

being changed into m); Lith. *wyresnis*, 'nobler, older.')

Varu, us, m., Ved., N. of a king.

Varuṇa, as, m., 'Universal encompasser, All-enveloper,' N. of an Āditya, (as a Vedic deity commonly associated with Mitra and presiding over the night as Mitra over the day [see I. *nītra*]), but often celebrated separately, whereas Mitra is rarely invoked alone; Varuṇa is one of the oldest of the Vedic gods, corresponding in name and partly in character to the *Oûpanós* of the Greeks, and 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; though generally associated with Mitra, he is also invoked in the Veda together with Indra, and in later Vedic literature together with Agni, with Yama, and with Vishṇu; in R̥g-veda 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 [R̥g-veda 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 Mahā-bhārata 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 Sata-bhishaj; the Jains consider Varuṇa as a servant of the twentieth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpīṇī; the sun ('the warder off or dispeller of darkness,' cf. R̥g-veda V. 48, 5, Sāy. = *tamo-varāha*); the firmament; the ocean, waters; N. of a particular magical formula recited over weapons; the tree *Crataeva Roxburghii* [cf. *varaṇa*] (*ān*), m. pl. (perhaps) the gods generally (so explained by some in Atharva-veda III. 4, 6); (*ā*), f., N. of a river; [cf. *Zend Varena*; Gr. *Oûpanós*; Hib. *burne*, 'water.']
Varuṇa-grīhita, as, ā, am, Ved. seized by Varuṇa, afflicted with disease (especially with dropsy; see under *varuṇa*).
Varuṇa-grāha, as, m., Ved. seizure by Varuṇa.
Varuṇa-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place.
Varuṇa-tva, am, n. the state or nature of Varuṇa.
Varuṇa-datta, as, m. a proper N.
Varuṇa-deva or *varuṇa-dāivata*, as, ā, am, having Varuṇa for a deity; (*am*), n. the Nakshatra Sata-bhishaj.
Varuṇa-dhrut, t, t, t, Ved. deceiving Varuṇa; (according to Sāy. on R̥g-veda VII. 60, *g. varuṇa-dhrutaḥ* = *varuṇa hinsitah*).
Varuṇa-pāsa, as, m. Varuṇa's snare or noose (Ved.); a shark.
Varuṇa-purusha, as, m. a servant of Varuṇa.
Varuṇa-praghāsa, ās, m. pl. the second of certain periodical oblations offered on the full moon of Āshāḍha or Śrāvapa and observed for the purpose of obtaining exemption from the snares or bonds of Varuṇa, (so called from the custom of eating barley on this festival in honour of the god Varuṇa).
Varuṇa-praśiṣṭa, as, ā, om, ruled over or guided by Varuṇa.
Varuṇa-bhaṭṭa, as, m., N. of an astronomer.
Varuṇa-mati, is, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva.
Varuṇa-nītra, as, m., N. of a Gobhila.
Varuṇa-menī, is, f., Ved. Varuṇa's wrath.
Varuṇa-rājan, ā, ā, a, Ved. having Varuṇa as king.
Varuṇa-loka, as, m. Varuṇa's world or sphere; Varuṇa's province, i.e. water.
Varuṇa-sarman, ā, m., N. of a warrior on the side of the gods in their war against the Daityas.
Varuṇa-śeṣas, ās, ās, as, Ved. being Varuṇa's posterity; (Sāy.) having descendants capable

of protecting (= *vārakāḥ putrā yesham*; according to Sāy. *śeṣas* = *apatya*).
Varuṇa-brādhā, am, n., N. of a particular funeral offering.
Varuṇa-sava, as, m., Ved. Varuṇa's aid or approval.
Varuṇa-senā or *varuṇa-senikā*, f., N. of a princess.
Varuṇa-srotasa, as, m., N. of a mountain, (also read *varuṇa-srotasa*).
Varuṇa-ruha (*ṇa-an*), as, m. 'Varuṇa's offspring or scion,' a patronymic of Agastya.
Varuṇātmuṣā (*ṇa-āt*), f. 'Varuṇa's daughter, spirituous or vinous liquor (so called from being one of the precious things produced at the churning of the ocean).
Varuṇādri (*ṇa-ad*), is, m., N. of a mountain.
Varuṇālaya (*ṇa-āl*), as, m. 'Varuṇa's habitation,' the sea, ocean, (*haruṇā-varuṇālaya*, the sea of compassion).
Varuṇāvāsa (*ṇa-āv*), as, m. 'Varuṇa's abode,' the sea, ocean.
Varuṇeśa (*ṇa-īśa*), as, ā, am, having Varuṇa as lord or governor; (*am*), n. the Nakshatra Sata-bhishaj.
Varuṇeśa-deśa, as, m. the district or sphere governed by Varuṇa.
Varuṇeśvara-tīrtha (*ṇa-īś*), am, n., N. of a Tīrtha.
Varuṇoda (*ṇa-uda*), am, n. 'Varuṇa's water,' N. of a sea.
Varuṇopanishad (*ṇa-up*), t, f., N. of an Upanishad.

Varuṇaka, as, m. = *varuṇa*, *Crataeva Roxburghii*.

Varuṇānī, f. Varuṇa's wife.

Varuṇānī, is, or *varuṇānīs*, f., N. of Lakshmi.

Varuṇika or *varuṇīya* or *varuṇā*, as, m. (diminutives fr. *varuṇa-datta*), see Pāṇ. V. 3, 84.

Varuṇya, as, ā, am, Ved. coming from Varuṇa, belonging to him, &c.

Varuṇī, tū, trī, trī, = *varuṇī*.

Varuṇa, am, n. an upper and outer garment, cloak, mantle.

Varuṇa, as, &c. = *sambhaktā* (according to the *Sabda-k.*).

Varuṇī, tū, trī, trī, Ved. one who wards off or protects, a protector, defender; (*tā*), m. a god who protects, guardian deity, (Sāy. on R̥g-veda IV. 55, 1 = *sambhaktṛī*); N. of an Asura priest, (in the *Kāṭhaka-Brahmana* II. 30, 1. *Trīṣṭha* and *Varuṇī* are said to be priests of the Asuras); (*trī*), f. a female defender, guardian goddess; N. of a goddess (sometimes invited to a sacrifice along with *Sarasvatī*); of a class of guardian goddesses, (Sāy. on R̥g-veda I. 22, 10. *varuṇī* = *varaṇīyā*, to be chosen, excellent; III. 62, 3. *varuṇīrīḥ* = *sarvaiḥ sambhajanīyā devapatnyāḥ*).

Varuṇa, am, n. protection, defence, shelter (Ved.); a sort of wooden ledge or fender fastened round a chariot as a defence against collision, (in this sense also as, m.); armour, a coat of mail; a shield (made of leather &c.); a house, dwelling (so called according to Sāy. because it shelters from the cold and wind); a family or assemblage of sons &c. (Ved.); any multitude, host, swarm, flock, quantity, assemblage; (*as*), m. the Indian cuckoo; time; = *nija-rāshṭra* (?); N. of a Grāma; of a person mentioned in the *Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāna*.
Varuṇtha-pa, as, m. the leader of a multitude or host, commander of an army, general.
Varuṇtha-sas, ind. in multitudes or hosts, in heaps or masses.
Varuṇthā-dhīpa (*tha-adh*), as, m. the leader of a multitude or army.

Varuṇthn, i, inī, i, wearing or carrying defensive arms or armour; furnished with a protecting plank or ledge (said of a chariot); having a fender; affording protection or defence, sheltering; being in a carriage or chariot; surrounded by a quantity or troop (at the end of a comp., cf. *lalanā-v*); (*i*), m. a guard, defender; a car; (*inī*), f. a multitude, troop, army; N. of an Apsaras.
Varuṇthīnī-pati, is, m. the leader of an army.

Varuṇthya, as, ā, am, Ved. affording protection or shelter, sheltering, protected; to be chosen or worshipped, (Sāy. = *varaṇīya* = *sambhajanīya*); domestic, favourable or auspicious to a family or house, (Sāy. = *grīhārha*).

Vareṇ, a Kvip formation fr. *vareṇyaya* (according to *Puruṣottama-deva*, cf. *Uṇādi-s*. III. 98).

Vareṇya, as, ā, am (perhaps a kind of anom.

fut. pass. part. of rt. *vṛi*), desirable, to be wished for, eligible; excellent, superior, chief, principal, pre-eminence; (*as*), m., N. of a particular class of Manes; of a son of *Bhṛigu*; (*ā*), f., N. of *Siva's* wife; (*am*), n. saffron. = *Vareṇya-kṛatu*, us, us, u, Ved. having excellent understanding, intelligent, wise, learned, (Sāy. = *varaṇīya-prajña*).

Vareṇyaya, Nom. P. *vareṇyayati*, &c. (*Uṇādi-s*. III. 98).

Vareya, Nom. P. *vareyati*, &c., Ved. to be a suitor, ask in marriage.

Vareyu, us, m., Ved. one who woos, a wooer, suitor.

I. *vartu* in *dur-vartu*, q. v. (For 2. *vartu* see p. 892, col. 2.)

Vartri, tā, trī, trī, Ved. one who keeps back or off, one who wards off, one who resists or opposes; an encourager, propeller, (Sāy. = *vareyitrī*, *nivārayitrī*, *pravartayitrī*, *preraka*.)

Vartra, as, ā, am, Ved. keeping or warding off, protecting, defending; (*am*), n. a dike, dam.

वरारट *varaṇṭa* in *jala-v*, q. v.

वरम्वरा *varambā*, f. the *Nux Vomica* plant.

वरहक *varahaka*, N. of a place.

वराकर *varāraka*, am, n. a diamond.

वराशि *varāśi*, coarse cloth, &c.; (see *barāśi*.)

वरासि *varāsi* (?) = *varāśi* above; (*is*), m. a swordsman (?).

वराह *varāha*, as, m. (thought by some to be fr. rt. I. *vṛih*, to tear up roots, &c.), a boar, hog, wild boar, (at the end of a comp. *varāha* denotes 'superiority,' 'pre-eminence,' see *Gaṇa Vyāghrādi* to Pāṇ. II. 1, 5, 6); (according to *Naigh. I. 10, &c.*) = *megha*, a cloud; a bull; a ram; *Delphinus Gangeticus*; N. of *Vishṇu* in the third or boar-incarnation (in which he raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks, cf. *varāhā-tāra*); an array of troops in the form of a boar; N. of a *Daitya*; of a *Muni*; of *Varāha-mihira*; of a mountain; of one of the eighteen *Dvīpas*; a particular measure; *Cyperus Rotundus*; = *vārāhi-kanda*; N. of an *Upaishad*; of a *Purāna* (see *varāha-purāna*); (*i*), f., N. of two plants (= *bhadra-mustā*, *sūkava-kanda*); [cf. Lat. *verres*, *porcus*; Old Germ. *farh*, *varh*, *farah*; Mod. Germ. *Ferkel*; Lith. *parša-s*; Russ. *porosenok*; Hib. *wirchin*.]
Varāha-kanda, as, m. an esculent root, a sort of yam.
Varāha-karṇa, as, m. 'boar-eared,' epithet of a kind of arrow; N. of a *Yaksha*; (*i*), f. *Physalis Flexuosa*.
Varāha-karmikā, f. a kind of missile weapon.
Varāha-kalpa, as, m. the period during which *Vishṇu* assumed the form of a boar.
Varāha-kāntā, f. a kind of yam.
Varāha-kālin, ī, m. a kind of sunflower, *Helianthus Annuus*.
Varāha-kṛantā, f. a sort of sensitive plant, *Mimosa Pudica*; (according to some) *Lycopodium Imbricatum*.
Varāha-kaṇṭhā, as, ā, m. f. 'boar-toothed,' N. of a disease (placed among the *Kṣudra-rogas*).
Varāha-dat, am, atī, at, or *varāha-danta*, as, ā, am, having boar's teeth.
Varāha-datta, as, m., N. of a merchant (in the *Kāthā-sarit-s*. 37, 100).
Varāha-dvādasi, f., N. of a festival in honour of the boar-incarnation of *Vishṇu* (observed on the twelfth day in the light half of the month *Māgha*).
Varāha-dvīpa, am, n. of a *Dvīpa*.
Varāha-nāman, ā, m. the plant *Mimosa Pudica*; an esculent root, yam.
Varāha-purāna, am, n., N. of the fifteenth *Purāna* celebrating *Vishṇu* in his boar-incarnation; [cf. *purāna*.]
Varāha-mihira, as, m., N. of an astronomer (son of *Āditya-dāsa* and author of the *Vṛjhat-jātaka*, the *Vṛjhat-samhitā*, &c.).
Varāha-mūla, am, n., N. of a place having a statue of *Vishṇu* in his form of a boar.
Varāha-vat, ind. like a boar.
Varāha-