

—परिणतिः, परिणामः ripeness of age; advanced or old age. —प्रमाणं 1. measure or length of life. —2. duration of life. —वृद्ध *a.* (वयोवृद्ध) old, advanced in years. —संधिः 1. transition from one period of life to another; त्रयो वयःसंधयः. —2. puberty, maturity (period of coming of age). —स्थ *a.* (वयःस्थ or वयस्थ) 1. youthful. —2. grown up, mature. —3. strong, powerful (स्थः) a friend; contemporary. (स्था) 1. a female companion. —2. the yellow myrobalan tree. —3. small cardamoms. —स्थानं firmness of youth. —हानिः *f.* (वयोहानिः) 1. loss or decline of youth. —2. loss of youthful vigour. वयस्य *a.* [वयसा तुल्यः यन्] 1 Being of the same age. —2 Contemporary. —स्थः A friend, companion, any associate (usually of the same age). —स्था A female companion or friend, a woman's confidante.

वयाकः A little branch, a creeper.

वयुनं [वयु उन्न] 1 Knowledge, wisdom, faculty of perception. —2 A temple (said to be *m.* also in this sense in Upadishtras). —3 A rule, precept, order. —4 Manner, custom. —5 Clearness.

वयोधस् *m.* A young or middle-aged man.

वयोधा *a.* Ved. 1 Powerful, vigorous. —2 Giving strength or health. —3 Giving food. —धाः *f.* Strength, power.

वयोरेणं Lead.

वर 10 U. (वरयति-ते, strictly *caus.* of वृ, or वृ of class 10) To ask for, choose, seek to get; see वृ.

वर *a.* [वृ-कर्मणि अप्] 1 Best, excellent, most beautiful or precious, choicest, finest; with gen. or loc. or usually at the end of comp.; वरतां वरः R. 1. 59; वेदविदां वरेण 5. 23, 11. 54; Ku. 6. 18; त्रवरः, त्रवरः, सरिहरा &c. —2 Better than, preferable to; संविभ्यो धारिणी वराः Ms. 12. 103; Y. 1. 352. —रः 1 The act of choosing, selecting. —2 Choice, selection. —3 A boon, blessing, favour (तपोवि-रिभ्यते यस्तु देवेभ्यः स वरो मतः); वरं वृ or याच् 'to ask a boon'; प्रीतिरिति ते पुत्र वरं वृणीष्व R. 2. 63; भवत्तु वरवरोदीर्घः Ku. 2. 32; (for the distinction be-

tween वर and आशिस् see आशिस्). —4 A gift, present, reward, recompense. —5 A wish, desire in general. —6 Solicitation, entreaty. —7 Charity, alms. —8 Surrounding, enclosing. —9 Obstructing, checking. —10 A bridegroom, husband; वरं वरयते कन्या; see under वृ (1) also. —11 A suitor, wooer. —12 A dowry. —13 A son-in-law. —14 A dissolute man, libertine. —15 A sparrow. —रं Saffron; (for वरम् see separately). —Comp. —अंग *a.* having an excellent form. (—गः) 1. an elephant. —2. N. of Vishnu. —3. N. of Cupid. (—नी) turmeric. (—गं) 1. the head. —2. the best part. —3. an elegant form. —4. pudendum muliebre. —5. green cinnamon. —अंगना a lovely woman. —अर्ह *a.* 1. worthy of a boon. —2. very worthy, highly esteemed. —3. very expensive. —आनना a lovely-faced woman. —आजीविन् *m.* an astrologer. —आरोह *a.* having fine hips. (—हः) 1. an excellent rider. —2. a rider on an elephant or horse. —3. mounting, riding. (—हर) an elegant or a beautiful woman; कामं कुरु वरा-रोहे देहि मे परिरंजनं Mā. 6. 11. —आलिः the moon. —आसनं 1. an excellent seat. —2. the chief seat, a seat of honour. —3. the China rose. (—नः) 1. a door-keeper. —2. a lover, paramour. —इन्द्रः 1. a chief, sovereign. —2. Indra. —ईश्वरः N. of Siva. —उरः *f.* a beautiful woman (lit. having beautiful thighs). —कतुः an epithet of Indra. —चंदनं 1. a kind of sandal wood. —2. the pine tree. —तनु *a.* fair-limbed. (—तुः *f.*) a beautiful woman; वरतनुर्यवास्तौ नैव दृष्टा स्वया मे V. 4. 22. —तंतुः N. of an ancient sage; R. 5. 1. —त्वचः the Nimba tree. —र *a.* 1. conferring a boon, granting or fulfilling a boon. —2. propitious. (—रः) 1. a benefactor. —2. N. of a class of Manes. —3. fire for propitiatory burnt offerings. —हस्तः the boon-giving or beneficent hand (placed on the head of a suppliant by a deity &c.). (—दा) 1. N. of a river; M. 5. 1. —2. a maiden, girl. —दक्षिणा 1. a present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride. —दानं the granting of a boon. —द्रुनः agallochum. —निश्चयः the choice of a bridegroom.

—पक्षः the party of the bridegroom (at a wedding); R. 6. 86. —प्रदा N. of Lopāmudrā. —प्रस्थानं, —यात्रा the setting out of the bridegroom in procession towards the house of the bride for the celebration of marriage. —फलः the cocoa-nut tree. —बाह्विकं saffron. —युवतिः —ती *f.* a beautiful young woman. —रुचि N. of a poet and grammarian (one of the 'nine gems' at the court of king Vikrama; see नवरत्न; he is identified by some with Kātyāyana, the celebrated author of the Vārtikas on Pāṇini's Sūtras). —लक्ष्म *a.* received as a boon. (—क्षः) the Champaka tree. —वरसला a mother-in-law. —वर्णं gold. —वर्णिनी 1. an excellent or fair-complexioned woman. —2. a woman in general. —3. turmeric. —4. lac. —5. N. of Lakshmi. —6. of Durgā. —7. of Sarasvatī. —8. the creeper called Priyangu. —9. a yellow pigment. —वृद्धः N. of Siva. —सुरत *a.* 1 very wanton. —3. acquainted with the secrets of sexual intercourse. —सज्ज *f.* 'the bridegroom's garland', the garland put by the bride round the neck of the bridegroom.

वरकः [वृ-वृन्] 1 A wish, request, boon. —2 A cloak. —3 A kind of wild bean. —4 One who asks a female in marriage, a suitor, wooer. —कं 1 The cover of a boat. —2 A towel, wiper.

वरणं [वृ-वृत् ल्युत्] 1 Choosing, selecting. —2 Begging, soliciting, requesting. —3 Surrounding, encircling. —4 Covering, screening, protecting. —5 The choice of a bride. —6 Worshipping (of priests &c.). —7 Keeping off, prohibiting, warding. —णः 1 A rampart, surrounding wall. —2 A bridge. —3 The tree called Varuṇa. —4 A tree in general; इह सिधवश्च वरणावरणाः करिणां मुदे सनलदानलदाः Ki. 5. 25. —5 A camel. —6 A kind of ornament on a bow. —7 N. of Indra. —Comp. —माला, —सज्ज see वरसज्ज.

वरटः [वृ-अट्] 1 Gander. —2 A kind of grain. —3 A kind of wasp. —टा, —टी 1 A goose; नवप्र-सूतिर्वरटा तपस्विनी N. 1. 135. —2 A wasp or a variety of it; नो वयस्य एते खलु वास्याः पुत्रा अर्थकल्पवती वरटा-भीता इव गोपालदारका अरण्ये यच्च यच्च