

RV. vi, 61, 1. — **jya**, m., N. of a Vyāsa, VP. — **m-caya**, m., N. of a king, RV. v, 30, 12; 14; of an Āṅgīrasa (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-kūpa**, m. money given as security, bail (sticking to the debtor like an insect), L. — **mārgaṇa**, m. security, bail, L. — **mukti**, f., **-moksha**, m. discharge of a debt, paying a debt. — **mocana**, n. id.; **-tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — **yā**, mfn. going after or demanding (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. — **śodhana**, n. payment or discharge of a debt, W. — **samuddhāra**, m. id. **Binādāna**, 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. **Bināntaka**, m. 'terminator of debts,' N. of the planet Mars, L. **Bināpakarāṇa**, **riṇāpanayana**, **riṇāpanodana**, n. discharge or payment of debt. **Binārṇa** (fr. *riṇa-riṇa*, 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. recovering a debt in any way from a creditor (by friendly or legal proceedings, by strategem or arrest), W. **Binōdhāra**, 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.; (ṛ), m. a debtor, Yājñ. ii, 86; R.; Kathās. &c.

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

**Ritīyā**, f. loathing, horror; scorn, contempt, L. **Rité**, ind. (according to BRD. loc. case of the p. p. of  $\sqrt{ri}$ ) 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 *rit*, p. 224, col. 1.) — **barhishka**, mfn. without the formula on the Barhis (q. v.), ŚāṅkhŚr. — **mūla**, mfn. without roots, MaitrS. i. — **yajñām**, ind. outside the sacrifice, MaitrS. i. — **rakshas**, mfn. performed with exclusion of the Rakshases (as a sacrifice), AitBr. ii, 7, 2.

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

**चुतक रिताका**. See *brītaka*.

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

**चुत्विज् रित्व-िज**. See p. 224, col. 2.

**चुत्विय रित्विया**, &c. See ib.

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

**Ridū** (in comp. for *ridu* = *mridu*). — **pā**, mfn. drinking what is sweet or pleasant, RV. viii, 77, 11. — **vridh**, 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*; *ridhnoti*; *riṇadhi*; *ānārtha*, *ardhitā*, *ardhishyati*, &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 promoted, increase, prosper, succeed, ŚBr.; BrĀrUp.: Caus. *ardhayati*, to satisfy, AV. vii, 80, 4; Nir.: Desid. *ardidhishati* or *irtsati*; [cf.  $\sqrt{radh}$  and *vridh*.]

**Riddha**, 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.

**Riddhi**, is, f. increase, growth, prosperity, success, good fortune, wealth, abundance, VS.; TS.; ŚBr.; ĀsvGr. &c. (personified as Kuvera's wife, MBh.; Hariv.); accomplishment, perfection, supernatural 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 constituent parts of supernatural power, Lalit. — **mat**, mfn. being in a prosperous state, prosperous, wealthy, MBh.; R.; Ragh. &c.; bringing or bestowing prosperity or wealth, Suśr.

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

**Riddhila**, as, m., N. of a man (Buddh.)

**Ridhād** (by Sandhi for *ridhat*, pres. p. of *ridh*, cl. 6). — **rī** ( $\sqrt{ri}$ ), mfn. one whose speed is increasing 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.

**Ridhmuka**, mfn. causing increase or prosperity, ĀsvGr. iv, 8, 9.

**चुधक् रिधक्** (and *ridhāk*, SV.), ind. (related to *ardha*, BRD.), separately, aside, apart; singly, one by one; in a distinguished manner, particularly, RV.

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

**चुधुक रिधुका**, mfn. short, L.

**चुफ** *riph* 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. matured by warmth of the earth, ĀpŚr.

**चुभु रिभु**, mfn. ( $\sqrt{rabh}$ ), 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 Brīhaspati; 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 artificer of the gods, bidding the Ribhus construct four cups from it; when they had successfully executed this task, the gods received the Ribhus amongst themselves 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-wīths*; Engl. Sax. *earfoð*; Slav. *rab-ŭ*.] — **māt**, mfn. clever, skilful, prudent, RV. i, 111, 2; accompanied 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 Uṇ. 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 behave 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**, *rillarī*, *rillisaka*, 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.

**Risya** or (in later texts) **rishya**, 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 *rishya-da*); [cf. *rishya*.] — **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.) — **proktā**, f., N. of several plants. — **mūka**, m., N. of a mountain, VP.; R.; Pañcat. &c. — **lobha**, m., N. of a man. — **śringa**, m., N. of several men. **Ris-yāṅka**, m., N. of A-niruddha, L. **Ris-yādi**, m., N. of a gaṇa, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 80.

**Risyaika**, mfn. ifc. having the colour of or looking like the white-footed antelope, R.

**चुष** 1. *rish*, cl. 1. P. *arshati*, *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-oppo*, 'flowing back'; *παλιν-oppo*, 'darting back.']

**Rishabhā**, as, m. (fr.  $\sqrt{2}$ . *rish*, Uṇ. ii, 123), a bull (as impregnating the flock; cf. *vriṣhabha* 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 *Ri*); 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 Tīrtha; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Krauñca-dvīpa, BhP. v, 20, 22; N. of a people, VarBrS.; (*ī*), f. a woman with masculine 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, superiority, TāṇḍyaBr. — **dāyin**, mfn. bestowing bulls, AV. ix, 4, 20. — **deva**, m., N. of a Tīrtha-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. **Rishabhānana**, m., N. of a Jina.

**Rishabhaka**, 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.

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

**Rishṭa**, mfn. pushed, thrust.

**Rishṭī**, 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. — **viṭyut** (*rishṭī*), mfn. glancing or glittering with swords (as the Maruts), RV. i, 168, 5; v, 52, 13. — **shena**, m., N. of a man; (cf. *rishṭī*.)

**Rishṭika**, as, m. pl., N. of a people, R.

**चुषि रishi**, is, m. ( $\sqrt{2}$ . *rish*, Comm. on Uṇ. iv, 119; *rishati jñānena saṃsāra-pāram*, T.; perhaps fr. an obsolete  $\sqrt{rish}$  for  $\sqrt{dris}$ , 'to see?' cf. *rishi-krit*), 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 regarded 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