

south-west quarter [Laghuj.]; among Buddhists many demons are called Rāhu, AV. &c. &c.; an eclipse or (rather) the moment of the beginning of an occultation or obscuration, VarBṛS. — **kanya**, w. r. for *rāhuganya*, q. v. — **kālāvalī**, f. N. of wk. — **ketu**, m. du. R^o and Ketu, MBh. (cf. IW. 180, n. 1; R TL. 344). — **gata**, mfn. 'gone to Rāhu,' darkened, eclipsed, VarBṛS. — **gamyā**, mfn. liable to be obscured or eclipsed, L. — **grasana**, n. 'the being swallowed by R^o,' an eclipse, Kāv. — **grasta**, mfn. 'swallowed by R^o,' eclipsed; — **niśā-kara**, mfn. (a night) whose moon has been sw^o by R^o, MBh. — **graha**, m. the demon (lit. 'seizer') R^o, Kāv. — **grahana**, n. 'seizure by R^o,' an eclipse, R. — **grāsa** or **grāha**, m. = *grasana* or *grahana*, L. — **cāra**, m. N. of two wks. — **cohattra**, n. green ginger, L. — **darśana**, n. 'appearance of R^o,' an eclipse, Āpast. — **parvan**, n. the day or period of an eclipse, MW. — **pīḍā**, f. 'seizure by R^o,' an eclipse, ib. — **pūjā**, f. 'worship of R^o,' N. of wk. — **bhedin**, m. 'severing (the body of) R^o,' N. of Vishnu, L. — **mukha**, n. R^o's mouth, Mṛicch. — **mūrdhabhid** or **mūrdha-hara**, m. 'R^o's decapitator,' N. of Vishnu, L. — **ratna**, n. 'R^o's jewel,' the hyacinth, L. — **śatru**, m. 'R^o's enemy,' N. of Vishnu (according to others 'the moon'), R. ii, 114, 3. — **samsparśa**, m. 'contact with R^o,' an eclipse, L. — **suta**, m. pl. 'R^o's sons,' N. of partic. Ketu or comets &c., VarBṛS. — **sūkta**, n. N. of wk. — **sūtaka**, n. 'birth or appearance of R^o,' an eclipse, Yājñ. **Rāhūchishṭa** or **Rāhūtsrishṭa**, n. Allium Ascalonicum, L.

Rāhavi, m. patr. fr. *rāhu*, g. *pailādi*.

Rāhaviya, mfn. relating or belonging to Rāhu, Bālar.

Rāhula, m. N. of a man, Pravar.; of a son of Gautama Buddha, MW. 25; 193; of a son of Suddhodana, VP. (v. l. for *rātula*); of a minister, Buddh. — **bhadra**, m. = *rāhula*, N. of a son of Gautama B^o, Buddh. — **sū**, f. 'father of R^o,' N. of Gautama B^o, L.

Rāhulaka, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Rāhulata (?), m. N. of a Buddhist patriarch.

राहुगण *rāhugaṇa*, mfn. (fr. *rāhuganya*), g. *kanvādi*; m. patr. fr. *rahū-gaṇa*, ŚBr.; ĀśvŚr.

Rāhuganya, m. patr. fr. *rahū-gaṇa*, g. *gargādi*.

रि 1. *ri*. See √1. *rī*.

रि 2. *ri* (ifc.) = 3. *rai* (cf. *ati-ri*, *bṛihad-ri*).

रि 3. *ri* (for *riṣabha*), the second note of the Hindū gamut.

रिःफ *riḥpha*, n. (for *ṛiḥḥ*) N. of the 12th astrological house, VarBṛS.

रिक्वास *rikvas*, n., w. r. for *rekvas*, Uṇ. iv, 198, Sch.

रिक्त *rikta*, *rikthā* &c. See col. 2.

रिक्त्न *rikvan*, m. = *stena*, a thief, Naigh. iii, 24.

रिक्शा *rikshā*, f. a nit (= *likshā*), L.; a mote in a sunbeam, W.

रिख *rikh*, cl. 1. P. *rekhati*, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 33, Vop. (cf. √*riṅkh*); cl. 6. P. *rikhati*, to scratch, scrape (cf. *ā-riṅkh* and √*likh*).

रिङ्ग *riṅkh* (cf. prec.), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. v, 33, Vop.) *riṅkhati*, to go, move, crawl (said of young children), BhP.; to go or advance slowly, Cat.

Riṅkha, m. (only L.) disappointing, deceiving; a horse's hoof; one of a horse's paces; dancing; sliding; slipping; a hammock, swing; (*ā*), f. (only L.) one of a horse's paces; dancing; Carpopogon Pruriens.

Riṅkhana, n. the crawling of children, L.

Riṅkhola or **lana**, n. a hammock, swing, L.

रिङ्ग *riṅg* (cf. √*riṅkh*), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. v, 47) *riṅgati* (pr. p. *riṅgat* or *riṅgamāna*), to move, creep, crawl, advance with difficulty or slowly, Inscr.; BhP.; Pañcar.: Caus. *riṅgayati*, to cause to creep, BhP.

Riṅgana, n. = *riṅkhana*, L.; (*ī*), f. a species of plant (= *kaiwartikā*), L.; Phaseolus Trilobus, L.

Riṅgi, f. going, motion, BhP.

Riṅgita, n. motion, surging (of waves), Chandom. **Riṅgin**, mf (in) n. creeping, crawling (said of young children), Hariv.

रिच् *ric*, cl. 7. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxix, 4) *rinākti*, *rinākte*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxxiv, 10) *recati*; cl. 4. Ā. (cf. Pass.) *ricyate* (ep. also *ti*; pf. *rirēca*, *riricē*, RV. &c. &c.: *riricyām*, *arirecīt*, RV.; p. *ririkvās*, *riricānd*, ib.; aor. *āraik*, RV.; *arikhī*, ib.; Br.; *aricat*, Kāv.; fut. *rektā*, Gr., *rekshyati*, *te*, Br. &c.; inf. *rektum*, Gr.), to empty, evacuate, leave, give up, resign, RV.; to release, set free, ib.; to part with i. e. sell ('for', instr.), ib. iv, 24, 9; to leave behind, take the place of (acc.), supplant, AV.; TS.; Br.; to separate or remove from (abl.), Bhaṭṭ.: Pass. *ricyāte* (aor. *arecī*), to be emptied &c., RV.; ŚBr. &c.; to be deprived of or freed from (abl.), Vikr.; BhP.; to be destroyed, perish, R.: Caus. (or cl. 10, Dhātup. xxxiv, 10; aor. *ariricat*), to make empty, Daś.; to discharge, emit (as breath, with or scil. *māru-tam*), AmṛitUp.; Pañcar.; to abandon, give up, Kāv.: Desid. *ririkshati*, *te*, Gr.: Intens. *vericyate*, *verekti*, ib. [Cf. Zd. *ric*; Gk. *λείπω*, *λοιπός*; Lat. *linquo*, *licet*; Lith. *likti*; Goth. *leihwan*; Angl. Sax. *león*; Eng. *loan*, *lend*; Germ. *lihan*, *leihen*.]

Riktā, mfn. (accord. to Pāṇ. vi, 1, 208, also *rikta*) emptied, empty, void, AV. &c. &c.; bared (as an arm), Megh.; hollow, hollowed (as the hands), Cat.; poor, indigent, MBh.; BhP.; idle, worthless, Pāṇ. viii, 1, 8, Sch.; (ifc.) devoid or destitute of, free from, without, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. (in augury) N. of one of the four wagtails which serve for omens, VarBṛS.; of a man, Pat.; (*ā*), f. (scil. *tithi*) N. of the 4th, 9th, or 14th day of the lunar fortnight, VarBṛS. (cf. *rikthārka*); n. an empty place, desert, wilderness, wood, L. — **kumbhā**, n. pl. '(the sound of) an empty vessel,' (prob.) empty or senseless language, AV. — **kṛit**, mfn. making empty, causing a vacuum, VarBṛS. — **guru**, see Pāṇ. vi, 2, 42. — **tā**, f. emptiness, vacuity, Śiś.; Kathās. — **pāni**, mfn. empty-handed, having nothing in the hand, Āpast.; bringing no present, ib.; MBh. &c. — **bhāṇḍa**, n. an empty vessel, Mn.; VarBṛS.; having no vessels or effects, W. — **mati**, mfn. empty-minded, thinking of nothing, BhP. — **hasta**, mfn. empty-handed, bringing no present, Pañcar.; Kathās.; carrying away no pr^o, Cāṇ. — **hāra**, w. r. for *rikthā-h^o*, q. v., BhP. **Riktārka**, m. a Sunday falling on one of the Rikta days, Cat.

Riktaka, mfn. empty, void, L.; unladen, unburdened, Mn. viii, 404.

Riktī, in comp. for *rikta*. — √*kṛi*, P. *-karoti*, to make empty or void, Kāv.; to leave, quit, Hcar.; Kād.; to remove, take away, Bhaṭṭ., Sch.; to steal, MW.; to get back, recover, ib. — **kṛita-hṛidaya**, mfn. emptied or deprived of heart, Pañcar.

Rikthā, n. (sometimes written *rik^o*) property left at death, inheritance, RV.; AitBr. &c.; any prop^o, possessions, wealth, Mn.; BhP.; gold, MW. — **grāha**, mfn. receiving an inheritance, inheriting property; m. an inheritor, heir, Yājñ. — **jāta**, n. the aggregate of a prop^o, collected estate (of a deceased person), MW. — **bhāgin** (Mn.) or **-bhāj** (ib.; Gaut.; ŚāṅkhGr., Sch.), mfn. inheriting or sharing property, an heir. — **vibhāga**, m. the division or sharing of (a deceased person's) prop^o; a share in an inheritance, Cat. — **hara** (Mn.) or **-hāra** (BhP.), mfn. or m. = *grāha* above. — **hārin**, mfn. or m. id., Yājñ., Sch.; m. a maternal uncle, W.; the seed of the Indian fig-tree, ib. **Rikthāda**, mfn. receiving an inheritance; m. a son and heir, BhP.

Rikthin, mfn. or m. inheriting property, an heir, Yājñ.; Dāyabh.; mfn. possessing property, wealthy, W.; m. a testator, Yājñ.

Rikthīya, mfn. in *a-r^o*, q. v.

Ririkvās, **riricānā**. See above under √*ric*.

Reka, **reca**, **recita** &c. See p. 887, col. 1.

रिज *rij* (cf. √1. *riṅj*), cl. 1. Ā. *rejate*, to fry, parch, Dhātup. vi, 19, Vop.

रिटि *riti*, f. (only L.) the crackling or roaring of flames; a musical instrument; black salt (cf. *bhṛiṅgi*- and *bhṛiṅgi-r^o*).

रिणोनगर *riṇi-nagara*, n. N. of a town, Cat.

रिण्व *riṇv*, cl. 1. P. *riṇvati*, to go, Dhātup. xv, 86 (v. l. *rimb*).

रित् *rit*, mfn. (√*ri*, *rī*) running, flowing, RV. vi, 37, 4 (Sāy. = *gantṛi*).

रितक्त्न *ritakvan*, m. a thief, Naigh. iii, 24 (v. l. for *takvan*).

रिद्ध *riddha*, mfn. (prob. for *ṛiddha*) ripe (as grain), L.

रिधम *ridhama*, m. spring, L.; love, L.

रिप् 1. *rip* (cf. √*lip*; only pf. *riripūh*), to smear, adhere to (loc.), RV. (cf. *riptā*); to deceive, cheat, ib.

2. **Rīp**, f. injury, fraud, deceit, RV.; an injurer, deceiver, enemy, ib.; the earth (?), RV. iii, 5, 5; x, 79, 3 (Sāy.; cf. Naigh. i, 1).

Rīpū, mfn. deceitful, treacherous, false, RV.; m. a deceiver, cheat, rogue, ib.; an enemy, adversary, foe, Mn.; MBh. &c.; (in astrol.) a hostile planet, VarBṛS.; N. of the 6th astrological house, ib.; a gall-nut, L.; N. of a son of Śliṣṭi, Hariv.; of a son of Yadu and Babhru, Pur. — **kāla**, m. the god of death (as invoked against enemies), Jātakam. — **ghātin**, mfn. slaying an en^o, L.; (*ini*), f. Abrus Precatorius, W. — **ghna**, mfn. killing an en^o, VarBṛS. — **m-jaya**, mfn. conquering a foe, Cāṇ.; BhP.; m. N. of several kings, Hariv.; Pur.; of an author, Cat. — **tā**, f. enmity, hostility, Hit. — **nipātin**, mfn. causing an enemy to fall, destroying a foe, MBh. — **paksha**, mfn. being on the side of an en^o; m. an en^o, Mcar. vii, 4 (perhaps w. r. for *-pakshē*, 'on the side of the en^o').

— **bala**, n. an en^o's army, VarBṛS. — **bhaya**, n. fear or danger from an en^o, ib. — **bhavana**, n. (ib.) or **-bhāva**, m. (Cat.) N. of the 6th astrological house. — **mardin**, mfn. harassing or destroying enemies, Hariv. — **maila**, m. N. of a king, Śatr. — **rakta**, n. an en^o's blood, Pañcar. — **rakshin**, mfn. preserving from an en^o, MW. — **rākshasa**, m. N. of an elephant, Kathās. — **rāsi**, m. the 6th astrological house, VarYogay. — **varjita**, mfn. freed from an en^o, MW. — **vaśa**, mfn. subject to an en^o; *-tva*, n. subjection to an en^o, VarBṛS. — **sūdāna**, mfn. destroying en^os, R. — **sthāna**, n. the 6th astrological house, Cat.

Riptā, mfn. smeared, adhering to (loc.), RV. i, 162, 9. — **lepa**, m. what sticks or adheres (to the hand), ĀpŚr.

Riprā, n. dirt, impurity (lit. and fig.), RV.; AV.; m. N. of a son of Śliṣṭi, Hariv. (v. l. *vipra*); mfn. vile, bad, W. — **vāhā**, mfn. removing impurity or sin, RV.

Repa, mfn. low, vile, wicked, cruel, savage, L.

Rēpas, n. a spot, stain, fault, RV.; mfn. = prec. L.; miserly, niggardly, L.

रिफ् *riph*, cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 23) *riphati* (p. *-rephat*, ŚāṅkhBr.; pf. *ri-repha* &c., Gr.; ind. p. *rephitvā*, Pāṇ. i, 2, 23, Sch.), to snarl, AV.; (only L.) to speak or boast (*kathane* or *kathane*); to blame; to fight; to give; to hurt, kill (cf. √*rimph*): Pass. *riphyate*, to be murmured or spoken in a guttural or burring manner (like the letter *r*); to have or take the pronunciation of the letter *r*, ĀśvŚr. (cf. *repha*).

Riphitā, mfn. pronounced with a guttural roll (as the letter *r*), burred, rolled in the throat like *r*, VS.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

Repha, m. a burring guttural sound, the letter *r* (as so pronounced), Prāt.; ŚrS.; a word, BhP.; (in prosody) a cretic (— — —), Piṅg.; passion, affection of the mind, L.; mfn. low, vile, contemptible, L. (cf. *repa*). — **vat**, mfn. giving a burring sound, having the sound of *r* (said of the vowel *ri*), RPrāt. — **vipulā**, f. a kind of metre (= *ra-v^o*), Piṅg., Sch. — **samdhī**, m. the euphonic junction of *r*, Prāt.

Rephas, mfn. (only L.) low, vile; wicked; cruel; niggardly (cf. *repas*).

Rephin, mfn. having or containing the letter *r*, having the nature of *r*, ĀśvŚr.

रिभ् *ribh* or *rebh*, cl. 1. P. *rebhati* (accord. to Dhātup. x, 22, Ā. *te*; pf. *rirēbha*, RV.; aor. *arebhī*, Gr.; fut. *rebhitā*, *rebhishyati*, ib.), to crackle (as fire), RV.; to creak (as a car), TS.; to murmur (as fluids), RV.; to chatter, talk aloud, AitBr.; to shout, sing, praise, RV.

Ribhvan, m. = *stena*, a thief, Naigh. iii, 24 (cf. *rikvan*).

Rebhā, mfn. creaking, crackling, murmuring, resounding, RV.; m. a praiser, panegyrist, celebrator,