

fumed with (comp.), MBh.; pounded, reduced to powder, L.; adorned, decorated, L.; = *nashṭa*, Prabh., Sch.; made rough or rugged (cf. *rūksha*), W.

रे *re*, ind. a vocative particle (generally used contemptuously or to express disrespect; often doubled), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.

रेउइ *reūi*, N. of a village, Kshitīś.

रेक *rek*, cl. I. Ā. *rekate*, to suspect, doubt, Dhātup. iv, 6.

I. **Reka**, m. (only L.) suspicion, doubt, fear; a man of low caste; a frog (cf. *bheka*); a kind of fish.

रेक 2. *reka*, m. (√*ric*) emptying, loosening, purging, Bhpr.

Réku, mfn. empty, void, deserted, RV.

Réknas, n. property left by bequest, inherited possession, any property or valuable object, wealth, gold, RV. — **vat** (*re°*), mfn. possessed of valuable property, wealthy, rich, ib.

Reca, m. the emptying of the lungs by exhalation (see next), emission of breath, AmṛitUp.

Recaka, mf(ikā)n. emptying, purging, aperient, cathartic, L.; emptying the lungs, emitting the breath, L.; m. the act of breathing out, exhalation, VarBrS.; (esp.) expelling the breath out of one of the nostrils (one of the three Prāṇāyāmas [q. v.] or breath-exercises performed during Saṃdhyā), AmṛitUp.; BhP. &c.; RTL. 402; a syringe, BhP.; a partic. movement of the feet, VP.; saltpetre, L.; Croton Jamalgota, L.; Clerodendrum Phlomoïdes, L.; N. of a forester, Vikr. (v. l. *redhaka*); pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B. *ārocaka*); n. a kind of soil or earth, L.; the fruit of the yellow myrobolan, L.; a purge, cathartic, W.; m. or n. (?) = *bhramana*, Harav. (cf. next).

Recakita, mfn. = *bhramita*, Vām. iv, 1, 2.

Recana, mf(ī)n. purging, cathartic, aperient, Suśr.; clearing (the head), Car.; (ī), f. N. of various plants (Ipomoea Turpethum; Croton Polyandrum; = *kālāñjanī*, *gundrā*, *kāmpilla* &c.), L.; n. the act of emptying, lessening, exhausting, Kām.; emission of breath, exhalation, Yogas., Sch. (cf. *reca* and *recaka*); purging, evacuation, Suśr.; Sarvad.; clearing (the head), Car.; a kind of earth, L.; mucus, Gal.

Recanaka, m. a kind of red powder, L. (cf. *recin*).

Recita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) emptied, purged, cleared, W.; left, abandoned, Ragh.; Śis.; m. (scil. *hastā*) N. of a partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat.; (ā), f. contraction of one eye-brow, L.; n. N. of one of a horse's paces, cantering, Kād.

Recin, m. Alangium Hexapetalum, L.; a kind of red powder, L. (cf. *recanaka*).

Recya, m. = *reca*, L.

रेख *rekha*, m. (m. c. for *rekhā*, fr. √*rikh* = *likh*) a scratch, line, Caurap.; N. of a man, g. *śi-vādi*; (ā), f., see below.

Rekhaka. See *bindu-r°*.

Rekhā, f. a scratch, streak, stripe, line, Gṛīhyas.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; a continuous line, row, range, series, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the first or prime meridian (considered to be a line drawn from Lañkā to Meru, i. e. from Ceylon [supposed to lie on the equator] to the north pole), Sūryas.; a right or straight position of all the limbs in dancing, Saṃgīt.; delineation, outline, drawing, sketch, Kāv.; Kathās.; appearance (*rekhayā*, ifc. under the app° of, Bālar.; *rekhāṃ na√labh*, not to attain even to the app° of, not to be at all equal to, Vcar.); deceit, fraud (= *chadman*), L.; fulness, satisfaction (= *ābhoga*), L.; a small quantity, little portion, L. (cf. *mātram*). — **ṛśa** (*rekhāṃśa*), m. a degree of longitude, L. — **kāra** (*rekhāk°*), mfn. formed in lines, striped, MW. — **ga-ṇita**, n. 'line-reckoning, geometry,' N. of a wk. by Bhāskara-cārya; — *kshetra-vyavahāra*, m. 'geometry and mensuration,' N. of a wk. by Jagan-nātha (18th century). — **jātaka-sudhākara**, m. N. of a wk. (on prognostications from lines on various parts of the body). — **ṅtara** (*rekhānt°*), n. geographical longitude, distance east or west from the first meridian, L. — **nyāsa**, m. the marking down of lines or lineaments, outline, sketch, Kāv. — **pratiti**, f., — **pra-dīpa**, m. N. of astron. wks. — **mātram**, ind. even by a line or by a hair's breadth, Ragh.

Rekhāya, Nom. Ā. *yate*, g. *kaṇḍv-ādi*.

Rekhāyani, m. patr. (also pl.), Saṃskarak.

Rekhin, mfn. having lines on the hand, lined (*bahu-r°*), VarBrS.

रेव *reca*, *recaka* &c. See col. I.

रेज I. *rej*, cl. I. P. Ā. *réjati*, °*te*, (P.) to go, Naigh. ii, 14; to cause to tremble or shake, RV.; (Ā.) to shine (cf. √*rāj*), Dhātup. vi, 23; to shake, tremble, quiver, RV.; Caus. *rejā-yati*, to cause to tremble or quake, to shake, RV.

2. **Réj**, mfn. (nom. *ret*; cf. 2. *resh*) trembling, quaking, VS.; MaitrS.; m. fire, L.

Reja, mfn. = *tejishṭha*, Śis. xix, 102 (Sch.)

रेद *ret*, cl. I. P. Ā. *retati*, °*te* (pf. *rireṭa*, *rireṭe* &c., Gr.), to speak; to ask, request, Dhātup. xxi, 4; Caus. *retayati* (aor. *arireṭat*), Gr.: Desid. *rireṭishati*, °*te*, ib.: Intens. *reretyate*, *reretti*, ib.

Reti, f. the sound of fire, L.; harsh or unrestrained speech, L.

रेदमत *reṭṭa-mata*, n. N. of an astron. wk.

रेइ *red* or *rel*, cl. I. Ā. *relate*, to be angry (= *krudhyati*), Naigh. ii, 12 (only in *ā-redat* = *anādaram akurvāt*, TS., Sch.)

रेणा *reṇā*, f. N. of a woman, HParis.

रेणु *reṇu*, m. (or f., Siddh.; or n., g. *ardharcādi*; fr. √*ri*, *rī*) dust, a grain or atom of dust, sand &c., RV. &c. &c.; the pollen of flowers, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; powder of anything, Śis.; a partic. measure, Lalit. (= 8 *trasa-reṇus*, L.); m. N. of a partic. drug, Piper Aurantiacum, VarBrS.; Suśr. (cf. *reṇu-kā*); Oldenlandia Herbacea, L.; N. of the author of RV. ix, 70 and x, 81 (with the patr. *Vaiśvāmītra*), AitBr.; ŚrS.; of a descendant of Ikshvāku, Hariv.; of a son of Vikukshi, R.; f. N. of a wife of Viśvāmītra, Hariv. — **kakāṭa** (*reṇu-*), mfn. whirling up dust (?), RV.; VS. (others 'having the head covered with dust'; cf. *kakāṭikā*). — **kadambaka**, m. a species of Kadamba, L. — **kārikā**, f. N. of a Kārikā. — **garbha**, m. 'sand-vessel,' (prob.) a kind of hourglass (used for astron. purposes), MW. — **guṇṭhita**, mfn. covered with dust, MBh. — **jāla**, n. a dense mass or cloud of dust, Hariv. — **tva**, n. the state of being dust (*reṇu-tvam√i*, to become dust), Ragh. — **dīkshita**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **pa**, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B. *veṇu-pa*). — **padavi**, f. a path of dust, MW. — **pālaka**, m. N. of a man, Pravar. — **mat**, m. N. of a son of Viśvāmītra by Reṇu, Hariv. — **rūshita**, m. 'covered with d°, dusty,' an ass, L. — **lakshman**, m. 'marked by d°,' the wind, Harav. — **vāsa**, m. 'covered with d° or with the pollen of flowers,' a bee, L. — **śas**, ind. to d°, into d° (*-śaḥ√kri*, to make into d°, turn to d°), Rājat. — **sāra** or **sāraka**, m. 'essence of dust,' camphor, L. — **sahasra**, n. N. of a Stotra. **Reṇūtpāta**, m. rising or sudden appearance of dust, VarBrS.

Reṇuka, m. a partic. formula recited over weapons, R.; N. of a Yaksha, MBh. (Nilak.); of a son of Reṇu, VP.; of a mythical elephant, MBh.; (ā), f., see below; n. a species of gem, L. **Reṇu-kācārya**, m. N. of an author (who lived in the 13th century).

Reṇukā, f. a partic. drug or medicinal substance (said to be fragrant, but bitter and slightly pungent in taste, and of greyish colour; cf. *reṇu*), L.; N. of a Kārikā (composed by Hari-hara; cf. *reṇu-kārikā*), Cat.; of the wife of Jamad-agni and mother of Paraśu-rāma (she was the daughter of Reṇu and of king Prasena-jit), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a river, VP. — **kavaca**, n. N. of a partic. Kavaca. — **tanaya**, m. 'son of Reṇukā,' patr. of Paraśu-rāma (*-tā*, f.), Śis. — **tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh. — **mālā-mantra**, m., — **māhātmya**, n., — **śhṭaka** (°*kāshṭ°*), n., — **sahasra-nāman**, n. N. of wks. — **suta**, m. = *-tanaya*, MBh. — **stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra.

Beta = *retas*, semen virile, L. — **ja**, mfn. born from (one's own) seed, one's own or beloved (son), MBh.

Betaḥ, in comp. for *retas*. — **kulyā**, f. a stream or river of semen virile (in a partic. hell), BhP. — **pāta**, m. effusion of s° v°, Kull. on Mn. v, 63. — **pātin**, mfn. discharging s°, having sexual intercourse with (loc.), ib. — **pīta**, mfn. one who has swallowed s°, TĀr. — **sic**, mfn. discharging s°; f. N. of partic. Ishṭakās, ŚBr.; TS. — **sicya**, n. discharge of s°, ŚāñkhBr. — **seka**, m. id., sexual intercourse with (loc.), Mn. xi, 58. — **sekṭri**, m. 'impregnator,' one who has offspring, Nilak. — **skandana** (Gaut.), — **skhalana** (Kull.), n. effusion of semen.

Retana, n. semen virile, L.

Rétas, n. (√*ri*, *rī*) a flow, stream, current, flow of rain or water, libation, RV.; AV.; flow of semen, seminal fluid, sperm, seed, RV. &c. &c. (*retah√sic* or *ni-√sic* or *ā-√dhā* with loc., 'to discharge semen into,' impregnate; *reto√dhā*, Ā., to conceive; *retaso'nte*, after the discharge of s°); offspring, progeny, descendants, TS.; ŚBr.; quicksilver (regarded as Śiva's semen), L.; water, L.; sin (?), Sāy. on RV. iv, 3, 7. — **vat** (*retas-*), mfn. possessed of seed, prolific, impregnating, MaitrS.; m. N. of Agni, ŚāñkhBr. — **vin**, mfn. abounding in seed, prolific, productive, TS.

Retasa (ifc.) = *retas* (cf. *agni-* and *kapota-r°*).

Retasya, mf(ā)n. conveying seed, AitBr.; (ā), f. (with or without *ric*) N. of the first verse of the Bahish-pavamāna Stotra, ShaḍvBr.; Lāṭy.

Retin, mfn. abounding in seed, prolific, impregnating, RV.

Reto, in comp. for *retas*. — **dhas**, mfn. impregnating, fertilizing, begetting offspring; m. (with or without *pitrī*) 'a begetter,' natural father, Āpast.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **dhā**, mfn. = prec. mfn., RV.; AV.; TS. &c.; f. = next, Kauś. — **dheya**, n. discharge of semen, impregnation, Br. — **mārga**, m. the seminal duct or canal, Suśr. — **vasikta**, mfn. 'sprinkled with seed' (said of ascetics who live on the flesh of animals killed by other animals), Baudh. — **vaha**, m. conveying or producing semen, Bhpr.

Retoka, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

Retya, n. = *rīti*, bell-metal, L.

Betra, n. (only L.) semen virile; quicksilver; nectar, ambrosia; perfumed or aromatic powder (cf. *vetra*).

रेधक *redhaka*, m. N. of a man, Vikr. (v. l. *recaka*).

रेप *rep*, cl. I. Ā. *repate*, to go; to sound, Dhātup. x, 10.

रेप *repa*, *repas*. See p. 880, col. 3.

रेफ *repha*, °*phas*, °*phin*. See ib.

रेफाय *rephāya*, v. l. for *rebhāya*, Āpast.

रेव *reb*. See √*rev*.

रेभ *rebh*, *rebha* &c. See √*ribh*, p. 880, col. 3.

रेभटि *rebhaṭi*, f. deceit, L.

रेमि *remi* (√*ram*), Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 171, Vārtt. 2.

रेरिवन् *rerivan*, mfn. = *prērayitri*, TUp. (Śaṃk.)

रेरिह *rerihā*, mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*rih*) continually or repeatedly licking, AV.

Rerihat, mfn. excessively licking, licking up, consuming, RV.; AV.

Rerihāna, mfn. repeatedly licking or caressing, RV.; m. N. of Śiva, L. (cf. *lelihāna*); a thief, L.; = *ambara*, *vara* or *asura*, L.

रेव *rev* or *reb* (prob. artificial and of doubtful connection with the following words; Dhātup. xiv, 39; x, 14), to go, move; to leap, jump.

Reva, m. N. of a son of Anarta and father of Raivata, Hariv.; (ā), f., see below; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Revata, m. (only L.) a boar; a bamboo or dust (*venu* or *reṇu*); a whirlwind; a doctor skilled in antidotes; oil of the Morunga tree; the fruit of the plantain; n. a muscle or a conch-shell which coils from right to left, L.

Revana, m. N. of a writer on Mīmāṃsā, Cat.

Revā, f. the indigo plant, L.; N. of Rati (the wife of Kāma-deva), L.; (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt.; N. of the Narma-dā or Nerubudda river (which rises in one of the Vindhya mountains called Amra-kūṭa or more commonly Amara-kaṇṭak in Gondwana, and after a westerly course of about 800 miles falls into the sea below Broach), Kāv.; Var. &c. — **khaṇḍa**, m. n., — **māhātmya**, n. N. of wks. **Revōttaras**, m. N. of a man, ŚBr.

रेवत *revata*, m. a species of plant (the citron tree or Cathartocarpus Fistula, L.), Suśr.; N. of various persons, Buddh. (cf. *revataka*); of a son of Andhaka, Hariv. (v. l. *raivata*); of a son of Anarta, BhP. (cf. *reva*); of the father of Revati and