vapusha, am, n. the body of a boar. — Varāhaśringa, as, m. 'boar-homed,' N. of Siva. — Varāha-śaila, as, m., N. of a mountain. — Varāhasamhitā, f., N. of a work. — Varāha-svāmin, i, m., N. of a mythical king. — Varāhādri ('ha-ad'), is, m., N. of a mountain. — Varāhāvatāra ('haav'), as, m. the boar-incarnation, the third incarnation of Vishņu, (in which Vishņu, in the form of a boar, raised up on one of his tusks the earth which lay buried beneath the waters when the whole world had become one ocean.) — Varāhāsva ('ha-as'), as. m., N. of a Daitya.

Varahaka, as, m., N. of a serpent-demon; (ika), f. Mucuna Pruritus; (am), n., N. of an Upanishad.

Varāhayu, us, us, u, Ved. eager after boars,

useful or fit for boar-hunting.

Varāhu, us, m., Ved. a boar, hog; killing distinguished enemies (said of the Maruts, Sāy. on Rigveda I. 88, 5 = utkrishṭasya śatror hantri; other interpretations of Sāy. are utkrishṭānām devatānām āhvātri, utkrishṭasya vrishṭy-āhartri, varasya havisha bhakshoyitri, varāhāra, cf. vara; Sāy. also applies the epithet Varāhavaḥ to gods of the middle sphere).

वरितृ varitți, variman. See p. 888, col. 3. वरिवस् varivas, varivo-da, &c. See p. 888, col. 3.

वरिक्री variśī, f.=vaḍiśī, vaḍiśa, a fish-hook.

varisha, as, m. (a modern form of varsha, q.v., cf. harisha, the separation of an r from a following consonant by an intervening i being not unfrequent in modern Sanskrit), rain; (ās), f. pl. the rains, rainy season; (am), n. a year. — Varishāpriya, as, m. 'the friend of the rainy season,' the Cataka bird (being supposed to drink only rain-water).

वरिष्ठ varishtha, variman, variyas. See p. 888, col. 3.

वरीवदे varīvarda, as, m. = balīvarda, an ox, bull.

नरीवृज्ञत् varīvṛijat, at, atī, at (fr. Intens. of rt. vṛij), Ved. tuming aside, diverting, (according to Sāy. on Rig-veda VII. 24, 4 = bhrisam hinsat, excessively injuring, overthrowing repeatedly.)

चरीवृत varīvrita, as, ā, am (fr. Intens. of rt. I. vrit), Ved. tuming frequently, rolling.

वरीपु varīshu, us, m., N. of Kāma-deva; [cf. ravīshu.]

वह varu. See p. 889, col. 1.

वर्क varuka, as, m. a species of inferior grain.

Mecchas, (also read varata.)

Varuda, as, m., N. of a low mixed caste (one of the seven low castes called Antya-ja, whose occupation is splitting canes).

वहण varuna, &c. See p. 889, col. 1.

वहत्त varutra, varūtri, &c. See p. 889,

वहच varutha, &c. See p. 889, col. 2.

(ā), f. probably incorrect for varenyā, q.v.

attervarenya, vareya. Sec p. 889, eols. 2, 3. to a side or party.

वरोट varota, as, m., N. of a plant (= maruvaka); (am), n. its flower.

चरोल varola, as, m. a kind of wasp; (ī), f. a smaller kind of wasp.

any young domestic animal; (as), m. a kid, lamb; goat; pleasure, pastime, sport, mirth, festivity.

- Varkara-karkara, (perhaps) of all kinds or sorts.

चनेराट varkarāṭa, as, m. a side glance, wink, leer; the rays of the ascending sun; the marks of a lover's finger-nails on the bosom of a woman.

वर्करोकुगड varkarīkuṇḍa, N. of a place.

यकुट varkuţa, as, m. a pin, bolt.

वर्ग varga, as, m. (fr. rt. vrij), one who excludes or removes; a class or multitude of similar things (animate or inanimate), division, group, class, tribe, troop, company, society, family, party, side, (frequently compounded with numerals, e.g. trivarga, any group or division consisting of three objects, a triad, cf. catur-v, &c.); any series or group of words classified together, a class or series of consonants in the alphabet (seven such classes being given, viz. ka-varga, 'the class of Guttural letters; ca-varga, 'the Palatals;' (a-varga, 'the Cerebrals;' ta-varga, 'the Dentals;' pa-varga, 'the Labials;' ya-varga, 'the Semivowels and the aspirate h.' the first consonant of each Varga is called varga-prathama or simply prathama, the second vargadvitiya or dvitiya, &c.); everything embraced or comprehended under any department or head, everything included under a category; a sphere, province; the whole class of objects or pursuits of life, (viz. kāma, artha, and dharma, see trivarga); a section, chapter, division of a book; a subdivision of an Adhyaya in the Rig-veda, (according to the arrangement which has reference to mere bulk and not authorship, the Samhita consists of 8 Ashtakas, which are divided into 64 Adhyāyas or lessons, and these into 2006 Vargas or sections, and these into Rićs and Padas, see mandala); a similar subdivision in the Brihad-devatā; (in algebra) the square or second power of a number, (pancavarga, the square of five; cf. bhinna-v°);=bala, strength (fr. rt. vrij in a sense 'to be strong,' see vargas; cf. ūrj; cf. also Zend verez; Gr. Fέργάζομαι); N. of a country; (ā), f., N. of an Apsaras; [cf. probably Lat. vulgus.] - Varga-karman, a, n. an operation relating to square numbers. - Vargaghana, am, n. the cube of a square. - Vargaghana-ghāta, as, m. the fifth power (in arithmetic). - Varga-pada, am, n. square root. - Varga-pāla, as, m. a protector of a company or tribe (of dependants &c.). - Varga-prakriti, is, f. an affected square (in arithmetic). - Varga-prathama, as, m. the first letter of a Varga, (see above.) - Vargaprasansin, ī, inī, i, praising one's own company (of relatives, dependants, &c.). - Varga-mula, am, n. square root. - Varga-varga, as, m. the square of a square, a biquadratic number. - Varga-vargavarga, as, m. the square of a squared square. -Varga-śas, ind. according to divisions, in groups. -Varga-stha, as, ā, am, standing by a party or side, faithful or devoted to a party. -Vargantya (°ga-an°), as, m. the last consonant in the first five classes of consonants, a nasal. - Vargi-krita, as, a, am, made into classes, classified, arranged; (in algebra) raised to a square, squared. - Vargottama ("ga-ut"), as, m. the last consonant in one of the first five classes of consonants, a nasal letter; the chief or most remarkable of a class, epithet of the Ram, the Bull, and the Twins (being the first signs in a particular grouping of the signs of the zodiac).

Vargaņā, f. (fr. vargaya), multiplication. Vargaya, Nom. P. vargayati, &c., to multiply. Vargas, Ved. = bala-nāma (Naigh. II. 9). Vargin, i. jūš i belgarija, i. p. sless i sansta

Vargin, i, ini, i, belonging to a class, devoted a side or party.

Vargina, as, \bar{a} . am, belonging to the class or category of, belonging to the family or party of (at the end of a comp., cf. mad-v°).

Vargiya, as, ā, am, = vargina above; belonging to a class of consonants, (ka-vargiya, a Guttural; pa-vargiya, a Palatal.)

Vargya, as, ā, am, belonging to a class or division, belonging to a side or party, &c.; (as), m. a member of a society, a colleague.

Varja, as, \bar{a} , am, free from, devoid of (at the end of comps.); excluding, excepting, with the exception of; (as), m. the act of leaving, abandoning; leaving out; (am), ind. see below.

Varjaka, as, ā, am (at the end of a comp.), excluding, exclusive of; avoiding, shunning, leaving, leaving out.

Varjana, am, n. the act of excluding, avoiding, leaving, abandoning, giving up, renouncing; desertion; exception; the act of killing, hurting, injury.

Varjanīya, as, ā, am, to be excluded, to be avoided or shunned, improper, censurable, wicked.

Varjam, ind. excluding, exclusive of, with the omission or exception of, without (at the end of a comp., cf. mantra-v°); excepting, except.

Varjayitavya, as, ā, am, to be avoided or shunned.

Varjayitri, tā, trī, tri, one who excludes or avoids or shuns; one who pours out, a discharger.

Varjayitvā, ind. having excluded, having shunned or avoided, having omitted or excepted, excepting, leaving out.

Varjita, as, ā, am, excluded, abandoned, avoided; relinquished; lett, remnant; deprived of, destitute of, without (with inst. or at the end of a comp., e.g. chidra-v°, without a break, uninterrupted); excepted; given.

Varjin, i, inī, i, avoiding, shunning.

Variya, as, ā, am, to be excluded, to be shunned or avoided, to be excepted, to be left out; with the exception of, exclusive of (at the end of a comp., e.g. tvad-variyam, except thee); (am), n. a point in each lunar mansion during which no business should be begun.

वर्च varé, cl. 1. A. varéate, vavarée, varéitum, to shine, be bright.

Varéa, as, m., N. of an ancient sage (= su-varćaka).

Varcala in su-varcala, q. v.

Varéas, as, n. vital power, vigour, energy, efficacy, efficiency, activity, the illuminating power of fire or of the sun, (in the preceding seuses mostly Ved.); light, lustre, brightness, brilliancy; form, figure, shape, colour; excrement, ordure, feces; (ās), nn., N. of a son of Sona; of a son of Sn-tejas; of a Rākshasa. — Varéas-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. possessing vital energy or vigour, vigorous, active; shining, bright; containing the word varéas. — Varéas-vin, ī, tinī, i, full of power or vigour, vigorous, active, energetic; bright; (i), nn., N. of a son of Varéas and grandson of Sona. — Varéo-graha, as, m. obstruction of the feces, constipation. — Varéo-dā or varéo-dhā, ās, ās, am, Ved. granting power, bestowing vigour or energy.

Varéasa, am, n. (at the end of a comp.) = varéas, (éandra-varéasa, moon-shine.)

Varéusin in brahma-v°, q. v.

Varćaska, as, am, m. n. power, vigour, brightness, &c. (=varćas); ordure, excrement.

Varćasya, as, \bar{a} , am, bestowing vital power or vigour (Ved.); relating to varćas; acting on the excrement; (\bar{a}) , f., scil. $ishtah\bar{a}$, a term applied to certain sacrificial bricks (at the laying of which a particular Mantra containing the word varćas is used).

Varcaya, Nom. A. varcayate, -yitum, to shine. Varcan, a, m., Ved., N. of an Asura or demon (who with his family and dependants was slain by Indra [Rig-veda II. 14, 6], or by Indra and Vishnu jointly, Rig-veda VII. 99, 5).

वचेटी varćați (?), f. a kind of rice; a barlot.