

for protection or preservation, MärkP. **Rakṣanārtham**, ind. for the sake of guarding or protecting, MW. **Rakṣanāpāya**, ib. a means of safety, ib.

Rakṣanāraka, m. morbid retention of urine, L. (v. l. *rakṣanāraka*).

Rakṣanīya, mfn. to be guarded or preserved or protected from (abl.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be ruled by (gen. or instr.), R.; Kathās.; to be guarded against or prevented or avoided, Kathās.

Rakṣanīra. See *rakṣanāraka*.

Rākshas, mfn. guarding, watching (see *pathi-r°*); n. 'anything to be guarded against or warded off,' harm, injury, damage, RV.; (in RV. and AV. also *rakṣās*, m.) an evil being or demon, a Rākshasa (q. v.); in VP. identified with Nirṛiti or Nairṛita), RV. &c. &c.; pl. N. of a warlike race, g. *parśv-ādi*. — **tvā**, n. the nature of a Rākshasa, fiendishness, malice, RV. — **pāśa**, m. a contemptible R° or demon, W. (cf. under *pāśa*). — **vīn**, mfn. demoniacal, evil-disposed, malignant, RV.; AV.

Rakṣasāyā, mf(ā)n. useful for (keeping off) Rākshasas, anti-demoniacal, TS. (cf. Pāṇ. iv, 4, 121).

Rakṣā, f. the act of protecting or guarding, protection, care, preservation, security, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a guard, watch, sentinel, Mṛicch.; Kām.; any preservative, (esp.) a sort of bracelet or amulet, any mysterious token used as a charm, BhP.; Suśr.; a tutelary divinity (cf. *mahā-r°*); ashes (used as a preservative), L.; (*ā* or *ī*), f. a piece of thread or silk bound round the wrist on partic. occasions (esp. on the full moon of Śrāvaṇa, either as an amulet and preservative against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or as a mark of respect), MW.

— **kaṇḍaka**, n. an amulet in the shape of a small box, Śak. — **gaṇḍaka**, m. a kind of amulet or talisman, ib. — **griha**, n. 'watch-room,' a lying-in chamber, Ragh. — **dhikṛita** (*°kṣhādḥ°*), mfn. entrusted with the protection or superintendence (of a country &c.), Mn. vii, 123; m. = next, ib. ix, 272.

— **dhīpati** (*°kṣhādḥ°*), m. a superintendent of police, Śāntik. — **paṭṭolikā**, f. a cluster or collection of amulets, BhavP. — **pati**, m. = *rakṣādhipati*, VarBṛS. — **pattra**, m. Betula Bhojpatra, L. — **parigha**, m. a protective bar or bolt, Ragh. — **purusha**, m. a watchman, guard, protector, Pañcat. (w. r. *rakṣa-p°*). — **pēkshaka** (*°kṣhāp°*), m. a doorkeeper or porter, W.; a guard of the women's apartments, ib.; a catamite, ib.; an actor, mime, ib.

— **pratisara**, m. (or *°rā*, f.) an amulet, MBh. — **pradīpa**, m. a light kept burning for protection (against evil spirits &c.), Kathās. — **bandhana-vīdhi**, m. N. of wk. — **bhūshana**, n. an ornament worn for protection (against evil spirits &c.), Suśr.

— **bhyadhikṛita** (*°kṣhābh°*), mfn. and m. = *rakṣādhipikṛita*, MBh. — **maṅgala**, n. a ceremony performed for protection (against evil spirits &c.), Śak.; Suśr. — **maṇi**, m. a jewel worn as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.), Kathās.; N. of various wks. — **mantra**, m. N. of a collection of Vedichymns (chanted at weddings in order to protect the bridal pair from evil influences). — **malla**, m. N. of a king, Col. — **mahāushadhi**, f. a sovereign remedy serving as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.), Kathās.

— **ratna**, n. = *-maṇi*, Kathās.; Rājat.; — **pradīpa**, m. a lamp shining or brilliant with gems used as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.), Kathās. — **rtham** (*°kṣhārth°*), ind. for the sake of protection, MW.

— **vat**, mfn. enjoying protection, guarded, Ragh.; Prab. — **sarshapa**, m. mustard as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.), Rājat. — **sūtra**, n. a carrying-girth, Harav.

1. **Rakṣi** (ifc.) guarding, protecting (see *pathi-pāsu-*, *soma-r°*).

2. **Rakṣi**, in comp. for *rakṣin*. — **jana**, m. an assemblage or force of policemen, Jātak. — **varga**, m. an assemblage of guards or sentinels, body-guard, L.

Rakṣika, m. (fr. *rakṣā*) a guard, protector, policeman, Daś. — **purusha**, m. id., ib.

Rakṣitā, mfn. guarded, protected, saved, preserved, maintained, kept, RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of a teacher of medicine, Suśr.; of a grammarian, Siddh.; of various other men, HParīś.; (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh. — **vat**, mfn. containing the idea of *rakṣh* or 'protecting &c.', ĀśvŚr.

Rakṣhitaka, mfn., only in *dāra-s°*, q. v.; (*ikā*), f. N. of a woman, Kathās.

Rakṣhitavya, mfn. to be guarded or protected or taken care of or kept, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to be guarded against or kept off, Nir. iv, 18.

Rakṣhitri, mfn. one who guards or protects, a guard, protector, watch, sentinel, RV. &c. &c.

Rakṣhin, mfn. id. (often ifc.; *°shī-tva*, n.), ŚrS.; MBh. &c.; (ifc.) guarding against, avoiding, keeping off, preventing, R.

Rakṣho, in comp. for *rakṣas*. — **gaṇa**, m. a class or company of Rākshasas; — **bhojana**, n. N. of a hell (in which human beings are devoured by R°), BhP. — **ghna**, mfn. driving back or destroying R°, Kauś.; R.; Suśr. &c.; m. (scil. *mantra*) a spell or incantation destructive of R°, Kathās.; (*-mantra*, m., *-sūkta*, n. N. of wks.); Semecarpus Anocardium, L.; white mustard, L.; n. sour rice-gruel, L.; Asa Foetida, L. (for *rakṣho-ghnī* see under *-han*).

— **jana**, m. the Rākshasa race, Gobh. — **janani**, f. 'producing R°,' night, L. — **devatā**, f. pl. the R° compared to deities, the divine R°, Vas. — **devatyā** (MāitṛS.; Kauś.) or **-daivata** (Vas.), mfn. having the R° for deities, sacred to them. — **dhīdevatā**, f. the chief goddess of the R°, Kathās. — **nātha**, m. 'lord of the R°,' N. of Rāvaṇa, A. — **bhāsh**, mfn. yelling or making a noise like Rākshasas, AitBr.

— **mukha**, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. *yaskādi*. — **yūj**, mfn. associated with Rākshasas, RV. — **vāha**, m. pl. N. of a race, MBh. — **vikshobhinī**, f. 'R°-agitating,' N. of a goddess, Cat.

— **vidyā**, f. the science of dealing with Rākshasas, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **hana**, mfn. = *-han*, g. *goshad-ādi*; *°naka*, mfn. containing the word *rakṣho-hana*, ib.

— **hātya**, n. the killing of R°, RV. — **hān**, mf(*ghnī*)n. killing or destroying R°, RV.; VS.; ŚBr.; m. a partic. spell, Kauś. (cf. *rakṣho-ghna*); bdellium, L.; (with *Brāhma*) N. of the author of RV. x, 162, Anukr.; (*ghnī*), f. Acorus Calamus, L.

Rakṣhna, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 3, 90) protection, guard (*°nam* *√kṛi*, with abl. 'to protect from'), Bhaṭṭ.

Rakṣhya, mfn. to be guarded or protected or taken care of, Āpast.; MBh. &c.; to be prevented from (abl.), Kathās.; to be guarded against or avoided, ib.; Rājat. — **tama**, mfn. to be most carefully guarded, most worthy of protection, Mn.; MBh.; R.

Rākṣhānā, mfn. (fr. Intens. of *√rakṣh*) protecting most carefully, RV.

रक् *rakh* (cf. *√raṅkh*), cl. I. P. *rakhati*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 22.

रग् *rag*, cl. I. P. *ragati* (pf. *rarāga*, aor. *aragīt* &c., Gr.), to doubt, suspect, Dhātup. xix, 23; cl. IO. P. *rāgayati* (v. l. for *√rak*, *rākayati*), Dhātup. xxxiii, 63.

रघ *ragh*, v. l. for *√rak*, q. v.

रघु *raghū*, mf(*vī*)n. (*√raṅh*; cf. *laghu*) hastening, going speedily, fleet, rapid, RV.; light, fickle, ib.; m. a racer, fleet courser, ib.; N. of an ancient king and ancestor of Rāma (described in Raghuvansha as son of Dilīpa and Su-dakṣhiṇā; he was father of Aja who was father of Daśa-ratha; hence he was great-grandfather of Rāma; in the Rāmāyaṇa Raghū is said to be son of Kakutṣtha; in the Hari-vansha two Raghū are mentioned among the ancestors of Rāma), R.; Hariv.; Ragh.; Pur. (IW. 344); of a son of Gautama Buddha, Buddh.; of various authors (also with *daiva-jña* and *sūri*), Cat.; = the poem *raghu-vansha* (cf. next); pl. the descendants of Raghū, Ragh.; Rājat. — **kāra**, m. 'author of the Raghū-vansha,' N. of Kālidāsa, L.

— **kulōttansa**, m. 'crest-jewel of the race of Raghū,' N. of Rāma, Prasannar. — **jā**, mfn. produced from a fleet courser or racer, RV. — **tippanī**, f. N. of a Comm. on Ragh. — **tanaya**, m. 'son of Raghū,' N. of Rāma, MW. — **tilaka**, m. 'ornament of the Raghū,' id., Prasannar. — **deva**, m. N. of various authors (also with *bhaṭṭācārya* and *nyāyālamkāra-bh°*), Cat.; (*ī*), f. N. of a Comm. by Raghū-deva.

— **drū**, mfn. running like a race-horse, RV. — **nandana**, m. 'son or descendant of Raghū,' N. of Rāmācandra, R.; N. of various authors (also with *dikṣhita*, *mīśra*, *bhaṭṭācārya* &c.), Cat.; — **kośa**, m. N. of wk. — **nātha**, m. 'lord of the Raghū,' N. of Rāma, Ragh.; N. of various authors and others (also with *dikṣhita*, *bhaṭṭa*, *ārya*, *ācārya*, *upādhyāya*, *kavi*, *yati*, *yatināra*, *paṇḍita*, *sūri*, *cakravartin*, *bhūpāla* &c.), Inscr.; Cat.; — **carita**, n., — **pañca-ratna**, n., — **bhaṭṭa-gosvāmi-guṇa-leśāshṭaka**, n., — **bhūpālīya**, n., — **vilāsa**, m., — **vrata-kathā**, f., — **nāthābhūdaya**, m., — **nāthīya**, n. N. of works. — **nāyaka**, m. 'chief of Raghū,' N. of Rāma, Cat.

— **pati**, m. id., Kāv.; Kathās.; N. of various authors

and teachers (also with *upādhyāya* and *mahōpādhyāya*), Cat.; — **rahasya-dīpikā**, f. N. of wk. — **pātma-janhas**, mfn. light-winged, having a light-falling foot, RV. — **pātvan**, mfn. flying or moving quickly, RV. — **pratīdhi**, m. an image or counterpart of Raghū, Ragh. — **pravara**, m. 'best of Raghū,' N. of Rāma, R. — **maṇi**, m. 'gem of R°,' N. of an author, L. — **manyu**, mfn. quick-tempered, eager, zealous, RV. — **māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **mukha**, m. N. of a man, Vīrac. — **yāman**, mfn. going quickly, moving lightly, RV.

— **rāja-siṅha**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **rāma**, m. N. of a man, Kṣhitīś.; (with *bhaṭṭa*) of an author, Cat. — **līla-dāsa**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **vaṇśa**, m. Raghū's race, R.; N. of Kālidāsa's celebrated poem (cf. *mahā-kāvya*); — **tilaka**, m. 'ornament of the race of Raghū,' N. of Rāma, MW.; — **sanu-kṣhepa**, m. N. of an abridgment of the Raghū-vansha, Cat.; — **saṃjīvanī**, f., — **subodhinī**, f. N. of two Comms. on Raghū-vaṇśa. — **vara**, m. = *pravara*, R.; N. of an author, Cat.; — **śaraṇa**, n., — **saṃhitā**, f. N. of wks. — **vartani** (*raghu-*), mfn. lightly rolling or turning (said of a chariot and of a horse), RV.

— **varya** and **-varya-tīrtha**, m. N. of two authors, Cat. — **vilāpa-nāṭaka**, n. N. of a drama. — **vīra**, m. 'Raghū-hero,' N. of Rāma, RāmātUp.; of two authors (also with *dikṣhita*), Cat.; — **gadya**, n., — **carita**, n., — **vinśati**, f. N. of wks. — **shyād**, mfn. (*r°* + *syad*) moving quickly, speedy, rapid, RV.; AV. — **suta**, m. 'Raghū's son,' patr. of Rāma, Bhaṭṭ.

— **syada**, m. the act of moving or gliding quickly, Pat. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 18 (cf. *-shyad*). — **svāmin**, m. = *-pati*, N. of Rāma, Vcar. **Raghūttama**, m. 'best of the Raghū,' N. of Rāma, R.; (with *yati* and *°ma-tīrtha*) N. of two authors, Cat. **Raghūdvaha**, m. 'offspring of Raghū,' N. of Rāma, Ragh.; Bālar.

Raghūyas, mfn. (compar. of *raghu*) more rapid or fleet, very swift, TS.

Raghuyāt, mfn. (pr. p. fr. an unused Nom. *raghuyā*) moving fleetly or rapidly, RV. (dat. *raghūyatē*, TBr.)

Raghuyā, ind. (fr. *raghu*) quickly, swiftly, lightly, RV.

Raghūyat. See *raghuyat*.

रङ्क *raṅka*, mfn. niggardly, avaricious, Up. iii, 40; slow, dull, ib.; poor, miserable, hungry (e. g. *baṅka-raṅka*, a hungry or half-starved crane), Prab.; m. a beggar, starveling (*prēta-r°*), Mālatīm.

Baṅkaka, m. = prec. m., Bharat.

रङ्कु *raṅku*, m. a species of deer or antelope, Vās.; Nalac.; N. of a place, g. *kacchādi*. — **mālin**, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.

Baṅkuka, m. = *raṅku*, Śrīkaṅṭh.

Baṅkuṭi, f. a kind of vetch, L.

रङ्क *raṅkṛi*. See *rakṛi*, p. 862, col. 2.

रङ्कु *raṅkshu*, N. of a river, MärkP. (prob. w. r. for *vaṅkshu*).

रङ्क *raṅkh* (cf. *√raṅkh*), cl. I. P. *raṅkhati*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 23.

रङ्ग *raṅg*, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. v, 36) *raṅgati*, to move to and fro, rock, Nalac.

रङ्ग *raṅga*, *raṅgita*, *raṅgin*. See p. 862.

रङ्ग *raṅgh* (cf. *√raṅh*), cl. I. Ā. (Dhātup. iv, 33) *raṅghate*, to hasten, run, Bhaṭṭ. (cf. Ragh. iii, 21): Caus. or cl. IO (Dhātup. xxxiii, 120) to speak; to shine.

Baṅghas, n. = *raṅhas*, haste, speed, velocity, Kāv.

Baṅghyā, f. a kind of disease, Kāśikh.

रच् *rac*, cl. IO. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 12) *racayati* (pf. *racayām-āsa*, Kathās.; irr. fut. *racishyati*, Hariv. [with v. l. *karishyati*]; and ind. p. *racayitvā*, Vet.), to produce, fashion, form, make, construct, complete, cause, effect, R.; Var. &c. (with *cintām* or *cintāh*, to be anxious, Prab.); to make into (with double acc.), Bālar.; to compose, write (a book or any literary work), Śak.; Var.; Pañcat.; to place in or on (loc.), Kāv.; Kathās.; to adorn, decorate, Megh.; to cause to make or do (with double acc.), Uttarak.; to cause to move, put in motion (a horse), MBh.

Racana, n. the act of making, forming, arranging, preparing, composing, Kāv.; mostly (*ā*), f.