

न खाद्यते तत्र तत्र गच्छति Mk. 1. —
A jasmine flower (कुंदपुष्प).

वरणसी More usually written
वारणसी q. v.

वरंडः [वृ-अंड] 1 A multitude,
group. —2 A pimple or eruption
on the face. —3 A veranda. —4 A
heap of grass. —5 The string of a
fish-hook. —6 pocket. (The word
वरंडलंबुक् in यद्विदानीमहं वरंडलंबुक् इव
दूरमुत्क्षिप्य पातितः Mk. 1 is of
doubtful meaning; it seems to
mean 'an over-hanging or project-
ing wall', which, if raised high,
is sure to topple down; so in the
case of the Sûtradhâra whose ex-
pectations were raised very high only
to be cruelly disappointed).

वरंडक a. 1 Large, great, spaci-
ous. —2 Frightened. —3 Miserable,
wretched. —कः 1 A mound of earth,
—2 The seat on an elephant, a
howdah. —3 A wall. —4 An erup-
tion on the face.

वरंडा 1 A dagger, knife. —2 A kind
of bird (सारिका). —3 The wick of a
lamp.

वरंडालुः The castor-oil tree.

वरत्रा 1 A strap, thong, or girth
(of leather); Si. 11. 44. —2 The
girth of an elephant or horse.

वरम् ind. Rather or better than,
preferably to, it is better that &c.
It is sometimes used with the ab-
lative; समुन्नयन् भूमिमार्षसंगमाद्वरं वि-
रोधोपि समं महत्माभिः Ki. 1. 8. But
it is generally used absolutely, वरं
being used with the clause contain-
ing the thing preferred, and न च, न
तु, or न पुनः with the clause contain-
ing the thing to which the first is pre-
ferred, (both being put in the nomi-
native case); वरं मौनं कार्यं न च वच-
नमुक्तं यद्वृत्तं... वरं निश्चायिष्ये न च परध-
नात्वादनसुखं H. 1; वरं प्राणत्यागो न
पुनरधमानामुपगमः ibid.; sometimes न
is used without च, तु or पुनः; याज्ञा
मौघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा Me. 6.

वरयितु m. A suitor, wooer,
lover.

वरलः A kind of wasp. —ला 1
A goose. —2 A kind of wasp.

वरस् n. Width, breadth (Ved.).
वरस्या Ved. Desire, wish.

वरा 1 The three kinds of myro-

balan. —2 A kind of perfume. —3
Turmeric. —4 N. of Pârvatî.

वराक a. (की f.) 1 Poor, pitiable,
miserable, wretched, unhappy, un-
fortunate (often used to show pity);
तन्मया न द्रुक्तं कृतं यत्तु वराकोऽपमानि-
तः Pt. 1; तद्विक्रमुज्जिहानजीवितां वराकीं
नानुक्लपसे Mâl. 10. —2 Low, vile.
—3 Impure. —कः 1 N. of Siva.
—2 War, battle.

वराटः [वरन्तरं अटति अट्-अण् Tv.]
1 A cowrie. —2 A rope, cord.

वराटकः 1 A cowrie; प्रासः काणवरा-
टकोपि न मया तृणेषु धृता मुंच मां Bh.
3. 4. —2 The seed-vessel of the
lotus-flower. —3 A string, rope (n.
also in this sense). —Comp. —र-
जस् m. the tree called नागकेशर.

वराटिका A cowrie; Bv. 2. 42.

वराणः An epithet of Indra.

वराणसी See वाराणसी.

वरारकं A diamond.

वरालः, —वरालकः Cloves.

वराशेः —सिः A coarse cloth.

वराहः [वराय अभीष्टाय मुस्तादिलाभाय
आहंति भूमि आ-हन्-ड Tv.] 1 A boar,
hog; विष्वक्त्र्यं क्रियतां वराहवतिभिर्मुस्ताक्ष-
तिः पल्लवे S. 2. 6. —2 A ram. —3 A
bull. —4 A cloud. —5 A crocodile.
—6 An array of troops in the form
of a boar. —7 N. of Vishnu in the
bird or boar-incarnation; cf. वतति
दशनशिखरे धरणी तव लम्बा शशिनि कल-
कललेव निपन्ना। केशव धृतशूकररूप जय
जगद्दीश हरे Gît. 1. —8 A particular
measure. —9 N. of Varāhamihira.
—10 N. of one of the 18 Purāṇas.
—Comp. —अवतारः the boar or third
incarnation of Vishnu. —कंदः a
kind of esculent root. —कणः a kind
of arrow. —कणिका a kind of mis-
sile. —कल्पः the period of the boar-
incarnation, the period during
which Vishnu assumed the form of
a boar. —क्रांता the sensitive plant.
—द्वादशी a festival held on the
12th day in the bright half of Mā-
gha in honor of Vishnu. —नामन्
n. an esculent root. —मिहिरः N. of
a celebrated astronomer, author of
बृहत्संहिता (supposed to be one of
the 'nine gems' at the court of
king Vikrama). —शृंगः N. of Siva.

वराहः Ved. A boar, hog.

वरिमन् m. 1 Excellence, superior-

ity, pre-eminence. —2 Ved. Cir-
cuit, compass. —3 Breadth, extent.

वरिवस् n. Ved. 1 Worshipping,
honouring. —2 Wealth. —3 Room,
space. —4 Pleasure, happiness. —5
Ease.

वरिवास्ति (स्ति) त a. Worshipped,
honoured, adored, revered.

वरिवस्या 1 Worship, honour, ado-
ration, devotion. —2 Service, attend-
ance.

वरिशी A fish-hook.

वरिष्ठ a. 1 Best, most excellent,
most distinguished or pre-eminent.
—2 Largest, greatest. —3 Widest. —4
Heaviest. —5 Worst, most wicked;
(superl. of उह q. v.) —ष्ठः 1 The
francoline partridge. —2 The orange
tree. —ष्ठ 1 Copper. —2 Pepper.

वरी 1 N. of Chhâyâ, wife of
the sun. —2 The plant called
सतावरी.

वरिमन् m. Excellence &c.; see
वरिमन्.

वरीयस् a. 1 Better, more ex-
cellent, preferable. —2 Most ex-
cellent, very good; Mâl. 1. 16. —3
Larger, wider, more extensive
(compar. of उह q. v.). —4 Extre-
mely tender or younger. —n. Ved.
Rest, repose.

वरी (ली) वर्दः An ox, a bull,

वरीपुः N. of Cupid, the god of
love.

वरुटः N. of a class of Mlech-
chhas.

वरुडः N. of a low caste.

वरुणः [वृ-डन् Up. 3. 53] 1 N.
of an Aditya (usually associated
with Mitra). —2 (In later mytho-
logy) The regent of the ocean and
of the western quarter (represent-
ed with a noose in hand); यासां
राजा वरुणो याति मध्ये सत्यानृते अवप-
श्यञ्जनानाम्; वरुणो यादसानहं Bg. 10.
29; त्वं विश्वेशं वरुणासि राजा ये च देवा
ये च मर्ताः Rv. 2. 27. 10; प्रतीर्क्षी वरुणः
पाति Mb.; अतिसन्निभस्य वरुणस्य विश्वा
भूषमन्वरज्यदनुवारकरः Si. 9. 7. —3
The ocean. —4 Firmament. —5 The
Sun. —6 The Varuṇa tree. —Comp.
—अंगरुहः an epithet of Agastya.
—आत्मजा spirituous liquor (so
called being produced from the