

वार्दलम् (Medinī spells with व) A rainy day;  
-लः An inkpot.

वार्दकम् [ वृद्धानां समूहः तस्य भावः कर्म वा बुद्धि ] 1 Old age;  
किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं त्वया वार्दकशोभि बल्कलम् Ku. 5.  
44; R. 1. 8; N. 1. 77. -2 The infirmity of old age.  
-3 A collection of old men.

वार्दक्यम् 1 Old age. -2 The infirmity of old age.  
Also वार्दक्यम्.

वाधुर्कम् = वार्दकम्.

वाधुर्षि(ष); वाधुर्षिकः; वाधुर्षिन् *m.* A usurer; नष्टं  
देवलेके दत्तमप्रतिष्ठं च वाधुर्षे Mb. 13. 90. 14.

वाधुर्ष्यम् Usury, high or exorbitant interest;  
Ms. 11. 61.

वार्धेयम् A kind of salt.

वार्धम्, वार्धी *f.* A leather thong.

वार्धोणसः 1 A kind of bird. -2 An old goat; वार्धोणसो  
जरच्छागः Medhātithi (नीलग्रीवो रक्तशीर्षः कृष्णपादः सितच्छदः).

वार्धोणसः 1 A rhinoceros; see वार्धोणस also. -2 A  
wild goat with long ears; also a white old goat; वार्धोण-  
सस्य मांसेन तृप्तिर्द्वादशवार्षिकी Ms. 3. 271 (com. वार्धोणसश्च  
निगमे व्याख्यातः — 'त्रिपिबं त्विन्द्रियक्षीणं श्वेतं वृद्धमजापतिम् ।  
वार्धोणसं तु तं प्राहुर्याज्ञिकाः पितृकर्मणि' ॥).

वार्ध (व) टः A ship, boat.

वार्धेणम् A collection of coats of mail.

वार्धेणम् A collection of men in armour.

वार्धे *a.* 1 To be chosen. -2 Precious, valuable. -र्थः  
A fencing wall, rampart; वार्धोफलकपर्यन्तां पिबन्निक्षुमतीं नदीम्  
Rām. 1. 70. 3. -र्थम् A blessing, boon. -(pl.) Posses-  
sions.

वार्धेणा A kind of blue fly.

वार्धे *a.* (-र्धी *f.*) [ वर्ष-अण् ] 1 Belonging to the rains.  
-2 Annual.

वार्धेक *a.* (-की *f.*) [ वर्षे वर्षासु वा भवः ठञ् ] 1 Belong-  
ing to the rains or rainy season; पूर्वोऽयं वार्धेको मासः  
श्रावणः सलिलागमः । प्रवृत्ताः सौम्य चत्वारो मासा वार्धेकसंज्ञिताः ॥  
Rām. 4. 26. 14; वार्धेकं संजहारेन्द्रो धनुर्जैत्रं रघुर्दधौ R.  
4. 16. -2 Annual, yearly. -3 Lasting for one year;  
मानुषाणां प्रमाणं स्याद् भुक्तिर्वै दशवार्षिकी; so वार्धेकमन्नम् Y. 1. 124;  
Mb. 12. 168. 32. -कम् *N.* of a medicinal plant (त्राय-  
माणा). -की A river, the water of which lasts the whole  
year; नदी भविष्यसि... वार्धेकी नाष्टमासिकी Mb. 5. 186. 36.

वार्धेला Hail.

वार्धेक *a.* (-की *f.*) Raining, sprinkling, pouring  
down.

वार्धेय 1 A descendant of Vriṣṇi. -2 Particularly  
Kṛiṣṇa; ऋषि दुष्टासु वार्धेय जायते वर्णसंकरः Bg. 1. 41. -3 *N.*  
of the charioteer of Nala.

वार्धे, वार्धेद्रय, वार्धेद्रयि, } See वार्धे, वार्धेद्रय, वार्धेद्रयि,  
वार्धेस्पत, वार्धेस्पत्य, वार्धेण, } वार्धेस्पत, वार्धेस्पत्य, वार्धेण,  
वाल, वालक. } बाल, बालक.

वालखिल्यः 1 See बालखिल्य; Rām. 3. 6. 2. -ल्यम् *N.*  
of a collection of 11 hymns of the ऋग्वेद.

वालिः *N.* of a celebrated monkeychief, who was  
slain by Rāma at the desire of Sugrīva, his younger  
brother. [ He is represented as a very powerful mon-  
key, and is said to have placed under his arm-pit even  
Rāvaṇa when he went to fight with him. During his  
absence from Kiṣkindhā to slay the brother of Dundu-  
bhi, Sugrīva usurped the throne considering him to  
be dead, but when Vāli returned, he had to run away  
to Rīṣyamūka. Tārā, wife of Sugrīva, was seized by  
Vāli, but she was restored to her husband when Rāma  
slew him. ]

वालिनी The constellation अश्विनी.

वालुका [ Up. 2. 29 ] 1 Sand, gravel; भूमि-पाषाण-  
सिकता-शर्करा-वालुका-भस्मशायिनः Mb. 12. 192. 1; अकृतज्ञस्योप-  
कृतं वालुकास्त्रिवच मूत्रितम्. -2 Powder. -3 Camphor in gene-  
ral. -का, -की A kind of cucumber. -Comp. -आत्मिका  
sugar. -चैत्यक्रीडा a kind of child's game. -यन्त्रम् a  
sand-bath.

वालेय See बालेय.

वालक *a.* (-ल्की *f.*) [ बल्क-अण् ] Made of the bark of  
trees. -ल्कम् A bark-garment.

वालकल *a.* (-ली *f.*) [ वल्कल-अण् ] Made of the bark  
of trees. -लम् A bark-garment. -ली Spirituous liquor.

वाल्मीकिः, -वाल्मीकः, -वाल्मीकिः [ वल्मीके भवः अण् इश्  
वा ] *N.* of a celebrated sage, and author of the Rāmā-  
yana; कवीन्दुं नौमि वाल्मीकिं यस्य रामायणी कथाम् । चन्द्रिकामिव  
चिन्वन्ति चकोरा इव साधवः ॥ Udb. [ He was a Brahmana  
by birth, but being abandoned by his parents in his  
childhood, he was found by some wild mountaineers  
who taught him the art of thieving. He soon became  
an adept in the art, and pursued his business of plun-  
dering and killing (where necessary) travellers for  
several years. One day he saw a great sage whom he  
asked on pain of death to deliver up his possessions.  
But the sage told him to go home and ask his wife  
and children if they were ready to become his part-  
ners in the innumerable iniquities that he had com-  
mitted. He accordingly went home, but returned dis-  
mayed at their unwillingness. The sage then told him  
to repeat the word mara (which is Rāma inverted)  
and disappeared. The robber continued to repeat it for