

ib.; AV.; a prattler, chatterer, VS.; N. of a Rishi (who was cast into a well by the Asuras and lay there for ten nights and nine days until rescued by the Āsvins; he is the supposed author of RV. viii, 97, having the patr. *Kāśyapa*), RV.; (ā), f. = *sōbhā*, Āpast., Sch. (cf. *rebhāya*). — *sūnu*, m. du. two sons of Rebha, authors of RV. ix, 99; 100.

Rebhāna, n. the lowing of kine, L.

Rebhāya, Nom. P. °yati, to shine, beam, Āpast.

Rebhin, mfn. (ifc.) causing to resound, Śiś.

Rebhila or °laka, m. N. of a man, Mṛicch.

रिमेद *rimeda*, m. = *ari-medā*, L.

रिम्फ *rimph* (cf. √*riph*), cl. 6. P. *rimphati*, to hurl, kill, Dhātup. xxviii, 30.

Rimpha, n. the zodiac, W.

रिम्ब *rimb*. See √*riṅv*.

रिय *riya*, Nom. P. °yati (fr. *rai*), Pat. (cf. √*I. rī*).

रिरंसा *riransā*, f. (fr. Desid. of √*ram*) desire of pleasure or of sexual enjoyment, lasciviousness, lustfulness, MBh.; Kathās.; Pur.

Riransu, mfn. wishing for sport or sexual pleasure, wanton, lustful, Hariv.; Kāv.; Suśr.; wishing to enjoy (any one, acc.) carnally, HPariś.

Riramayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus.) wishing to cause or give (sexual) pleasure, Uṇ. i, 99, Sch.

रिरक्षिषा *rirakshishā* (fr. Desid. of √*raksh*) the desire to watch or guard or protect or maintain, Hariv.; (ungrammatical form *rirakshā*, Bhp.) °*kshishu*, mfn. desiring to watch &c., MBh. (°*kshu* incorrect, Bhp.)

रिरिक्षु *ririkshu*. See below.

रिरी *rirī*, f. yellow or pale brass, prince's metal, L. (cf. *rirī*, *ritī*).

रिल्हण *rilhāṇa*, w. r. for *bilhāṇa*.

रिवक *rivaka*, w. r. for *ravaka*.

रिष् *riś* (cf. √*rish*, from which it is not in all forms distinguishable), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 126) *riśati* (Ved. also °*te*; pf. *riśa* &c., Gr.), to hurt, tear, pluck off, crop, RV.; Caus. *reśayati* (aor. *arirīśat*), Gr.; Desid. *ririkshati*, ib. (cf. √*rish*): Intens. *rerīśyate*, *rereshṭi*, ib.

Riśā, mfn. tearing; m. an injurer, enemy (cf. *riśādas*); (ā), f. N. of a partic. small animal, AV.

Riśādas, mfn. (prob. fr. *riśa* + *adas*, √*ad*) devouring or destroying enemies, RV.

1. **Riśhā**, mfn. (for 2. see below) torn off, broken, injured, RV.; AV.

रिश्य *riśya*, m. = *riśya*, a deer, antelope, L. — *pad* (*riśya*), mf (*padī*) n. deer-footed, AV. i, 18, 4.

रिष I. *rish* (cf. √*riś*), cl. I. 4. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 43 and xxvi, 120, v.l.) *reshati* or *rishyati* (ep. also *rishyate*; aor. *riḥvam*, TĀr.; *arishat*, Subj. *rishātha*, p. *rīshat*, RV.; *areshīt*, Gr.; fut. *reshitā*, *reshṭā*, ib.; *reshishyati*, ib.; inf. *reshitum* or *reshṭum*, ib.; Ved. inf. *rishé*, *rishás*), to be hurt or injured, receive harm, suffer wrong, perish, be lost, fail, RV. &c. &c.; to injure, hurt, harm, destroy, ruin, RV.; AV.; Bhaṭṭ.; Caus. *reshāyati* (aor. *arirīshat*; Ved. forms *rirīshishṭa*, *rirīshēh*, *rīshayādhyai*), to hurt, injure, harm, cause to miscarry or fail, RV.; AV.; TBr.; MBh.; (Ā. *rī-rīshishṭa*), to fail, meet with misfortune or disaster, Bhp.: Desid. *rirīkshati* (RV.; *rirīshishati* or *rireshishati*, Gr.), to wish to injure or harm (cf. √*riś*): Intens. *rerīshyate*, *rereshṭi*, Gr.

2. **Riśh**, f. injury or an injurer, RV. (for *rishé*, *rishás* see under √*I. rish*).

Riśha. See *naghā-rishā*.

1. **Riśhanya**. See *ā-rīshanya*.

2. **Riśhanya**, Nom. P. °yati, to fail, miscarry, RV.

Riśhanyú, mfn. injurious, deceitful, false, RV.

Riśhika, mfn. (prob.) destructive, injurious, Hariv.

Riśhikara, mfn. = *hīnsra*, Nilak.

2. **Riśhṭā**, mfn. hurt, injured, wounded (cf. *ā-rīshṭa* and I. *rīshṭa*); failed, miscarried, ŚBr.; m. a sword, L. (cf. *rīshṭi*); Sapindus Detergens, L. (cf. *ā-rīshṭa*); N. of a Daitya, Hariv.; of a king, MBh.;

of a son of Manu, MärkP.; (ā), f. N. of the mother of the Apsarases, ib. (prob. w. r. for *ā-rīshṭā*); n. misfortune, calamity, VarBṛS., Sch.; a bad omen, Suśr.; good luck, fortune, L. — *tāti*, f. causing prosperity, auspicious, L. (cf. *śiva-tāti*). — *deha*, mfn. wounded in body, MW. — *navanīta*, n., — *samuccaya-sāstra*, n. N. of wks.

Riśhaka, m. Sapindus Detergens, L.

Riśhṭi, f. injury, damage, TBr.; failure, miscarriage, bad luck, AitBr.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; m. = *rīshṭi*, a sword, L.

Riśhṭiya, Nom. P. °yati, = 2. *rīshanya*, Pāp. vii, 4, 36, Sch.

Riśhva, mfn. = *hīnsra*, Uṇ. i, 153, Sch.

रिषि *rishi*, m. = *rishi*, L.

रिष्फ *rishpha*, n. = *rīhpha*, L.

रिष्य *rishya*, m. = *rīshya*, *riśya*, L. — *mūka*, m. = *rīshya-mūka*, VarBṛS.

रिस्सु *rissu*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

रिह *rih* (Vedic form of √*lih*), cl. 6. 2. P. *rihāti*, *reḥhi* (or *reḥhi*; 3. pl. Ā. *rihaté*; pr. p. *rihānā* or *rīhānā*), to lick, kiss, caress, RV.; AV.; VS.; (*rihati*) to praise, worship, Naigh. iii, 14; (Imp. *rirīdhī*, *rirīhi*) to ask, implore, ib. iii, 19; also v.l. for √*riph*, Dhātup. xxviii, 23; Intens. *rerīhyāte* (*rerīhat*, *hāna*, see s.v.), to lick or kiss again and again, caress repeatedly, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.

Rihāyas, m. a thief, robber, Naigh. iii, 24 (v.l. *rihvan*; cf. *rihvan*).

Ridha, mfn. licked (see *ā-rīdha*), RV.; (ā), f. disregard, contempt, irreverence, Harav. (cf. *ava-līdhā*).

Rerīha &c. See s.v.

रिहम *riham*, ind. little, Naigh. iii, 2 (v.l. for *rihat*).

री I. *rī* or *ri* (cf. √*lī*), cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 30) *riṇāti*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 29) *riyate* (*riṇite*, RV.; Br.; GrŚrS.; *riyati*, Dhātup. xxviii, 111; impf. *arīṅvan*, MaitrS.; Gr. pf. *rirāya*, *rirye*; aor. *araiśhīt*, *areśhṭa*; fut. *retā*; *reshyati*, °*te*; inf. *retum*), to release, set free, let go, RV.; to sever, detach from (abl.), ib.; to yield, bestow, AV.; (Ā.) to be shattered or dissolved, melt, become fluid, drop, flow, RV.: Caus. *repayati* (aor. *arirīpat*), Gr.: Desid. *rirīshati*, °*te*, ib.: Intens. *rerīyate*, *rerayīti*, ib.

Rīna, mfn. melted, dissolved, vanished, Śiś.

Rīti, f. going, motion, course, RV.; a stream, current, ib.; a streak, line, row, PārGr.; Hariv.; Naish.; limit, boundary (= *sīman*), L.; general course or way, usage, custom, practice, method, manner, Kāv.; Kathās.; Sarvad.; natural property or disposition, L.; style of speaking or writing, diction (three are usually enumerated, viz. *vaidarbhī*, *gauḍī*, *pāñcālī*, to which a fourth is sometimes added, viz. *lāṭikā*, and even a fifth and sixth, viz. *āvantikā* or *yāvantikā* and *māgadhi*), Vām.; Kāvyaḍ.; Sāh. &c.; yellow or pale brass, bell-metal, Rājat.; Kathās.; rust of iron, L.; scoria or oxide formed on metals by exposure to heat and air, L.

— **kusuma**, n., and -**ja**, n. calx of brass, L. — **jāna**, mfn. acquainted with established usages or customs, MW. — **pushpa**, n. calx of brass, L. — **prastha**, m. n. a Prastha weight of brass, MW. — **baddha**, mfn. brass-bound, studded or inlaid with brass, ib.

— **vṛitti-lakshana**, n. N. of a wk. on rhet.

Rītika, n. calx of brass, L.; (ā), f. brass, bell-metal.

Rīti-bhūta, mfn. being in a row, standing in a line, PārGr.

Rīty-āp, mfn. streaming with water, RV.

री 2. *rī* = *rai* in *riḥād-rī*, q. v.

री 3. *rī*, f. See under 3. *ra*, p. 859, col. 3.

रीज्या *rījyā*, f. (cf. *riḥā* above) contempt, disgust, L.; shame, L.

रीटि *rīṭi*. See *bhrīngirīṭi*.

रीठा *rīṭhā*, f. a species of Karañja (al: o *karañja*, m.), L.

रीढ *rīdha*. See under √*rih* above.

रीढक *rīdhaka*, m. (√*rih*?) the back-bone, L.

रीर *rīra*, m. N. of Śiva, Cat.

रीरी *rīrī*, f. = *rīrī*, yellow brass, L.

रीव *rīv*, cl. I. P. Ā. *rīvati*, °*te*, to take, Dhātup. xxi, 15; to cover, ib. (v.l. for √*cīv*, q. v.)

रु I. *ru*, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 24; cf. Pāp. vii, 3, 95) *rauti* or *ravīti* (Ved. also *ruvāti* and *ravati*, °*te*; p. *rūvat*, *ravat*, *ravamāna*, *ravāna*; pf. *rurāva*, MBh.; *ruruvire*, Br.; aor. *ārāvīt*, RV.; Prec. *rūyāt*, Gr.; fut. *ravītā* or *rotā*, ib.; *ravishyati*, ib.; inf. *ravitum*, ib., *rotum*, Kāv.), to roar, bellow, howl, yelp, cry aloud, RV. &c. &c.; to make any noise or sound, sing (as birds), hum (as bees), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (*rauti*) to praise, Naigh. iii, 14; Caus. *rāvayati* (aor. *arūruvat* with the sense of the Intens., Bhp.; or *arīravat*, Pāp. vii, 4, 80, Sch.), to cause to bellow or roar, cause an uproar, ĀśvŚr.; MBh. &c.: Desid. of Caus. *rirāvayishati*, Gr.: Desid. *rurūshati*, ib.: Intens. (Ved.) *rōravīti* (p. *rōruvat* and *rōruvāna*) or (ep.) *rorūyate*, °*ti* or (Gr.) *rorōti*, to bellow or roar &c. loudly, scream aloud, vociferate. [Cf. Gk. *ἀρῶμαι*; Lat. *raucus*; Angl. Sax. *rŷn*.]

2. **Ru**, m. (only L.) sound, noise; fear, alarm; war, battle.

1. **Butā**, mfn. sounded, made to resound, filled with cries (of animals), AV. &c. &c.; n. (often pl.) any cry or noise, roar, yell, neigh (of horses), song, note (of birds), hum (of bees), KātyŚr.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **jāna**, mfn. understanding the cries (of beasts or birds), MBh.; m. an augur, VarBṛS. — **vettri**, m. = prec. m., Cat. — **vyāja**, m. simulated cry or sound, W.; mimicry, ib. **Butābhijāna**, mfn. = *ruta-jāna*, Kathās.

Butāyata, mfn. (w. r. for °*yita*?) rendered vocal (by the sound of birds &c.), W.

Buvānya (fr. an unused *ruvāna*), Nom. P. °yati, to cry, utter harsh or loud cries, RV.

Buvanyú, mfn. sounding, clamouring, RV.

Buvatha, m. the bellowing of a bull, Kāth.; a dog, Uṇ. iii, 116, Sch.

Boravaṇa &c. See s.v.

रु 3. *ru*, cl. I. Ā. (Dhātup. xxii, 63) *ra-vate* (only *rāvisham*, RV. x, 86, 5; *ruru-vishe*, *aravishṭa*, *aroshṭa*, Vop.), to break or dash to pieces, RV. (Dhātup. also 'to go; to kill; to be angry; to speak'): Intens. (only p. *rōruvat*) to break, shatter, RV. i, 54, 1; 5.

4. **Ru**, m. cutting, dividing, L.

2. **Butā**, mfn. broken to pieces, shattered, divided, RV.; AV.; VS.

रुश *ruś*, cl. I. 10. P. *ruśati*, *ruśayati*, to speak, Dhātup. xxxiii, 115.

रुष् *ruśh*, only *ruśhita*, mfn. covered with dust, Kir. (cf. *adhī-* and *prati-r*°).

रुक *ruka*, mfn. liberal, bountiful, L.

रुकाम *ruk-kāma* &c. See under I. *ruk*.

रुकेश *ruk-keśa* &c. See under 2. *ruk*, p. 882, col. 3.

रुकम *rukma*, *rukmin*. See next page.

रुख I. *rukshā*, m. (prob.) a tree (cf. *vriksha*), RV. vi, 3, 7.

रुख 2. *ruksha*, w. r. for *rūksha*, q. v.

रुग्ण *rugṇa*, *rugna*. See p. 882, col. 3.

रुङ्गत् *rui-mat*. See p. 882, col. I.

रुच् I. *ruc*, cl. I. Ā. (Dhātup. xviii, 5) *rocate* (Ved. and ep. also °*ti*; pf. *ruroca*, *rurucé*, RV. &c. &c.; Subj. *rurucanta*, Pot. *rurucyās*, RV.; p. *rurukvās*, *rurucānā*, ib.; aor. *arucat*, Rājat.; *arocishṭa*, Br. &c.; *arukta*, TĀr.; p. *rucānā*, RV.; aor. Pass. *arocī*, RV.; Prec. *rucīya*, TĀr.; *rocishīya*, Br.; *rucishīya*, AV.; fut. *rocitā*, Gr.; *rocishyate*, MBh.; inf. *rocitum*, ib.; *rucé*, RV.; ind. p. *rucitvā* or *rocitvā*, Pāp. i, 2, 26), to shine, be bright or radiant or resplendent, RV. &c. &c.; (only in pf. P.) to make bright or resplendent, RV.; to be splendid or beautiful or good, AV.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; to be agreeable to, please (dat. or gen.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to be pleased with, like (acc.), MBh.; R.; to be desirous of, long for (dat.), Hariv.: Caus. *rocāyati*, °*te* (aor. *ārurucat*, °*cata*; Pass. *rocayate*), to cause to shine, RV.; to enlighten, illuminate, make bright, ib.; ŚBr.; Bhp.;