cf. Lat. reus), Ved. guilty; (am), n. guilt; obligation, debt (opposed to dhana and riktha, 'property'); a fort, a stronghold; water; a negative quantity, mious; (as), m. a N. of Vyāsa; antyam rinam, the last debt, a debt to the manes, i.e. the generation of a son; rinam kri, to get into debt; rinam dhri, to be indebted; rinam dā or prayam or sam-nī, to pay a debt; rinam prāp, to become indebted; rinam parīps (Desid. fr. rt. āp with pari), to require payment of a debt, call in a debt. - Rina-kartri, tā, trī, trī, getting into debt, indebted. - Rina-kāti, is, is, i, Ved. requiring payment of debts, 'taking revenge;' (Say.) one to whom praise is due as a debt, or one who receives praise as a debt to be repaid in benefits. - Rinagrasta, as, a, am, indebted, involved in debt. - Rina-graha, as, m. borrowing; a borrower. - Rina-grāhin, i, ini, i, borrowing; a borrower.
- Rina-étt, t, t, t, Ved. punishing offences or guilt; (Say.) acknowledging (praise) as an obligation to be paid for. - Rina-cyut, t, t, t, Ved. granting quittance of a debt or an offence. - Rinan-caya, as, m., N. of a prince of the Rusamas; N. of an author of a hymn in the Rig-veda (IX. 108). - Rina-da, as, ā, am, or rina-datri, ta, trī, tri, or rina-dayin, ī, inī, s, one who pays a debt. - Rina-dana, am, n. payment of a debt .- Rina-dasa, as, m. lit, 'a debt-slave, i.e. one who becomes a slave to his creditor till his debt is paid. - Rina-matkuna, as, m. a security, a bail (which sticks to the debtor like an insect). - Rina-margana, as, m. 2 security. - Rina-mukta, as a, am, released from debt. - Rina-mukti, is, f. discharge of a debt. - Rina-moksha, as, m. paying a debt. - Rina-yā, ās, ās, am, or rina-yāvan, ā, ā, a, Ved. punishing or prosecuting guilt; keeping off debt or guilt. — Rina-vat, ān, ati, at, one who is in debt, one who is under obligation (to another), indebted. - Rina-van, ā, ā, a, Ved. guilty, indebted; obliged, under obligation (to another). - Rina-sodhana, am, n. payment or discharge of a debt. - Rinādāna ("na-ād"), am, n. recovery of a debt, receipt of money &c. lent (as one of the eighteen titles or subjects of judicial procedure). - Rinantaka (ona-ano), as, m. the planet Mars (as the patron of debtors). - Rināpanayana ('na-ap'), am, n. discharge of a debt. - Rināpanodana ('na-ap'), am, n. payment of a debt. - Rinapakarana (ona-apo), am, n. paying off a debt. - Rinārna ("na-ri"), am, n. debt of a debt, compound interest; [cf. Gram. 38. d.] - Rinodgrahana (ona-udo), am, n. recovering a debt in any way from the creditor by friendly or legal proceedings, by stratagem or by arrest.

Rinika, as, m. a debtor.

Rinin, i, ini, i, a debtor, one under any obligation (to another), indebted, of or belonging to a debt; [cf. an-rinin.]

चूत्रां, A. ritiyate, to reproach, contemn, pity; to rival, have power, domineer; hate; go; (a Sautra root, i. e. a root occurring only in grammatical Sütras and not in the Dhātu-pāṭha.) [To this root have been referred Goth. rt. lith in leitha, laith, lithum; Hib. rith, 'course, flight, gallop, race;' rithim, 'I run, range, rush.']

Fita, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 4. ri), proper, right; honest, brave, competent; true; worshipped, respected; enlightened, luminous; gone, risen, moved, affected by; (am), ind. right, duly, properly, energetically; ritam i, to go the right way, to live virtuously; (as), m., N. of a Rudra; of a prince; (am), n. fixed or settled order, law, rule (especially in religion); sacred or pious custom, pious action; divine law, faith, divine truth; (Say.) water, sacrifice, sacrificial rite; the sun (e. g. ritam brihat, the great divine law, supreme truth, or according to Say, a great sacrifice; ritasya garbhah or prajāh, the offspring of divine truth, or according to Say, the offspring of the water or of sacrifice, as an epithet of Agni, of Soma, or of Vishou; prathamajā ritasya, sadanam or sadah or sadma or padam or nābhih, sadanam or sadah or sadma or padam or nābhih,

the seat or centre of religious faith, as the altar &cc., or according to Say, the seat of water or of the sun; ritasya yonih, water; ritasya gopāh or netā or rathīh or patih, the protector or leader or lord of divine truth, or according to Say. of the sacrifice, as an epithet of Agni, of Soma, of the Adityas, and other gods, or sometimes applied to men who are guardians of the truth); truth in general, right (e.g. pathyā or panthā ritasya, the path of truth, the right way, a virtuous life, or according to Say. the way of the water); truth personified (as an object of worship, and hence enumerated among the sacred objects in the last chapter of the Nighantavas. In later Sanskrit he is regarded as a child of Dharma); gleaning, i. e. the lawful and right means of getting a livelihood for Brāhmans as opposed to the cultivation of the ground (this latter being metaphorically called an-rita, improper). - Rita-cit, t, t, t, Ved. observing the sacred law, conversant or familiar with it; (Say.) knowing the sacrifice or water. - Rita-jā, ās, ās, am, or rita-jāta, as, ā, am, Ved. happening at the right time, of a true nature, sprung from sacred truth, according to sacred truth. - Rita-jāta-satya, as, ā, am, Ved. realizing what is according to the sacred law; (Say.) born for the sake of the sacrifice and having true result. — Rita-jit, t, t, t, Ved. gaining the right. — Rita-jur, ūr, ūr, ur, Ved. grown quite old; (Sāy.) growing old in religious worship. — Rita-jūā, ās, ās, am, Ved. well informed; familiar with the sacred law; (Sāy.) knowing the sacrifice. - Rita-jya, as, ā, am, Ved. furnished with a good bow-string; (Say.) whose string is truth, truth-strung (said of a bow). - Rita-dyumna, as, ā, am, Ved. filled with sacred strength. - Rita-dhāman, ā, ā, a, Ved. of true or pure nature; (a), m., N. of Vishnu; of the thirteenth Manu; of the Indra in the twelfth Manvantara. - Rita-dhīti, is, is, i, Ved. of true or sacred disposition; epithet of the gods; (Say.) receiving true praise; whose actions are unobstructed. - Rita-dhraja, as, m. epithet of Rudra; N. of a sage; a son of Kanka; epithet of Pratardana. - Rita-nī, īs, īs, i, Ved. leading in the right way; (Say.) leader of truth (as the Adityas). - Rita-parna, as, m., N. of a prince (son of Ayutājit and friend of Nala). - Rita-pā, ās, ās, am, Ved. observing the truth; observing the law; (Say.) protecting truth or the sacrifice. - Rita-peya, as, m., N. of a certain ceremony. - Rita-pesas, as, as, as, Ved. having a perfect shape; epithet of Varuna; (Say.) one whose form consists of water. - Ritaprajāta, as, ā, am, Ved. happening at the right time, of true nature, bom from sacred truth, according to sacred truth; (Say.) produced from water.

— Rita-pravita, as, a, am, Ved. conceived in the right manner; (Say.) invested with truth, or with water, or with the sacrifice. - Rita-psu, us, us, u, Ved. having a perfect shape or aspect; (Say.) whose form is truth, or who consumes the sacrificial food. - Rita-bhāga, as, m., N. of a man, 'Αρταβάζης. - Ritam-bhara, as, ā, am, bearing the truth in one's self, an epithet of Brahmā, also of Vishņu; (a), f. intellect; N. of a river. - Rita-yukti, is, f., Ved. right union; (Sāy.) true application of a hymn. - Rita-yuj, k, k, k, Ved. well harnessed; well allied; (Say.) going to the sacrifice. - Rita-vat, an, atī, at, being right, saying the truth. - Rita-vāka, as, m., Ved. true or pious speech, speaking of truth. - Rita-vādin, ī, inī, i, Ved. saying right, speaking truth. - Rita-vrata, as, m. pl., N. of the inhabitants of Sakadvipa. - Rita-sad, t, t, t, Ved. dwelling or seated in truth; (Sāy.) dwelling in the sacrifice.

— Rita-sadana, am, ī, n. f., Ved. the right or usual seat. — Rita-sāp, p, p, p, Ved. practising pious acts, of a pious disposition; steady in religious belief; (Say.) pervading truth. - Rita-stubh, p, m. ' praising in the right manner,' N. of a Rishi. - Rita-stha, as, as, am, Ved. standing right. - Ritas-pati, is, m., Ved. lord of divine truth; an epithet of Vayu; (Say.) lord of sacrifices. - Rita-spris, k, k, k, Ved. loving sacred truth; an epithet of the Adityas and of Mitra-Varuna; (Say.) touching water. - Ritanrita ("ta-an"), am, n. truth and falsehood. - Rita-van, a,

arī, a, Ved. of true nature or character, according to fixed order, epithet of any object in nature subject to fixed laws (e. g. of the moon, of plants, of waters, the dawn, &c.): true to sacred law; just, pious, faithful, believing; epithet of Agni, as always present at and presiding over sacrificial rites and the worship of the deities; epithet of Bṛihaspati, of Sarasvatī, of Soma, and especially of the Ādityas; (Sāy.) bestowing food; possessed of sacrifice. — Ritā-vridh, t, t, t, Ved. rejoicing in justice and piety, holy-minded, especially as an epithet of the Ādityas; (Sāy.) increasers of water, or of sacrifice, or of truth. — Ritā-shah, -shāṭ, t, t, Ved. maintaining the sacred law. — Ritokti ('ta-uk'), is, f. speaking truth. — Ritodya ('ta-uk'), am, n., Ved. true speech, truth; (Sāy.) born for sacrifice or religious rites.

Ritaya, nom. P. A. ritayati, -te, -yitum (generally used in pres. part. ritayat or ritayat), to submit to divine ordinances, to act piously; to observe the sacred law, be obedient or pious; (Sāy.) to desire

sacrifice.

Ritayā, inst., Ved. in right manner; (Sāy.) through desire of reward.

Ritayu or ritāyu, us, us, u, Ved. observing the sacred law, obedient, pious; (Sāy.) desirous of sacrifice. Ritāyin, ī, inī, š, Ved. observing the sacred law.

Rite, ind. except, excepting, with the exception of, to the exclusion of, besides, without (with abl. or acc.); sometimes used at the beginning of a compound, e. g. rite-rakshas, ās, ās, as, (any rite &cc.) from which the Rakshasas are excluded.—Rite-karmām, ind., Ved. acting according to fixed rule or settled law; (Sāy.) granting rain.—Rite-jā, ās, ās, am, Ved. living in truth, true to the law.

Ritena, ind. according to settled law, duly, properly, rightly, regularly, in the prescribed manner, justly,

strictly, fairly, truly, honestly.

Titi, is, f. (fr. rt. 4. ri, and therefore connected with rita above), going, motion; assanlt, combat; abuse, censure, reproach; emulation, envy; manner of proceeding, manner; road, way; prosperity, felicity; fitness, trueness (?); remembrance; protection; misfortune; (some of the latter meanings are only found in lexicons); [cf. Hib. raith, 'prosperity, increase, profit, benefit, good; 'raite,' ways, passages, road.] — Ritin-kara, as, ī, am, unfortunate, propitious.— Ritin-shah, -shāt, t, t, Ved. enduring an assanlt, able to resist, enduring; (Sāy.) subduing an assallant.

Ritīya, nom. A. P. ritīyate, -ti, -yitum, to quarrel, litigate; to be in discord with one's self, be ashamed.

 $Rttiy\bar{a}$, f. censure, reproach; (according to others) shame.

चत् ritu, us, m. (fr. rt. 4. ri?), any settled point of time, a fixed time, time appointed for sacrifices and other regular worship, right time, fit season (especially in the inst. pl. ritubhis, at the right time or at the appointed time for sacrifice or for a festival); an epoch, a period, a period of the year, a season; (the number of seasons is sometimes limited to three, or sometimes to five, viz. Yasanta, spring; Grishma, 'the hot season; Varsha, pl. 'the rains; Sarad, 'the autumn; Hemanta-sisira, dn. 'the cold and dewy season;' but is more commonly reckoned as six, Hemanta and Sisira being regarded as distinct: occasionally as seven, or even as twelve, in the latter case each season lasting one month. The Ritus or seasons are occasionally addressed in the Veda and libations offered to them); the menstrual evacuation, the time favourable for procreation, or sixteen days in each month; fixed order, order, rule; light, splendor; the number six (from the six seasons); a kind of collyrium; N. of the twelfth Manu; [cf. Hib. raithe, 'a quarter of a year;' alt, 'time, a joiot, an article.'] - Ritukāla, as, m. the duration of a season; the period of menstruation, the period favourable for procreation, sixteen days of each month. - Ritu-gana, as, m. the