

were revealed, and such an expression as 'the Rishi says' is equivalent to 'so it stands in the sacred text'; seven Rishis, *sapta rishayah* or *saptarishayah* or *saptarshayah*, are often mentioned in the Brāhmaṇas and later works as typical representatives of the character and spirit of the pre-historic or mythical period; in ŚBr. xiv, 5, 2, 6 their names are given as follows, Gotama, Bharadvāja, Viśvā-mitra, Jamadagni, Vasishtha, Kaśyapa, and Atri; in MBh. xii, Marici, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulaha, Kratu, Pulastya, Vaśishtha are given as the names of the Rishis of the first Manvantara, and they are also called Prajāpatis or patriarchs; the names of the Rishis of the subsequent Manvantaras are enumerated in Hariv. 417 ff.; afterwards three other names are added, viz. Pracetas or Dakṣa, Bhṛigu, and Nārada, these ten being created by Manu Svāyambhuva for the production of all other beings including gods and men, ĀsvŚr.; MBh.; VP. &c.; in astron. the seven Rishis form the constellation of 'the Great Bear, RV. x, 82, 2; AV. vi, 40, 1; ŚBr.; ĀsvGr.; MBh. &c.; (metaphorically the seven Rishis may stand for the seven senses or the seven vital airs of the body, VS. xxxiv; ŚBr. xiv; KātyŚr.); a saint or sanctified sage in general, an ascetic, anchorite (this is a later sense; sometimes three orders of these are enumerated, viz. Devarshis, Brahmarshis, and Rājārshis; sometimes seven, four others being added, viz. Maharshis, Paramarshis, Śrutarshis, and Kāṇḍarshis), Mn. iv, 94; xi, 236; Śak.; Ragh. &c.; the seventh of the eight degrees of Brāhmins, Hcat.; a hymn or Mantra composed by a Rishi; the Veda, Comm. on MBh. and Pat.; a symbolical expression for the number seven; the moon; an imaginary circle; a ray of light, L.; the fish Cyprinus Rishi, L.; [cf. Hib. *arsan*, 'a sage, a man old in wisdom; *arrach*, 'old, ancient, aged.'] — **kalpa**, m. 'almost a Rishi,' 'similar to a Rishi'; the sixth of the eight degrees of Brāhmins, Hcat. — **kulyā**, f. 'the river of the Rishis,' a sacred river, N. of Sarasvatī (also denoting 'the river of Rishis, i. e. sacred hymns,' Sarasvatī being the goddess of speech), BhP. iii, 16, 13; 22, 27; N. of a river, MBh.; VP.; MārK. &c.; of a wife of Bhūman, BhP. v, 15, 5. — **kṛit**, mfn. causing to see (Sāy.), enlightening (said of Agni), RV. i, 31, 16; enlightening (the mind), inspiring (said of the Soma), RV. ix, 96, 18. — **gana**, m. the company or number of sages, host of patriarchal sages. — **giri**, m., N. of a mountain in Magadha, MBh. — **gupta**, mfn. N. of a Buddha, Lalit. — **cāndrāyana**, n. a particular observance or penance. — **cōdana**, mfn. animating or inspiring the Rishis, RV. viii, 51, 3. — **ochandas**, n., N. of particular metres, RPrāt. — **jāngalīkī**, f., N. of a plant, L. — **tarpana**, n. a handful of water presented as libation to the Rishis, T.; cf. Mn. ii, 176; N. of a work. — **tīrtha**, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — **tva**, n. the state of a Rishi, MBh. — **deva**, m., N. of a Buddha. — **deśa**, m. the country inhabited by the Rishis, Hcat. — **drona**, m., N. of a place. — **dvish**, mfn. hating the Rishis, RV. i, 39, 10. — **pañcamī**, f. the fifth day in the light half of the month Bhādrapada. — **patana**, m., N. of a forest near Benares, Lalit. — **putra**, m. the son of a Rishi, MBh.; N. of an author. — **putraka**, m. Artemisia Vulgaris. — **prasishṭa**, mfn. instructed by the Rishis, AV. xi, 1, 15. — **proktā**, f. Glycine Debilis, L. — **bandhu**, mfn. related to the Rishis, RV. viii, 100, 6. — **brāhmana**, n., N. of a work. — **mandala**, n., N. of a work. — **manas**, mfn. of far-seeing or enlightened mind, RV. ix, 96, 18. — **mukha**, n. the beginning of a Rishi or hymn. — **yajña**, m. sacrifice to the Rishis, i. e. study of the Veda, Mn. iv, 21. — **loka**, m. the world of the Rishis (cf. *deva-loka*, *brahma-l*), MBh. — **vāt**, ind. like a Rishi, RV. x, 66, 14; Mn. ii, 189. — **śrīṅga**, m., N. of a man; (cf. *riśya-śrī*). — **śrāddha**, n. 'funeral oblation for the Rishis' (consisting of a mere handful of water), a figurative expression for insignificant acts which are preceded by great preparations, Śārng. — **shah** (nom. -*shāt*), mfn. overcoming the Rishi (said of the Soma), RV. ix, 76, 4. — **shāpa**, mfn. (√*san*), presented or offered by the Rishis (to the gods; said of the Soma), RV. ix, 86, 4. — **shṭṭa**, mfn. praised by the Rishis, RV. vii, 75, 5; viii, 13, 25; AV. vi, 108, 2; ŚBr. &c. — **samhitā**, f. the Samhitā of the Rishis, SamhUp. — **sattama**, m. the best or most excellent of the sages. — **sāhvaya**, n. 'having Rishi as an appellation,' N. of the forest Rishi-patana above, Lalit. — **stoma**, m. a particular sacrifice, ĀsvŚr. — **svarā**,

mfn. praised by Rishis, RV. v, 44, 8. — **svādhyāya**, m. repetition of the Veda, ŚākhGr. **Rishī-vat**, mfn. (m. voc. °*vas*) associated with the Rishis, RV. viii, 2, 28; (*vātī*), f., Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 11. — **va-ha**, mfn., Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 121.

Rishika, as, m. a Rishi of lower degree; N. of the king of the Rishikas; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (*ā*), f. the wife of an inferior Rishi; N. of a river, MBh.; VP.

Rishika, as, m. a species of grass, Nigh.

चुषु *rishū*, us, m. (√*2. rish*?), glow, flame(?), BRD.; (according to Sāy., moving constantly; approaching; great; mighty; knowing; a Rishi), RV.

चुष्टि *rishṭī*. See under √*2. rish*, p. 226.

चुष्य *rishya*, &c., vv. ll. for *riśya*, &c., qq. v.

चुष्व *rishvā*, mf(ā)n. (√*2. rish*?), elevated, high, RV.; AV.; VS.; sublime, great, noble (as gods), RV. — **vira**, mfn. inhabited by sublime heroes (as the sky), RV. i, 52, 13. **Rishvājas**, mfn. having sublime power (as Indra), RV. x, 105, 6.

चुहत् *rihāt*, mfn. (√*rah*, T.), small, weak, powerless, RV. x, 28, 9.

चु RĪ.

चु 1. rī, the eighth vowel of the alphabet (the corresponding long vowel to *ri* and resembling the sound of *ri* in *marine*, but after labials more like *ru*; it generally only appears in some forms of nouns in *ri*, viz. in the gen. pl. of all genders, in the acc. pl. m. and f., and in nom. acc. and voc. pl. n.) — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound *rī*, TPrāt.

चु 2. rī, ind. an interjection of terror, L.; a particle implying reproach; warding off, L.; a particle used at the beginning of a sentence, L.

चु 3. rī, *rīs*, m. a Bhairava, L.; a Dānava, L.; f. the mother of the gods; of the demons, L.; recollection; going, motion, L.; n. a breast, L.

चु 4. rī for 4. *rī*, q. v.

ल LRI.

ल 1. lri, the ninth vowel of the alphabet (resembling the sound *lry* in *revelry*; it only appears in some forms of √*klrip*). — **kāra**, -**varṇa**, m. the sound *lri*, RPrāt.; APrāt.; TPrāt.

ल 2. lri, *lris*, m. a mountain, L.; the earth, the mother of the gods, L.

लनक *lritaka*, as, m., N. of a man, mispronunciation of *Ritaka*, Pat. and Kāś. on Śivasūtra 2.

लृ LRĪ.

लृ 1. lṛī, the tenth vowel of the alphabet (the corresponding long vowel to *lri*, entirely artificial and only appearing in the works of some grammarians and lexicographers).

लृ 2. lṛī, *lṛīs*, m. Śiva, L.; f. the mother of the cow of plenty; the mother of the Dānavas; wife of a Daitya; mother; divine female; female nature.

ए E.

ए 1. e, the eleventh vowel of the alphabet (corresponding to the letter *e* as pronounced in *prey*, *grey*). — **kāra**, m. the letter or sound *e*, TPrāt. &c.

ए 2. e, ind. an interjection, MaitrS.; a particle of recollection; addressing; censure; contempt; compassion, L.

ए 3. e, *es*, m. Vishṇu, L.

ए 4. ē (ā-√*i*), P. -*eti*, to come near or towards, go near, approach, RV.; AV.; ŚBr. &c.; (with and without *punar*) to come back, come again to, AitBr.; MBh.; Kathās. &c.; to reach, attain, enter, come into (a state or position), Mn. xii, 125; Megh.; Prab. &c.; to submit, fall to one's share, ChUp. v, 14, 1 (*āyayanti*); KathUp.: Intens. A. (3. du. -*iyāte*; 1. pl. -*īmahe*) to hasten near, RV. vii, 39, 2; to request, VS. iv, 5.

Āya, &c. See p. 147, col. 3.

1. Ēta (for 2. see s. v.), mfn. come near, approached, RV.; Nir. &c.

Ēti, *is*, f. arrival, approach, RV. x, 91, 4; 178, 2.

Ētya, ind. p. having come near &c., RV. x, 66, 14; AV.; Mn.; Ragh. &c.

एक *ēka*, mfn. (√*i*, Uṇ. iii, 43, probably fr.

a base *e*; cf. Zd. *ae-va*; Gk. *oi-v-ōs*, *ōlos*; Goth. *ai-n-s*; also Lat. *aequu-s*; *gaṇa sarvādi*, Pāṇ. i, 1, 27; see Gr. 200), one (*eko'pi* or *ekas-cana*, with *na* preceding or following, no one, nobody; the words *ekayā na* or *ekān na* are used before decade numerals to lessen them by one, e. g. *ekān na trīṅsat*, twenty-nine), RV. &c.; (with and without *eva*) alone, solitary, single, happening only once, that one only (frequently ifc.; cf. *dharmāka-raksha*, &c.), RV. &c.; the same, one and the same, identical, ŚBr. v; KātyŚr.; Mn. &c.; one of two or many (*eka—eka*, *eka—dvitīya*, the one—the other; esp. pl. *eke*, some, *eke—apare*, some—others, &c.), ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; MBh.; Hit. &c.; (*eka* repeated twice, either as a compound [cf. *ekāka*] or un compounded, may have the sense 'one and one,' 'one by one,' RV. i, 20, 7; 123, 8; v, 52, 17; R.; BhP. &c.); single of its kind, unique, singular, chief, pre-eminent, excellent, Ragh.; Kathās.; Kum. &c.; sincere, truthful, MW.; little, small, L.; (sometimes used as an indefinite article), a, an, R.; Śak.; Vet. &c. (the fem. of *eka* before a Taddhita suffix and as first member of a compound is *eka* not *ekā*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 62); (*as*), m., N. of a teacher, Āp.; of a son of Raya, BhP.; (*ā*), f., N. of Durgā; (*am*), n. unity, a unit (ifc.), Hcat. — **ritū**, m. the only time, only season, AV. viii, 9, 25; 26. — **rishi**, m. the only or chief Rishi, AV. viii, 9, 25; 26; x, 7, 14; N. of a Rishi, ŚBr. xiv. — **kaṇṭaka**, m. a species of Silurus, L. — **kaṇṭha**, mfn. 'having one throat,' uttering simultaneously. — **kapāla**, mfn. contained in one cup, one cup-full, AitBr. iii, 48, 2; ŚBr. — **kara**, mf(ā)n. doing or effecting one, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 21; mf(ā)n. one-handed, one-rayed, L. — **karmakāra**, mfn. doing the same thing, having the same profession. — **kalpa**, mfn. having the same method of performing ceremonial, observing the same ritual (as priests). — **kārya**, n. the same business or work, MBh.; mfn. executing the same work, performing the same business, Pañcat. — **kāla**, m. happening at the same time, simultaneous, BhP.; (*am*), ind. at one time only, once a day, Mn. vi, 55. — **kālikam**, ind. once a day, Mn. xi, 123. — **kālin**, mfn. happening only once a day, MārK. — **kuṇḍala**, m. 'having one ear-ring or ring,' N. of Kuvera, L.; of Śeśha, L.; of Bala-rāma, L. — **kushtha**, n. a kind of leprosy, Suśr.; Car. — **kṛishṭa**, mfn. once ploughed, L. — **kshīra**, n. the milk of one and the same cow, Kāś. on Pāṇ. vi, 3, 62. — **khura**, m. a one-hoofed animal, Āp. ii, 16, 16. — **gu**, m. a particular Agni-śṭoma (q. v.), GopBr. — **guru** or **guruka**, m. having the same teacher, pupil of the same preceptor. — **grāma**, m. the same village, *gaṇa gahādī*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138; SāmavBr. — **grāmīna**, mfn. inhabiting the same village, ŚākhGr. ii, 16, 5; Mn. iii, 103. — **grāmīya**, mfn. id., Pāṇ. — **cakra**, mf(ā)n. having one wheel (said of the sun's chariot), RV. i, 164, 2; AV. ix, 9, 2; x, 8, 7; possessing only one army, governed by one king (as the earth), BhP.; (*as*), m., N. of a Dānava, MBh.; VP. &c.; (*ā*), f., N. of a town of the Kīcakas, MBh.; -*vartī-tā*, f. the state of revolving on one wheel (said of the sun); the state of being sole master, supremacy (of a king), Kathās. xviii, 70. — **cakshus**, mfn. one-eyed (said of an animal or of a needle). — **catvāriṅśa**, mf(ā)n. the forty-first. — **catvāriṅśat**, f. forty-one. — **candrā**, f., N. of one of the mothers in the retinue of Skanda, MBh. — **carā**, mf(ā)n. wandering or living alone, not living in company, solitary, segregarious, MBh.; BhP.; (said of certain animals), Mn. v, 17; BhP. v, 8, 15; (N. of a thief), Kathās.; moving at the same time, ŚBr. iii, 8, 3, 17; 18; N. of Śiva-Rudra, Gaut.; of Bala-deva, L.; (*as*), m. a rhinoceros, L. — **carana**, mfn. one-footed; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a fabulous race, VarBrS. — **cārin**, mfn. living alone, solitary, MBh.; (*ī*), m. a Pratyeka-buddha, L.; (*īnī*), f. a woman who goes after one man only, a faithful woman, Daś. — **citi**, mfn. having one layer (of wood or bricks &c.), Jaim. — **citika**, mfn. id., ŚBr. ix. — **citika**, mfn. id., TS.; V.; Śulbas.; -*tva*, n. the state of having one layer, Comm. on Śulbas. — **citta**, n. fixedness of thought on one single object, Prab.; one and the same thought, unanimity, R.; Kathās.; (mfn.) thinking of one thing only, intent upon, absorbed in, Kap.; Hit.; Pañcat.;