vapusha, am, n. the body of a boar. — *Varāha-śṛinga, as,* m. 'boar-horned,' N. of Śiva. — *Varāha-śaila, as,* m., N. of a mountain. — *Varāha-saṃhitā,* f., N. of a work. — *Varāha-svāmin, ī,* m., N. of a mythical king. — *Varāhādri* (*°ha-ad°*), *is,* m., N. of a mountain. — *Varāhāvatāra* (*°ha-av°*), *as,* m. the boar-incarnation, the third incarnation of Vishṇu, (in which Vishṇu, 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.) — *Varāhāśva* (*°ha-aś°*), *as,* m., N. of a Daitya.

Varāhaka, as, m., N. of a serpent-demon; (*ikā*), 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 Ṛig-veda I. 88, 5 = *utkṛishṭasya śatror hantṛi;* other interpretations of Sāy. are *utkṛishṭānām devatānām āhvātṛi, utkṛishṭasya vṛishṭy-āhartṛi, varasya havisho bhakshoyitṛi, varāhāra,* cf. *vara;* Sāy. also applies the epithet Varāhavaḥ to gods of the middle sphere).

वरितृ *varitṛi, variman.* See p. 888, col. 3.

वरिवस् *varivas, varivo-da,* &c. See p. 888, col. 3.

वरिशी *variśī,* f. = *vaḍiśī, vaḍiśa,* a fish-hook.

वरिष *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 Sanskṛit), rain; (*ās*), f. pl. the rains, rainy season; (*am*), n. a year. — *Varisha-priya, as,* m. 'the friend of the rainy season,' the Cātaka bird (being supposed to drink only rain-water).

वरिष्ठ *varishṭha, varīman, varīyas.* See p. 888, col. 3.

वरी *varī, -ryas,* f. pl. (for *varī,* fem. of *vara,* see under *vara,* p. 887, col. 2), Ved. streams, rivers (according to Naigh. I. 13; cf. *vār, vārī*). — *Varī-dāsa, as,* m., N. of the father of the Gandharva Nārada. — *Varī-dharā,* f. a kind of metre, the first, second, and fourth lines consisting of – ∪ – – ∪ ∪ – ∪ – –, and the third of ∪ – ∪ – – ∪ ∪ – ∪ – –.

वरीवर्द *varīvarda, as,* m. = *balīvarda,* an ox, bull.

वरीवृजत् *varīvṛijat, at, atī, at* (fr. Intens. of rt. *vṛij*), Ved. turning aside, diverting, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VII. 24, 4 = *bhriśam hiṃsat,* excessively injuring, overthrowing repeatedly.)

वरीवृत *varīvṛita, as, ā, am* (fr. Intens. of rt. 1. *vṛit*), Ved. turning frequently, rolling.

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

वरु *varu.* See p. 889, col. 1.

वरुक *varuka, as,* m. a species of inferior grain.

वरुट *varuṭa, as,* m., N. of a class of Mleććhas, (also read *varaṭa.*)

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

वरुण *varuṇa,* &c. See p. 889, col. 1.

वरुत्र *varutra, varūtṛi,* &c. See p. 889, col. 2.

वरूथ *varūtha,* &c. See p. 889, col. 2.

वरेण *vareṇa, as,* m. a wasp [cf. *varola*]; (*ā*), f. probably incorrect for *vareṇyā,* q. v.

वरेण्य *vareṇya, vareya.* See p. 889, cols. 2, 3.

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

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

वर्कर *varkara, as, ī,* m. f. (fr. rt. *vṛik?*), any young domestic animal; (*as*), m. a kid, lamb; a goat; pleasure, pastime, sport, mirth, festivity. — *Varkara-karkara,* (perhaps) of all kinds or sorts.

वर्कराट *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.

वर्करीकुण्ड *varkarīkuṇḍa,* N. of a place.

वर्कुट *varkuṭa, as,* m. a pin, bolt.

वर्ग *varga, as,* m. (fr. rt. *vṛij*), 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. *tri-varga,* any group or division consisting of three objects, a triad, cf. *ćatur-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;' *ća-varga,* 'the Palatals;' *ṭa-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 *varga-dvitīya* or *dvitīya,* &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 *tri-varga*); a section, chapter, division of a book; a subdivision of an Adhyāya in the Ṛig-veda, (according to the arrangement which has reference to mere bulk and not authorship, the Saṃhitā consists of 8 Ashṭakas, which are divided into 64 Adhyāyas or lessons, and these into 2006 Vargas or sections, and these into Ṛićs and Padas, see *maṇḍala*); a similar subdivision in the Bṛihad-devatā; (in algebra) the square or second power of a number, (*pañća-varga,* the square of five; cf. *bhinna-v°*); = *bala,* strength (fr. rt. *vṛij* 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. — *Varga-ghana, am,* n. the cube of a square. — *Varga-ghana-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-prakṛiti, is,* f. an affected square (in arithmetic). — *Varga-prathama, as,* m. the first letter of a Varga, (see above.) — *Varga-praśaṃsin, ī, inī, i,* praising one's own company (of relatives, dependants, &c.). — *Varga-mūla, am,* n. square root. — *Varga-varga, as,* m. the square of a square, a biquadratic number. — *Varga-varga-varga, 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. — *Vargāntya* (*°ga-an°*), *as,* m. the last consonant in the first five classes of consonants, a nasal. — *Vargī-kṛita, as, ā, 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).

Vargaṇā, f. (fr. *vargaya*), multiplication.

Vargaya, Nom. P. *vargayati,* &c., to multiply.

Vargas, Ved. = *bala-nāma* (Naigh. II. 9).

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

Vargīṇa, as, ā, am, belonging to the class or category of, belonging to the family or party of (at the end of a comp., cf. *mad-v°*).

Vargīya, as, ā, am, = *vargīṇa* above; belonging to a class of consonants, (*ka-vargīya,* a Guttural; *pa-vargīya,* 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, ā, 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.

Varjaniya, 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.

Varjayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, 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; left, remnant; deprived of, destitute of, without (with inst. or at the end of a comp., e. g. *ćhidra-v°,* without a break, uninterrupted); excepted; given.

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

Varjya, 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-varjyam,* except thee); (*am*), n. a point in each lunar mansion during which no business should be begun.

वर्च् *varć,* cl. 1. A. *varćate, vavarće, varćitum,* to shine, be bright.

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

Varćala in *su-varćalā,* q. v.

Varćas, as, n. vital power, vigour, energy, efficacy, efficiency, activity, the illuminating power of fire or of the sun, (in the preceding senses mostly Ved.); light, lustre, brightness, brilliancy; form, figure, shape, colour; excrement, ordure, feces; (*ās*), m., N. of a son of Soma; of a son of Su-tejas; of a Rākshasa. — *Varćas-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. possessing vital energy or vigour, vigorous, active; shining, bright; containing the word *varćas.* — *Varćas-vin, ī, inī, i,* full of power or vigour, vigorous, active, energetic; bright; (*ī*), m., N. of a son of Varćas and grandson of Soma. — *Varćo-graha, as,* m. obstruction of the feces, constipation. — *Varćo-dā* or *varćo-dhā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. granting power, bestowing vigour or energy.

Varćasa, am, n. (at the end of a comp.) = *varćas,* (*ćandra-varćasa,* moon-shine.)

Varćasin in *brahma-v°,* q. v.

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

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

Varćāya, Nom. A. *varćāyate, -yitum,* to shine.

Varćin, ī, m., Ved., N. of an Asura or demon (who with his family and dependants was slain by Indra [Ṛig-veda II. 14, 6], or by Indra and Vishṇu jointly, Ṛig-veda VII. 99, 5).

वर्चटी *varćaṭī* (?), f. a kind of rice; a barlot.