

RV. vi, 61, 1. — **jya**, m., N. of a Vyāsa, VP. — **m-
oaya**, m., N. of a king, RV. v, 30, 12; 14; of an Ān-
girasa (author of the end of RV. ix, 108), RAnukr.
— **tā**, f. the state of being under obligations or in
debt. — **da** or **-dātṛi** or **-dāyin**, mfn. one who pays
a debt. — **dāna**, n. payment of a debt. — **dāsa**, m.
'debt-slave,' one who pays his debt by becoming his
creditor's slave, Comm. on Yājñ. — **nirmoksha**,
m. discharge or acquittance of debt (to ancestors
&c.), Ragh. x, 2. — **pradātṛi**, m. a money-lender,
Hit. — **bhaṅgādhyāya**, m., N. of a work. — **mat-
kupa**, m. money given as security, bail (sticking to
the debtor like an insect), L. — **mārgaṇa**, m. secu-
rity, bail, L. — **mukti**, f., **-moksha**, m. discharge
of a debt, paying a debt. — **mocana**, n. id.; **-firtka**,
n., N. of a Tirtha. — **yā**, mfn. going after or de-
manding (fulfilment of) obligations, RV. — **yāt**, mfn.
striving for or demanding (fulfilment of) obligations,
TS. i, 5, 2, 5. — **yāvan**, mfn. relieving from debt or
obligations, RV. i, 87, 4. — **lekhya**, n. a bond, note of
hand. — **vat**, mfn. one who is in debt, indebted, Hit.;
VarBrS.; [cf. Zd. *erenava*.] — **vān**, mfn. being in
debt, indebted, TS. vi. — **sodhana**, n. payment or
discharge of a debt, W. — **samuddhāra**, m. id. **Bi-
nādāna**, n. recovery of a debt, receipt of money &c.
lent (as one of the eighteen titles or subjects of judicial
procedure), Mn. viii, 4; Comm. on Yājñ. ii, 5. **Bi-
nāntaka**, m. 'terminator of debts,' N. of the planet
Mars, L. **Bināpakarāṇa**, **bināpanayana**, **ri-
nāpanodana**, n. discharge or payment of debt.
Binārṇa (fr. *rina-rina*, Kāty. on Pāṇ. vi, 1, 89), n.
a loan borrowed for the payment of a previous debt.
Bināvan, mfn. being under obligation, indebted,
RV. i, 169, 7; x, 34, 10. **Binōdgrahana**, n. re-
covering a debt in any way from a creditor (by friendly
or legal proceedings, by strategem or arrest), W.
Binōddhāra, m. payment or discharge of a debt.
Binika, as, m. a debtor, Yājñ. ii, 56; 93; [cf.
Lat. *reus*.]

Binin, mfn. one who is in debt or indebted, MBh.;
(*i*), m. a debtor, Yājñ. ii, 86; R.; Kathās. &c.

चुत *rit* (a Sautra root), **Ā. rityate**, to
go; to hate, abhor, avoid, shun, Saddh.;
to hate each other, quarrel, ŚBr.

Ṛitiyā, f. loathing, horror; scorn, contempt, L.
Ṛitē, ind. (according to BRD. loc. case of the
p. p. of *ri*) under pain of, with the exclusion of,
excepting, besides, without, unless (with abl. or acc.
or a sentence beginning with *yatas*), RV.; AV. &c.;
MBh.; Pañcat. &c. — **karmām**, ind. without work
[BRD.], RV. x, 55, 7; (cf. under *ritē*, p. 224,
col. 1.) — **barhiṣhka**, mfn. without the formula on
the Barhiṣ (q. v.), ŚākhŚr. — **mūla**, mfn. without
roots, MaitrS. i. — **yajñām**, ind. outside the sacrifice,
MaitrS. i. — **rakshas**, mfn. performed with exclu-
sion of the Rakshases (as a sacrifice), AitBr. ii, 7, 2.

चुत रिता, **चुति रिती**, **चुतु रिती**. See p. 223,
col. 2—p. 224, col. 1.

चुतक रिताका. See *ritaka*.

चुतेयु रितेयु, *us*, m., N. of a Rishi; of a son
of Raudrāśva, (v. l. *riceya*, q. v.)

चुत्वित् रिती-यि. See p. 224, col. 2.

चुत्विय रितीया, &c. See *ib*.

चुदूदर रिदूदारा, mfn. (fr. *ridu*=*mridu* and
udra), having a soft or pleasant inner nature, RV.
ii, 33, 5; iii, 54, 10; viii, 48, 10.

Ṛidū (in comp. for *ridu*=*mridu*). — **ṛē**, mfn.
drinking what is sweet or pleasant, RV. viii, 77, 11.
— **vrīdh**, mfn. increasing sweetness or pleasantness, *ib*.

चुध *ridh*, cl. 6. 2. 4. 5. 7. P. (Pot. 1. pl.
ridhema, AV.; Subj. 3. sg. *ridhat*, RV.;
pres. p. *ridhāt*; cf. *ridhād* below) *ridhyati*; *ri-
dhnoti*; *rinaddhi*; *ānardha*, *ardhitā*, *ardhish-
yati*, &c., to grow, increase, prosper, succeed, RV.;
AV.; ŚBr.; MBh.; Mn. &c.; to cause to increase
or prosper, promote, make prosperous, accomplish,
RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚBr.: Pass. *ridhyate*, to be pro-
moted, increase, prosper, succeed, ŚBr.; BrĀrUp.:
Caus. *ardhayaṭi*, to satisfy, AV. vii, 80, 4; Nir.:
Desid. *ardidhishati* or *irtsati*; [cf. *vrādh* and
vrīdh.]

Ṛiddha, mfn. increased, thriving, prosperous,
abundant, wealthy, Kum.; Ragh.; Kathās. &c.; filled
with (voices), made to resound; (*am*), n. stored grain,
L.; a demonstrated conclusion, distinct result, L.

Ṛiddhi, *is*, f. increase, growth, prosperity, suc-
cess, good fortune, wealth, abundance, VS.; TS.;
ŚBr.; ĀsvGr. &c. (personified as Kuvera's wife,
MBh.; Hariv.); accomplishment, perfection, super-
natural power, BhP.; Lalit. &c.; magic; a kind of
medicinal plant, Bhpr.; Car.; N. of Pārvatī, L.; of
Lakshmi, L. — **kāma**, mfn. desiring prosperity or
wealth, KātyŚr. — **pāda**, m. one of the four con-
stituent parts of supernatural power, Lalit. — **mat**,
mfn. being in a prosperous state, prosperous, wealthy,
MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c.; bringing or bestowing pros-
perity or wealth, Suśr.

Ṛiddhita, mfn. (p. p. of a Nom. *ṛiddhaya*)
caused to increase, made to prosper, (*asi-ṛiddhita*,
made to prosper by the power of the sword, MBh.
xviii, 105.)

Ṛiddhila, as, m., N. of a man (Buddh.)

Ṛidhād (by Sandhi for *ridhat*, pres. p. of *ridh*,
cl. 6). — **ṛī** (*vrī*), mfn. one whose speed is in-
creasing or excessive, exceedingly swift (as horses),
RV. viii, 46, 23. — **vāra**, mfn. one whose wealth is
increasing or abundant, abounding in wealth (said
of Agni), RV. vi, 3, 2.

Ṛidhmuka, mfn. causing increase or prosperity,
ĀsvGr. iv, 8, 9.

चुधक् रिधक् (and *ridhāk*, SV.), ind. (re-
lated to *ardha*, BRD.), separately, aside, apart;
singly, one by one; in a distinguished manner, parti-
cularly, RV.

Ṛidhan (in comp. for *ridhāk*). — **mantra**, mfn.
one who is destitute of speech [BRD.], AV. v, 1, 7.

चुधुक रिधुका, mfn. short, L.

चुधु रिध and *rimph*, cl. 6. P. *riphati*,
rimphati, *ānarpha*, *rimphām-cakāra*,
&c., to hurt, kill; to reproach, Dhātup. xxviii, 30.

चुवीस रिबीसा, *am*, n. an abyss, chasm (in
the earth, from which hot vapours arise), RV.;
warmth of the earth, KātyŚr. — **pakva**, mfn. ma-
tured by warmth of the earth, ĀpŚr.

चुधु रिधु, mfn. (*vrābh*), clever, skilful,
inventive, prudent (said of Indra, Agni, and the
Ādityas, RV.; also of property or wealth, RV. iv,
37, 5; viii, 93, 34; of an arrow, AV. i, 2, 3); (*us*),
m. an artist, one who works in iron, a smith, builder
(of carriages &c.), N. of three semi-divine beings
(Ribhu, Vāja, and Vibhvan, the name of the first
being applied to all of them; thought by some to
represent the three seasons of the year [Ludwig, RV.
vol. iii, p. 187], and celebrated for their skill as
artists; they are supposed to dwell in the solar
sphere, and are the artists who formed the horses of
Indra, the carriage of the Āsvins, and the miraculous
cow of Brihaspati; they made their parents young,
and performed other wonderful works [Sv-apas];
they are supposed to take their ease and remain idle
for twelve days [the twelve intercalary days of the
winter solstice] every year in the house of the Sun
[Agohya]; after which they recommence working;
when the gods heard of their skill, they sent Agni to
them with the one cup of their rival Tvashṭri, the arti-
ficer of the gods, bidding the Ribhus construct four
cups from it; when they had successfully executed this
task, the gods received the Ribhus amongst them-
selves and allowed them to partake of their sacrifices
&c.; cf. Kaegi, RV. p. 53 f.), RV.; AV. &c.; they
appear generally as accompanying Indra, especially
at the evening sacrifice; in later mythology Ribhu
is a son of Brahman, VP.; a deity, L.; (*avas*), m. a
class of deities; [cf. Gk. *ἀλφεῖν*; Lat. *labor*; Goth.
arb-aiths; Angl. Sax. *earfoð*; Slav. *rab-ŭ*.] — **māt**,
mfn. clever, skilful, prudent, RV. i, 111, 2; accom-
panied by or connected with the Ribhus, RV.; VS.
xxxviii, 8; AitBr. ii, 20, 14; KātyŚr. — **shṭhira** (voc.),
mfn. clever and wise (said of Indra), RV. viii, 77, 8.

Ribhuksha, as, m. Indra, L.; (Indra's) heaven,
Comm. on Up. iv, 12; Indra's thunderbolt, L.; (this
word appears to owe its origin to the next.)

Ribhukshin, as, m. (see Gr. 162; Pāṇ. vii, 1,
85 ff.), N. of the above Ribhus, and esp. of the first
of them, RV.; N. of Indra (as the lord of the Ribhus,
Nir.), RV.; of the Maruts, RV. viii, 7, 9; xx, 2;
great, best [Sāy.], RV. viii, 93, 34.

Ribhukshina, Nom. P. *ribhukshināti*, to be-
have like Ribhukshin, Siddh.

Ribhva, **ribhvan**, and **ribhvas**, mfn. clever,
skilful, prudent, wise (N. of Indra, Tvashṭri, Agni,
&c.), RV.; AV. v, 2, 7.

चुलक रिलका, *ṛillarī*, *ṛillisaka*, probably
wrong readings for *jhallaka*, &c., qq. v.

चुश रिसा, *as*, m. the male of a species of
antelope—the next, AV. iv, 4, 7.

Ṛisya or (in later texts) **ṛishya**, *as*, m. the
male of a species of antelope, the painted or white-
footed antelope, RV. viii, 4, 10; AV. v, 14, 3; VS.;
AitBr.; Suśr. &c.; N. of a Rishi, ĀrshBr.; of a son
of Devātithi, BhP.; (*am*), n. hurt, violation, T.
(for the explanation of *ṛisya-da*); [cf. *ṛisya*.]
— **ketana** and **-ketu**, m., N. of A-niruddha, L.
— **gatā**, f. Asparagus Racemosus, L. — **gandhā**, f.
a species of plant, Car. — **jihva**, n. a kind of leprosy,
Car.; Suśr. — **dā**, n. a pit (for catching antelopes,
BRD.; as hurting what falls into it, T.) — **pro-
ktā**, f., N. of several plants. — **mūka**, m., N. of a
mountain, VP.; R.; Pañcat. &c. — **lobha**, m., N. of
a man. — **śrīṅga**, m., N. of several men. **Ṛis-
yāṅka**, m., N. of A-niruddha, L. **Ṛisyaṅgi**, m.,
N. of a gaṇa, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

Ṛisyaṅka, mfn. ifc. having the colour of or look-
ing like the white-footed antelope, R.

चुष 1. *rish*, cl. 1. P. *arshatī*, *ānarsha*,
arshitā, to flow, flow quickly, glide, move
with a quick motion, RV.; AV.; VS.; to bring
near by flowing, RV.; [cf. Gk. *ἔρση* (?); *ἄψ-
oppos*, 'flowing back'; *παλίπ-οπος*, 'darting back.']

Ṛishabhā, *as*, m. (fr. *vrī*, *rish*, Up. ii, 123),
a bull (as impregnating the flock; cf. *vrishabha*
and *ukshan*), RV.; AV.; VS.; ChUp.; BhP. &c.;
any male animal in general, ŚBr.; the best or most
excellent of any kind or race (cf. *purusharshabha*,
&c.), MBh.; R. &c.; the second of the seven notes
of the Hindū gamut (abbreviated into *Ṛi*); a kind of
medicinal plant, Suśr.; Bhpr.; a particular antidote,
Suśr. ii, 276, 7; a particular Ekāha (q. v.), KātyŚr.;
the fifteenth Kalpa; N. of several men; of an ape;
of a Nāga; of a mountain; of a Tirtha; (*ās*), m.
pl. the inhabitants of Krauñca-dvīpa, BhP. v, 20, 22;
N. of a people, VarBrS.; (*i*), f. a woman with mac-
culinae peculiarities (as with a beard &c.), L.; a
widow, L.; Carpopogon Pruriens, Car.; another plant,
L.; [cf. Zd. *arshan*; Gk. *ἄρσην*.] — **kūṭa**, m., N.
of the Hema-kūṭa, MBh. iii. — **gajavilasita**, n., N.
of a metre. — **tara**, m. a small bull, Pāṇ. v, 3, 91.
— **tā**, f. the state of being the best, eminence, su-
periority, TāṇḍyaBr. — **dāyin**, mfn. bestowing bulls,
AV. ix, 4, 20. — **deva**, m., N. of a Tirtham-kara or
Arhat (Jain.) — **dvīpa**, m., N. of a place. — **dhvaja**,
m., N. of Śiva, L.; of an Arhat (Jain.) — **pañcāsikā**,
f., N. of a work. — **pūjā**, f. 'veneration of the bull,' a
particular observance, Gobh. iii, 6, 12. — **vat**, mfn.
containing the word *rishabha*, TāṇḍyaBr. — **stava**,
m., N. of a work. **Ṛishabhānana**, m., N. of a Jina.

Ṛishabhaka, *as*, m. a bull, Nigh.; a kind of
medicinal plant, Suśr.; Car.; Bhpr.; N. of a king,
Kathās.; of a mountain, Kathās. cx, 148.

चुष 2. *rish*, cl. 6. P. *rishati*, *ānarsha*,
arshitā, to go, move, Dhātup. xxviii, 7;
to stab, kill, AV. ix, 4, 17; to push, thrust.

Ṛishad-gu, *us*, m., N. of a man, MBh.

Ṛishṭa, mfn. pushed, thrust.

Ṛishṭi, *is*, f. a spear, lance, sword, RV.; AV. iv,
37, 8; 9; viii, 3, 7; [cf. O. Pers. *arstis*; Zd. *arsti*.]
— **māt**, mfn. furnished with spears (as the Maruts),
RV. — **vidyut** (*rishṭi*), mfn. glancing or glittering
with swords (as the Maruts), RV. i, 168, 5; v, 52,
13. — **shena**, m., N. of a man; (cf. *rishṭi*.)

Ṛishṭika, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people, R.

चुषि रishi, *is*, m. (*vrī*, *rish*, Comm. on Up.
iv, 119; *rishati jñānena samsāra-pāram*, T.;
perhaps fr. an obsolete *vrī* for *vrī*, 'to see?'
cf. *rishi-kṛit*), a singer of sacred hymns, an inspired
poet or sage, any person who alone or with others
invokes the deities in rhythmical speech or song of
a sacred character (e. g. the ancient hymn-singers
Kutsa, Atri, Rebha, Agastya, Kuśika, Vasishṭha,
Vy-āśva), RV.; AV.; VS. &c.; the Rishis were re-
garded by later generations as patriarchal sages or
saints, occupying the same position in Indian history
as the heroes and patriarchs of other countries, and
constitute a peculiar class of beings in the early
mythical system, as distinct from gods, men, Asuras,
&c., AV. x, 10, 26; ŚBr.; AitBr.; KātyŚr.; Mn.
&c.; they are the authors or rather seers of the Vedic
hymns, i. e. according to orthodox Hindū ideas they
are the inspired personages to whom these hymns