

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, Vasiṣṭha, Kaśyapa, and Atri; in MBh. xii, Marīci, Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulaha, Kratu, Pulastya, Vasiṣṭha 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, ĀśvŚr.; MBh.; VP. &c.; in astron. the seven Rishis form the constellation of 'the Great Bear, RV. x, 82, 2; AV. vi, 40, 1; ŚBr.; ĀśvGr.; 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; Śāk.; Ragh. &c.; the seventh of the eight degrees of Brāhmans, 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 Brāhmans, 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, 12; 22, 27; N. of a river, MBh.; VP.; MārKP. &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. — **gaṇa**, 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. — **cāṇḍrāyana**, n. a particular observance or penance. — **cōdana**, mfn. animating or inspiring the Rishis, RV. viii, 51, 3. — **cchandas**, n., N. of particular metres, RPrāt. — **jāṅgalikī**, 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 Tirtha. — **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. — **praśishta**, mfn. instructed by the Rishis, AV. xi, 1, 15. — **proktā**, f. Glycine Debilis, L. — **bandhu**, mfn. related to the Rishis, RV. viii, 100, 6. — **brāhmaṇa**, n., N. of a work. — **maṇḍala**, 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. — **śṛiṅga**, m., N. of a man; (cf. *riśya-śṛi*). — **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. — **shāna**, mfn. (*√san*), presented or offered by the Rishis (to the gods; said of the Soma), RV. ix, 86, 4. — **shūta**, 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, ĀśvŚr. — **svarā**,

mfn. praised by Rishis, RV. v, 44, 8. — **svādhyāya**, m. repetition of the Veda, ŚāṅkhGr. — **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.

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

**रिषी** *rishī*. See under *√2. rish*, p. 226.

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

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

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

## रि RĪ.

**रि 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.

**रि 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.

**रि 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.

**रि 4. rī** for *4. ri*, 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.

**लतक** *litaka*, as, m., N. of a man, mispronunciation of *litaka*, Pat. and Kāś. on Śivasūtra 2.

## लृ LRĪ.

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

**लृ 2. lṛī, lṛis**, 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 *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. Viṣṇu, 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.

**आ**, &c. See p. 147, col. 3.

**इ** *ēta* (for 2. see s. v.), mfn. come near, approached, RV.; Nir. &c.

**इ** *ti*, is, f. arrival, approach, RV. x, 91, 4; 178, 2. **इ** *tya*, ind. p. having come near &c., RV. x, 66, 14; AV.; Mn.; Ragh. &c.

**एक** *ēka*, mfn. (*√i*, Un. iii, 43, probably fr. a base *e*; cf. Zd. *ae-va*; Gk. *ol-v-ōs*, *olōs*; Goth. *ai-n-s*; also Lat. *aequu-s*; gāṇa *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 trīṇsat*, 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-dvitiya*, 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.; Śāk.; 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. — **karma-kāraka**, 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, Pāṇcat. — **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, MārKP. — **kuṇḍala**, m. 'having one ear-ring or ring', N. of Kuvera, L.; of Śeṣha, 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, gāṇa *gahādi*, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 138; SāmavBr. — **grāmīna**, mfn. inhabiting the same village, ŚāṅkhGr. 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). — **catvāriṇśa**, mf(ā)n. the forty-first. — **catvāriṇsat**, 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. — **carāṇa**, mfn. one-footed; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a fabulous race, VarBrS. — **cārin**, mfn. living alone, solitary, MBh.; (*ā*), m. a Pratyeka-buddha, L.; (*inī*), 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.; Pāṇcat.;