

father-in-law of Bala-rāma, MBh.; of a Varsha (?), ib.; (*i* and *ī*), f., see under *revat* below. **Revatottara**, prob. n. N. of wk. (v.l. *revantottara*).

Revataka, m. N. of a man, Buddh.; n. a species of date, L. (prob. w.r. for *raivataka*).

रेशय *reśaya*, mfn. ($\sqrt{rī}$) injuring, hurting (= *hinsat*), Nir. vi, 14, Sch. — **dārin**, mfn. destroying those who injure, ib. (used to explain *rishadas*; v.l. *-dāśin*).

रेशी *reśī*, f. N. of water, MaitrS.; TS.

रेष I. *resh*, cl. I. Ā. *reshate* (pf. *riresh* &c., Gr.), to howl, roar, yell (as wolves), Dhātup. xvi, 19 (others 'to neigh' or 'to utter any inarticulate sound').

2. **Resh**, mfn. (nom. *ret*; cf. 2. *rej*) any animal that howls or yells or neighs, howling, neighing, W.

I. **Reshana**, n. the howl of a wolf, howling, yelling, roaring, L.

Reshā, f. id., L.

Reshita, mfn. yelled, sounded; n. neighing, roaring, W.

रेष *resha*, m. ($\sqrt{rī}$ *rish*) injury, hurt, Śamk. on ChUp. (cf. *ratha-rō*).

2. **Reshanā**, mfn. injuring, hurting, RV.; n. injury, damage, failure, Nir.; Dhātup.

Reshin, mfn. (= prec. (see *purusha-rō*)).

Reshtri, mfn. one who injures or hurts, an injurer, Bhaṭṭ.

Reshma, in comp. for *reshman*. — **chinna** (*reshmā-*), mfn. rent or torn up by a storm, AV. — **mathita**, mfn. id., Kauś.

Reshmanyā, mfn. = *reshmyā*, MaitrS.

Reshmán, m. a storm, whirlwind, storm-cloud, AV.; VS. (Mahidh. 'the dissolution or destruction of the world').

Réshmyā, mfn. being in a storm or in a storm-cloud, VS.

रेहत *rehat*, g. *bhrisādi* (Kās. *rehas*).

Rehāya, Nom. P. *°yati* (fr. prec.), ib.

४ I. *rai*, cl. I. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 23) *rā-yati*, to bark, bark at (acc.), RV. [Cf. Lat. *latrare*; Lith. *rēti*, *lōti*; Slav. *lajati*; Goth. *laian*.]

2. **Rai**, m. (nom. *rās?*) barking, sound, noise, MW.

३. **rai**, m., rarely f. (fr. $\sqrt{rā}$; nom. *rās*, acc. *rāyam* or *rām*, instr. *rāyā*, dat. *rāyē*; abl. gen. *rāyás*, loc. *rāyī*; du. *rāyau*, *rābhyaṁ*, *rāyōs*; pl. nom. *rāyas*; acc. *rāyas*, *rāyás* or *rās*; instr. *rābhīs*; dat. abl. *rābhyaś*, gen. *rāyām*, loc. *rāsū*; cf. the cognate stems 3. *rā* and *rayī*, and Lat. *rēs*, *rēm*, property, possessions, goods, wealth, riches, RV.; AV.; Br.; ŚrS.; BhP.; (*rai*), ind., g. *cldi*. — \sqrt{kri} , P.-*karoti*, to convert into property, Uṇ. ii, 66, Sch.

Rāyas, gen. of *rai*, in comp. — **kāma** (*rāyās-*), mfn. desirous of property, anxious to become rich, RV. — **posha**, m. increase of property or wealth or prosperity, Prāt. (cf. *bahu-rō*); mfn. increasing riches (said of Kṛishna), MBh.; *-dā* (VS.), *-dāvan* (TS.), mfn. granting increase of wealth or prosperity; *-vāni*, mfn. procuring increase of riches, VS. — **po-shaka**, mfn. (fr. *-posha*), g. *arīhanḍdi*.

Rāyo, in comp. for *rāyas*. — **vāja**, m. N. of a man, PañcavBr. — **vājiya**, n. (fr. prec.) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Revát, mfn. (prob. contracted fr. *rayi-vat*) wealthy, opulent, rich, prosperous, RV.; AV.; abundant, plentiful, ib.; brilliant, splendid, beautiful (*āt*, ind.), ib.; MBh. xiii, 1853 (here applied to the Gaṅgā); (*ātī*), f., see below; n. wealth, prosperity, RV.; N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Revati, f. = *revatī*, the wife of Bala-rāma, Hariv.; N. of Rati (wife of Kāma-deva), L. — **putra**, m. a son of Revati, L.

Revatī, f. of *revat* above; (also pl.) N. of the fifth Nakshatra, RV. &c. &c.; a woman born under the N° Revati, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 34, Vārtt. I, Pat.; (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī, Samgit.; N. of a female demon presiding over a partic. disease or of a Yogini (sometimes identified with Durgā or with Aditi), MBh.; Kathās.; Suśr. &c.; of the wife of Mitra, BhP.; of a daughter of the personified light (*kānti*) of the Nakshatra Revati and mother of Manu Rai-vata, MārkP.; of the wife of Bala-rāma (daughter of Kakudmin), Hariv.; Megh.; Pur.; of a wife of Amṛitodana, Buddh.; of various other women,

HParīś; Tiaridium Indicum, L.; Jasminum Grandiflorum, L.; pl. 'the wealthy ones' or 'the shining ones' (applied to cows and the waters), RV.; VS.; Gr̄ŚrS.; N. of the verse RV. i, 30, 13 (beginning with *revatī*), VS.; TS.; Br. &c.; of the Sāman formed from this verse, ĀrshBr.; ChUp. ii, 18, 1; 2; of the divine mothers, L. — **kānta**, m. 'beloved of Revati,' N. of Bala-rāma, L. — **graha**, m. N. of a demon presiding over diseases, Buddh. — **tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra. — **dvīpa**, m. N. of an island, L. — **prishṭha**, mfn. whose *Prishṭha* (q.v.) consists of the R° verses, Lāty. — **bhava**, m. 'son of R°,' N. of the planet Saturn, L. — **ramana**, m. 'husband of R°,' N. of Bala-rāma, L.; of Vishnu, Pañcar. — **°sa** (*°tīsa*), m. 'lord of R°,' N. of Bala-rāma, L. — **suta**, m. 'son of R°,' N. of Skanda, MBh. — **hālānta**, m. N. of a drama.

Revatyā, n., Pāṇ. iv, 4, 122.

Revanta, m. N. of a son of Sūrya and chief of the Guhyakas, VarBṛS.; Pur.; the 5th Manu of the present Kalpa (cf. next and *raivata*). — **manu-sū**, f. 'mother of Manu Revanta,' N. of Samjñā (wife of Sūrya), L. — **Revantottara**, prob. n. N. of wk. (v.l. *revatottara*).

Raikva, m. N. of a man, ChUp. (cf. *rayikva*).

— **parṇa**, m. pl. N. of a place, ib.

Raiya, Nom. P. *°yati*, to desire riches, Pāṇ. vi, I, 79, Sch.

Raiva, m. N. of a king, BhP.

Raivatā, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *revat*) descended from a wealthy family, rich, RV.; relating to Manu Raivata, Pur.; connected with the Sāman R°, TS.; VS.; m. a cloud, Naigh. i, 10; a kind of Soma, Suśr.; a species of tuberous vegetable (= *suvarṇḍlu*), L.; N. of Śiva, L.; (as patr. of *revata* and metron. of *revati*) N. of a demon presiding over a partic. disease of children, MBh.; of one of the 11 Rudras, Hariv.; Pur.; of a Daitya, L.; of the 5th Manu, Mn. i, 62; Hariv.; Pur.; of a Rishi, MBh.; of a Brahmarshi, Lalit.; of a king, MBh.; of Kakudmin (the ruler of Ānarta), Pur.; of a son of Amṛitodana by Revati, Buddh.; of a mountain near Kuśa-sthali (the capital of the country Ānarta), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; (with *rishabha*) N. of a Sāman, PañcavBr.; Lāty.; (*ī*, f. (with *ishti*) N. of a partic. Ishti (= *pavitrēshṭi*, Nilak.); n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.; Vas.

— **garbha**, n. N. of a Sāman, ŚāṅkhSr. — **giri**, m. N. of a mountain (cf. above), Cat. — **prishṭha**, mfn. = *revati-प्र*, ib. — **madanikā**, f. N. of a drama. — **stotra**, n. N. of a Stotra. — **Raivatācala** and *tādri*, m. = *ta-giri*, Satr.

Raivataka, m. N. of a mountain (= *raivata*), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. (pl. the inhabitants of it, VarBṛS.); of a Parama-hansa (q.v.), JabālUp. (v.l. *rai-vatika*); of a doorkeeper, Śak.; of a prince, VP.; n. a species of date, L.

Raivatika, m. metron. fr. *revatī*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 46; 3, 131; v.l. for prec. (q.v.) — **tikiya**, mfn. (fr. prec.), Pāṇ. iv, 3, 131. — **tyā**, mfn. (fr. *revat*); m. (with *rishabha*) N. of a Sāman (v.l. for *raivata*, q.v.); n. riches, wealth, RV.

रेख *raikha*, m. patr. fr. *rekha*, g. *śivādi*.

रेचीका *raicīkyā*, m. N. of a man, Hcat.

रेणव *rainava*, m. patr. fr. *reṇu*, ĀśvSr.; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. (v.l. *vainava*).

Rainukeya, m. (fr. *renukā*) metron. of Paraśu-rāma, L.

रेतस *raitasā*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *retas*) belonging to seed or semen, seminal, ŚBr.

रेतिक *raitika*, mf(*ī*)n. (fr. *riti*) of or belonging to brass, brazen, Suśr.

Raitya, mfn. made of brass, brazen, Mn. v, 114.

रेभ *raibha*, m. patr. fr. *rebha*, Cat.; (*rai-bhi*), f. N. of partic. ritualistic verses (esp. of AV. xx, 127, 4-6; containing several repetitions of the word *rebha*).

Raibhya (or *raibhyā*), m. (fr. *rebha*) N. of various men, ĀśvSr.; MBh. &c.; of a son of Sumati and father of Dushyanta, BhP.; of an astronomer, Cat.; of a class of gods, Hariv. (Nilak.)

रेवत *raivata* &c. See above.

रेषायन *raishṇāyana*, m. patr., Samskārak.

रोक I. *rokā*, m. ($\sqrt{rī}$ *ruc*) light, lustre, brightness, RV. iii, 6, 7; = *kraya-bhid*, L. (buying with

ready money, W.); n. (only L.) a hole, vacuity; a boat, ship; — *cara* or *cala*; = *kripāṇa-bheda*.

2. **Róka**, m. or *rókas*, n. light, splendour, RV. vi, 66, 6.

Rokya, n. blood, L.

रोग *rōga*, m. ($\sqrt{rī}$ *ruj*) 'breaking up of strength,' disease, infirmity, sickness (also personified as an evil demon), AV. &c. &c.; a diseased spot, Suśr.; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. — **grasta**, mfn. seized with any disease or sickness, W. — **ghna**, mfn. removing disease, Śiś.; Suśr.; n. medicine, L.; ([ī], f., see *-han*). — **jīna**, m. a physician, Gal. — **jīna**, n. knowledge of d°, Cat. — **da**, mfn. giving or causing d°, VarBṛS. — **nāsana**, mfn. destroying or removing d°, AV. — **nigrahana**, n. suppression of d°, Suśr. — **nirnaya**, m. N. of wk. — **pālaka**, m. one who has the care of the sick, Subh. — **pushṭa**, m. fever, Gal. — **prada**, mfn. causing d°, VarBṛS.

— **pradipa**, m. N. of various wks. — **preshta**, m. fever, L. (v.l. *-śreshṭha*). — **bhaya**, n. fear of d°, VarBṛS. — **bhāj**, mfn. possessing d°, ill, sick, ib.; Pañcat. — **bhū**, f. the place or seat of d°, the body, L. — **mukta**, mfn. freed or recovered from a d°, Cat.

— **murāri**, m., — **mūrti-dāna-prakarana**, n. N. of wks. — **rāj**, m. 'king or chief of d°s,' fever, Car.; Suśr. — **rāja**, m. 'king or chief of d°s,' consumption, L. — **lakshana**, n. the sign or symptoms of a d°, pathology, Cat.; N. of wk. — **viniścaya**, m. N. of wk. — **vairūpya**, n. disfigurement caused by d°, Kathās. — **sama**, m. recovery from sickness, Car.

— **sāntaka**, m. 'disease-alleviator,' a physician, L.

— **sānti**, f. alleviation or cure of d°, W. — **śilā**, f. realgar, red arsenic, L. — **śilpin**, m. a species of plant, L. — **śreshṭha**, m. 'chief of d°s,' fever, L. (v.l. *-śreshṭha*). — **śamghāta**, m. an attack of fever, Suśr. — **sambaddha**, mfn. 'affected by d°,' sick, Apast. — **sambandha**, mfn., w.r. for prec.

— **ha**, n. 'destroying disease,' a drug, medicament, W.

— **han**, mfn. removing disease, Suśr.; m. a physician, W. — **hara**, mfn. taking away d°, curative, Suśr.; VarBṛS.; n. medicine, L. — **hārin**, mfn. (*ī*)n. — prec. mfn., L.; m. a physician, L. — **hrit**, mfn. curing d°, L.; m. a physician, Rājat. — **Rogākhyā**, n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. (cf. *roga*). — **Rogādhīśa**, m. = *roga-rāja* above. — **Rogānika**, n. a class of d°s, a species of d°, Car.; — **rāj**, m. 'chief of all d°s,' fever, Suśr. — **Rogāntaka**, mfn. 'd°-destroying,' curative; m. a physician, W.; — **sāra**, N. of wk. — **Rogānvita**, mfn. affected by d°, sick, W. — **Rogābhāgama**, m. the symptom of a d°, VarYogay. — **Rogāyatana**, n. abode or seat of d°, the body, Mn. — **Rogārambha**, m. N. of wk. — **Rogārta**, mfn. suffering from d°, sick, Mn.; MBh. — **Rogārdita**, mfn. id., MBh. — **Rogāvishṭa**, mfn. attacked or affected by d°, sick, Apast. — **Rogāhvaya**, n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, Bhpr. (cf. *roga*). — **Rogāmādita**, mfn. maddened by disease (said of a dog), L. — **Rogāpāsama**, m. alleviation or cure of disease, Cat. — **Rogālbānatā**, f. the spreading or raging of diseases, VarBṛS.

Rogi, in comp. for *rogin*. — **taru**, m. 'tree of the sick,' the Aśoka