

works (as sacrifice &c.; N. of Vāyu), RV. viii, 26, 21. — **sprīś**, mfn. connected with pious works or worship, RV. v, 67, 4 (N. of the Ādityas); i, 2, 80; iv, 50, 3 (N. of Mitra-varuṇa); (touching water, Sāy.) **Ṛitānṛita**, n. truth and falsehood. **Ṛitāyus**, m., N. of a son of Purū-ravas. **Ṛitāvan**, mf(ari)n. keeping within the fixed order or rule, regular, proper (as inanimate objects); performing (as men) or accepting (as gods) sacred works or piety, truthful, faithful, just, holy, RV.; AV.; TS.; VS. **Ṛitāvasu** (voc.), mfn. one whose wealth is piety, pious, faithful, RV. viii, 101, 5. **Ṛitāvrīdh**, mfn. increasing or fostering truth or piety (said of gods), RV.; VS. **Ṛitāshah**, *shāt*, mfn. maintaining the sacred law, VS. xviii, 38; TS. iii, 4, 7. **Ṛite-karmām**, ind. while (Indra) pours down rain, during the rain [Sāy.], RV. x, 55, 7; (see also *ritē*, p. 226, col. 1.) **Ṛite-jā**, mfn. produced or come forth at the time of sacrifice [Sāy.], RV. i, 113, 12; vi, 3, 1; vii, 20, 6. **Ṛitōdya**, n. true speech, truth, AV. xiv, 1, 31.

Ṛitaya, Nom. P. (p. *ritayāt*) *Ṛ. ritayate*, to observe the sacred law, be regular or proper [BRD.]; to wish for sacrifice [Sāy.], RV. viii, 3, 14; v, 12, 3; 43, 7.

Ṛitayā, ind. in the right manner [BRD.], [through desire of reward of pious actions, Sāy.], RV. ii, 11, 12.

Ṛitayū, mfn. observing the sacred law [BRD.]; wishing for sacrifice [Sāy.], RV. viii, 70, 10.

Ṛitavyā, mfn. (fr. *ritū* below), relating or devoted to the seasons, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 31; (*ā*), f. (scil. *ishta-kā*), N. of particular sacrificial bricks, TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c. — **vat**, mfn. furnished with the above bricks, ŚBr. x. **Ṛitavyā-tva**, n. state of being the above brick, Kāth.

Ṛitāya, Nom. P. (p. *ritāyat*) to wish for speech, RV. vii, 87, 1; to maintain the sacred law [BRD.]; to wish for sacrifice [Sāy.], RV.

Ṛitāyīn, mfn. truthful, RV. x, 5, 3.

Ṛitāyū, mfn. = *ritayū* above, RV.

Ṛiti or **ṛiti**, *is*, f. going, motion, L.; assault, attack [BRD.], AV. xii, 5, 25; VS. xxx, 13; envy, emulation, L.; reproach, abuse, L.; path, way, L.; prosperity, felicity, L.; aversion, L.; remembrance, memory, L.; protection, L.; misery, L.; pain, T.; (*is*), m., N. of a god to be worshipped by human sacrifice, VS. xxx, 13 [T.]; an assailant, enemy, AV. xii, 5, 25 [T.] — **m-kara**, mfn. causing pain [T.], Pāṇ. iii, 2, 43.

Ṛitī (in comp. for *ritī* above). — **shāh** (strong cases *shāh* and *shah*), mfn. subduing or conquering assailants or enemies [Sāy.], RV.; (enduring an assault, BRD.)

Ṛitiya. See *√rit*.

Ṛitū, *us*, m. (Uṇ. i, 72) any settled point of time, fixed time, time appointed for any action (esp. for sacrifices and other regular worship), right or fit time, RV.; AV.; VS.; an epoch, period (esp. a division or part of the year), season (the number of the divisions of the year is in ancient times, three, five, six, seven, twelve, thirteen, and twenty-four; in later time six seasons are enumerated, viz. Vasantā, 'spring'; Grishmā, 'the hot season'; Varshās (f. nom. pl.), 'the rainy season'; Śarad, 'autumn'; Hemantā, 'winter'; and Śiśira, 'the cool season'; the seasons are not unfrequently personified, addressed in Mantras, and worshipped by libations), RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; symbolical expression for the number six, VarBṛS.; Sūryas. &c.; the menstrual discharge (in women), the time after the courses (favourable for procreation; according to Bhpr. sixteen days after their appearance), Suśr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; sexual union at the above time, Mn. ix, 93; MBh.; fixed order, order, rule [BRD.], RV. i, 162, 19; light, splendour, L.; a particular mineral, L.; N. of a Ṛishī; of the twelfth Manu. — **kāla**, m. the fit or proper season, MBh. iii, 14763; the time of a woman's courses, the time after the courses (favourable for procreation, see above), ŚāṅkhŚr.; Mn. iii, 45; v, 153; MBh.; Pañcat. — **gaṇa**, m. the seasons collectively. — **gāmin**, mfn. approaching (a woman sexually) at the fit time (i. e. after her courses), R.; BhP. — **grahā**, m. a libation offered to the Ṛitus or seasons, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. — **caryā**, f., N. of a work. — **jāt**, m., N. of a king of Mithilā, VP. — **jush**, f. a woman enjoying intercourse at the time fit for procreation, Kathās. cxx, 35. — **dhāman**, m. (probably for *rita-dh*), N. of Vishṇu, VP. — **nātha**, m. 'lord of the seasons,' the spring, T. — **pāti**, m. lord of the

times fit for sacrifices, lord of the proper times, N. of Agni, RV. x, 2, 1; of other deities, AV. iii, 10, 9; xi, 6, 17; the spring, T. — **parṇa**, m., N. of a king of Ayodhyā, MBh. (v. l. *rita-p*). — **paryāya**, m. the revolution of the seasons. — **paśū**, m. an animal to be sacrificed at a particular season, ŚBr. xiii; Vait. — **pā**, mfn. drinking the libation at the right time, RV. — **pātrā**, n. a vessel for the libation to the Ṛitus or seasons, ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; Vait. — **prāpta**, mfn. that which has approached its own season (as a fruit-bearing tree), L. — **praisha**, m., N. of particular invocations spoken before the sacrifice to the seasons, AitBr. v, 9, 3; 4. — **bhāga**, m. the sixth part, Hcat. — **bhāj**, mfn. partaking of a season (said of a sacrificial brick), ŚBr. x, 4, 4. — **māt**, mfn. coming at regular or proper times, VS. xix, 61; TāṇḍyaBr. xiv; enjoying the seasons, ChUp.; (*tī*), f. 'having courses,' a girl at the age of puberty, marriageable girl, Mn. ix, 89 ff.; Pañcat. &c.; a woman during her courses or just after them (during the period favourable for procreation), Gobh. ii, 5, 6; MBh. &c.; (*at*), n., N. of Varuṇa's grove, BhP.

— **māya**, mfn. consisting of seasons, ŚBr. viii. — **mūkha**, n. beginning or first day of a season, ŚBr. i; KātyŚr.; R. — **mukhin**, mfn. taking place on the first day of a season, Comm. on TBr. — **yāja**, m. 'offering to the seasons,' a particular ceremony, AitBr.; ĀśvŚr.; KātyŚr. &c. — **yājīn**, mfn. sacrificing at the beginning of every season, MaitrS. — **yājyā**, f. = *yāja* above, Vait. — **rāja**, m. 'the king of the seasons,' the spring, Kathās. — **liṅga**, n. characteristic of a season, Mn. i, 30; sign of menstruation, W. — **lokā**, f., N. of particular bricks, ŚBr. x. — **vṛitti**, f. revolution of the seasons, a year, L. — **velā**, f. the time of or after menses (fit for procreation), ŚāṅkhGr. i, 19, 1. — **sās**, ind. at the proper or due time, at the very time, RV.; AV. ix, 5, 13; VS. — **sānti**, f., N. of a work. — **shāman** (for *sāman*), n., N. of a Sāman. — **shthā** (for *sthā*), mfn. being in season or in the seasons, VS. xvii, 3; MaitrS. iii, 3, 4; *yajñāyājñīya*, n., N. of a Sāman, Lāty. i, 5, 15; ĀrshBr. — **samhāra**, m. 'collection of the seasons,' N. of a poem ascribed to Kālidāsa. — **sandhi**, m. junction of two seasons, transition from one season to the next one, PārGr.; GopBr. &c.; junction of two fortnights, the days of new and full moon (as the junction of the dark and light half of the month, and reversely), T. — **samaya**, m. the period of or after the menses (fit for procreation), VarBṛS.; Pañcat. — **sahasrā**, n. a thousand seasons, ŚBr. x. — **sātmya**, n. diet &c. suited to a season. — **sevyā**, mfn. to be taken or applied at certain seasons (as particular medicines or food &c.), T. — **sthalā**, f., N. of an Apsaras. — **sthā**, f. = *shthā* above, TS. v. — **snātā**, f. a woman who has bathed after her courses (and so prepared herself for sexual intercourse), Suśr.; MBh.; Ragh. &c.

— **snāna**, n. the act of bathing after menstruation. — **hārikā**, f. 'taking away or obstructing the menses,' N. of a female demon. — **homa**, m. a particular sacrifice, Vait. **Ṛitv-anta**, m. the close of a season, Mn. iv, 26; the termination of menstruation, W.; (mfn.) forming the close of a season (as a day), Mn. iv, 119. **Ṛitv-ik** (in comp. for *ritv-ij* below); *-tva*, n. the state of being a Ritvij or priest, TāṇḍyaBr.; *-patha*, m. the path of the priest on the sacrificial ground, Lāty.; *-phala*, n. the reward of a priest, Jaim. **Ṛitv-ij**, mfn. (fr. *√yaj*), sacrificing at the proper time, sacrificing regularly; (*ē*), m. a priest (usually four are enumerated, viz. Hotṛi, Adhvaryu, Brahman, and Udgātṛi; each of them has three companions or helpers, so that the total number is sixteen, viz. Hotṛi, Maitrāvaruṇa, Acchāvāka, Grāva-stut; *Adhvaryu*, Prati-prasthātṛi, Neshṭṛi, Un-netṛi; *Brahman*, Brāhmanācchan-sin, Agnidhra, Potṛi; *Udgātṛi*, Prastotṛi, Prati-hartṛi, Subrahmaṇya, ĀśvŚr. iv, 1, 4-6), RV.; AV.; TS.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr. &c.

Ṛituthā, ind. at the due or proper time, regularly, properly, RV.; AV.; VS. &c.

Ṛitē, ind. See *√rit*.

Ṛitva, *am*, n. (fr. *ritū*), timely or matured semen, TāṇḍyaBr. x, 3, 1; proper time, time fit for generation, Āp. ii, 5, 17.

Ṛitviya, mfn. (fr. *ritū*), being in proper time, observing or keeping the proper time, regular, proper, RV.; AV. iii, 20, 1; vii, 72, 1; VS.; (*ā*), f. (voc. *ritviye*) a woman in or after her courses, a woman during the time favourable for procreation, AV. xiv,

2, 37; (*am*), n. (*ritviya*) the time after the courses (favourable for procreation), AV. xii, 3, 29; TS. ii, 5, 1, 5. — **vat**, mfn. having courses, being at the period fit for generation, TBr. i. **Ṛitviyā-vat**, mfn. in proper time, regular, proper, RV.

Ṛitvya, mfn. belonging to the time fit for generation, RV. x, 183, 2.

चुक *rik*, *rik-chas*, *rik-tas*, and *rik-sas*. See under 2. *ric*, p. 225, col. 1.

चुकण 1. *rikṇa*, mfn. = *vrikṇa*, Sāy. — **vaha**, mf(ri)n. having the shoulders wounded or rubbed (by the yoke; said of an animal used for drawing vehicles), AitBr. v, 9, 4.

चुकण 2. *rikṇa* = the next, L.

चुक्य *riktha*, mfn. (for *riktha* [q. v.], fr. *√ric*), property, wealth, possession, effects (esp. left at death), Mn. ix, 132; 144, &c.; Yājñ. ii, 117; Śak. &c.; gold, L. — **grahana**, n. inheriting property. — **grāha**, mfn. one who inherits or receives property, Yājñ. ii, 87; (*as*), m. inheritance of property, L. — **bhāgin**, mfn. one who inherits or receives property, Mn. ix, 188. — **bhāj**, mfn. id., Mn. ix, 155. — **hara**, mfn. id., Mn. ix, 185. **Bikthāda**, m. 'receiver or inheritor of property,' a son.

Bikthin, mfn. receiving or inheriting property, an inheritor, heir, Yājñ.

चुक *rikva*, &c. See p. 225, col. 1.

चुख 1. *rikshā*, mfn. (etym. doubtful) bald, bare, TS.; MaitrS.

चुख 2. *riksha*, mfn. (*√2. rish*, Uṇ. iii, 66; 67; probably fr. *√ris*), hurting, pernicious, RV. viii, 24, 27; (*as*), m. a bear (as a ravenous beast), RV. v, 56, 3; VS. xxiv, 36; Mn.; Suśr. &c.; a species of ape, Kathās.; Bignonia Indica, L.; N. of several men, RV. viii, 68, 15; MBh. &c.; of a mountain, VP.; MBh.; (ifc.) the best or most excellent, L.; (*ās*), m. pl. the seven stars, the Pleiades, the seven Ṛishis, RV. i, 24, 10; ŚBr. ii; TĀr.; (*ā*), f., N. of a wife of Ajamidha, MBh. i; of a woman in the retinue of Skanda, MBh. ix; (*i*), f. a female bear, MBh.; R.; Kathās.; m. and (*am*), n. a star, constellation, lunar mansion, Mn.; MBh.; R. &c.; (*am*), n. the twelfth part of the ecliptic; the particular star under which a person happens to be born, VarBṛS.; Sūryas. &c.; [cf. Gk. *ἀρκτος*; Lat. *ursus*; Lith. *loky-s* for *olkys*.] — **gandhā**, f. Argyreia Argentea, L.; Batatas Paniculata, L. — **gandhikā**, f. Batatas Paniculata, L. — **giri**, m. the mountain called *Riksha*. — **grīva**, m. 'bear-necked,' a kind of demon, AV. viii, 6, 2. — **jihva**, n. (scil. *kushṭha*) 'like a bear-tongue,' a kind of leprosy, Car. — **nātha**, m. 'lord of the stars,' the moon. — **pati**, m. lord of the bears, R.; a planet presided over by a lunar mansion, VarBṛS. — **mantra**, m. a Mantra or text addressed to the lunar mansions. — **rāj** and **-rāja**, m. the lord of the bears (or apes?), Hariv.; R.; BhP.; 'lord of the stars,' the moon, Vikr. — **vat**, m., N. of a mountain, R.; Ragh. v, 44. — **vanta**, n., N. of a town, Hariv. — **vidambin**, m. 'deceiving by means of the stars,' a fraudulent astrologer, VarBṛS. — **vibhāvana**, n. observation of the stars. — **harīsvara**, m. lord of the bears and apes, N. of Sugrīva, Ragh. xiii, 72. **Bikshēsa**, m. 'lord of the stars,' the moon, L. **Bikshēshṭi**, f. offering to the stars, Mn. vi, 10. **Bikshōda**, m., N. of a mountain, Kāś. on Pāṇ. iv, 3, 91.

Bikshīkā, f., N. of an evil spirit, AV. xii, 1, 49; VS. xxx, 8; ŚBr. xiii.

चुक 3. *riksha*, mfn. cut, pierced, L.

चुकम *rik-shama*. See p. 225, col. 1.

चुखर *rikshara*, *as*, m. (probably fr. *√ris*) a thorn (see *an-riksharā*); a priest, Uṇ. iii, 75 (fr. *√rish*); (*am*), n. a shower, L.

चुखला *rikshālā*, f. the part of an animal's leg between the fetlock joint and the hoof, VS. xxv, 3; (cf. *ricchārā*).

चुग *rig*. See p. 225, col. 1.

चुघा *riḡhā*, f. violence, passion. — **vat** and **-van**, mfn. raving, impetuous, violent, RV.; [cf. Zd. *ērēghant*; Mod. Germ. *arg*.]

Riḡhāya, Nom. P. *Ṛ. riḡhāyati*, *-te*, to be passionate or impetuous, raving, rage, RV.; to tremble, RV. ii, 25, 3; iv, 17, 2.