), to cause to move or turn or roll, Śiś.; HPariś.; Naish., Sch.; to cherish &c., W. (rather bālayati; see √2. bal): Desid. of Caus. in vivālayishu, q. v.

1. Valā, m. 'enclosure,' a cave, cavern, RV.; AV.; Br.; a cloud, Naigh. i, 10; a beam or pole, KātyŚr., Sch.; N. of a demon (brother of Vṛitra, and conquered by Indra; in later language called Bala, q. v.) — m-rujā, mfn. shattering caverns, RV. — krama, m. N. of a mountain, VP. — gā, n. a partic. charm or spell hidden in a pit or cavern, any secret charm or spell, AV.; VS.; (-ga-)hān, mfn. destroying secret charms, VS. — gīn, mfn. versed in secret charms, AV. — nāsana, -bhīd, -sūdāna &c., see under bala. — rasā, f. sulphur, L. — vat, mfn. containing the word vala, AitBr.

2. Vala = vali (see śata-vala).

Valaka (cf. balaka), m. or n. (?) a beam, pole, KātyŚr., Sch.; n. a procession, Kathās.; m. N. of one of the seven sages under Manu Tāmasa, MārKp. Valakēśvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

Valana, n. (ifc. f. ā) turning, moving round in a circle, waving, undulation, agitation, Kāv.; Sāh.; Rājat.; (also ā, f.) deflection (in astron.), Sūryas.; VarBṛS. Valanāṅsa, m. degree of deflection, MW.

Valantikā, f. a partic. mode of gesticulation, Vikr. (v.l. valabhikā).

Valabhi or (more usual) bhī, f. (perhaps abbreviated fr. vala-bhid, 'cloud-splitting') the ridge of a roof, top or pinnacle of a house, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a turret or temporary building on the roof of a house, upper room, L.; N. of a town in Saurāshṭra, Daś. (also bhi-pura). Valabhī-niveśa, m. an upper room, Dharmās.

Valaya, m. n. (ifc. f. ā) a bracelet, armlet, ring (worn by men and women on the wrist), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also applied to waves as compared to bracelets); a zone, girdle (of a married woman), MW.; a line (of bees), Śiś.; a circle, circumference, round enclosure (ifc. often = 'encircled by'), Gol.; Kāv.; Kathās.; m. a sore throat, inflammation of the larynx, Suśr.; a kind of circular military array, Kām.; a branch, MW.; pl. N. of a people, AV. Pariś.; n. N. of certain round bones, Bhpr.; multitude, swarm, Kād. — vat, mfn., see latā-valaya-vat.

Valayita, mfn. encircled, surrounded, encompassed, enclosed by (instr. or comp.), Kāv.; Chandom.; put round (the arm, as a bracelet), Śiś.; forming a circle, curling, whirling round, Kād.; Mālatim.

Valayitri, mfn. encircling, surrounding, Dharmās.