

रह *raṅh* (connected with *rt. langh*; cf. *rt. rangh*), d. I. P. *raṅhati* (also Ved. A. *raṅhate*), *raṅhaṅha*, *raṅhitum*, to go, move with speed, hasten; to make to run or go rapidly, cause to flow; to flow; Caus. *raṅhayati* (according to some also *raṅhāpayati*), to cause to move rapidly, urge on; to cause to flow; to go; to speak; to shine, (in the last two senses a various reading for *rt. vaṅh*); [cf. perhaps Gr. *τρέχω*; Goth. *thrayja.*]

Raṅha = *raṅhas* below.
Raṅhaṅa, *am*, n. going swiftly, hastening.
Raṅhati, *is*, f. (?), speed, velocity; the speed of a chariot.
Raṅhamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, moving or flowing rapidly, (Sāy. = *vegam kuruāna.*)
Raṅhas, *as*, n. speed, quickness, velocity; eagerness, vehemence, violence, impetuosity; N. of Siva, (Vehemence personified); of Vishnu.
Raṅhasa at the end of an adj. comp. = *raṅhas*.
Raṅhi, *is*, f., Ved. the act of running or flowing, a running stream; the making to run, pursuing, hunting; speed, haste, flight.
Rārahāna, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. Intens.; in Pada-pāṭha *rarahāna*), Ved. going quickly, hastening, swift.

रक *rak* (connected with *rts. rag*, *ragh*, *lak*, *lag*), cl. 10. P. *rākayati*, &c., to taste, relish; to obtain, get.
Raka, *as*, m. the sun gem; crystal; a hard shower.

रकसा *rakasā*, f. a mild form of leprosy.
रक्क *rakka*, *as*, m. a proper N. = *Rakka-jayā*, f., N. of a statue of Śrī erected by Rakka.
रक्त *rakta*, *raktaka*, *rakta-kangu*, &c. See p. 826, col. 3, and p. 828, col. 1.
रक्ति *rakti*, &c. See p. 828, col. 1.

रक्ष I. *rakṣ* (thought by some to be connected with *rt. raij* as a kind of Desid. form of that *rt.*), cl. I. P. *rakṣati* (Ved. and ep. also A. *rakṣate*), *rarakṣa*, *rakṣishyati*, *arakṣhit* (an earlier form *arākṣhit* is also given, Ved. Let *rakṣishat*), *rakṣhitum*, to guard, watch, take care of, protect, preserve, save, keep, (*rahasyam rakṣh*, to keep a secret), hold, maintain, tend, (*paśūn rakṣh*, to tend cattle); to govern, rule over, (*kṣhītim* or *vasudhām rakṣh*, to govern the earth); to spare, save; to protect or save from (with abl.); to take care, beware of, be on one's guard against; to take refuge or shelter (A.): Caus. *rakṣhayati*, *iyitum*, Aor. *ararakṣhat*, to guard, watch, protect: Desid. *rirakṣishati*, to wish to guard, intend to protect from (with abl.): Intens. *rārakṣhyate*, *rārākṣhi*, to protect very carefully; [cf. probably Gr. *ἀρκε-ω*, *ἀρκε-ο*, *ἀρκε-ω*, *ἀρκε-ω*; Goth. *ga-rehsns.*]

2. *rakṣh*, *ṭ*, *ṭ*, *ṭ*, guarding, watching, protecting, tending, &c. (at the end of a comp., cf. *go-rakṣh*).
Rakṣha, *as*, *ī*, m. f. a guard, guardian, protector, keeper; protecting, preserving, watching, keeping, &c. (often at the end of a comp., cf. *go-r*); (*ā*), f. the act of protecting or guarding, protection, care, preservation, security; a guard, watch; any preservative, any act or right performed for protection or preservation, a sort of bracelet or amulet, any mystical token used as a charm; a tutelary divinity [cf. *mahā-r*]; ashes (used as a preservative); (*ā* or *ī*), f. a piece of thread or silk bound round the wrist on particular occasions (especially on the full moon of Śrāvāṇa, either as an amulet and preservative against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or as a mark of respect; among the Rājputs it is sometimes sent by a lady of rank or family to a person of influence whose protection she is desirous of securing and whom she thus adopts, as it were, as a male relative or brother). = *Rakṣha-pāla* or *rakṣha-pālaka*, *as*, m. a protector, guard. = *Rakṣha-bhagavati*, f. = *prajñā-pāramitā*. = *Rakṣhā-karṇa-*

ḍaka, *am*, n. an amulet in the shape of a small basket. = *Rakṣhā-griha*, *am*, n. 'watch-room,' a lying-in chamber, room appropriated to a lying-in woman. = *Rakṣhādhiḥkṛita* ('*śhā-adh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, entrusted with the protection or superintendence (of a country, &c.), placed over the government; (*as*), m. a superintendent or governor (of a province), magistrate, superintendent of police. = *Rakṣhādhipati* ('*śhā-adh*') or *rakṣhā-pati*, *is*, m. one placed over for protection, a superintendent of police. = *Rakṣhā-pattra*, *as*, m. a kind of birch tree (= *bhūrja*). = *Rakṣhā-purusha*, *as*, m. a watchman, guard, protector. = *Rakṣhāpekṣhaka* ('*śhā-ap*'), *as*, m. a doorkeeper, porter; a guard of the women's apartments; a catamite; an actor, mime. = *Rakṣhā-pradīpa*, *as*, m. a light kept burning for protection (against evil spirits, &c.). = *Rakṣhā-bhūṣhaṇa*, *am*, n. an ornament or amulet worn for protection (against evil spirits, &c.). = *Rakṣhābhīyadhikṛita* ('*śhā-abh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, and *as*, m. = *rakṣhādhiḥkṛita*. = *Rakṣhā-mangala*, *am*, n. a ceremony performed for protection (against evil spirits, &c.). = *Rakṣhā-maṇi*, *is*, m. a jewel worn as a preservative (against evil spirits, &c.). = *Rakṣhā-malla*, *as*, m., N. of a king. = *Rakṣhā-mahaushadhi*, *is*, f. a sovereign remedy serving as a preservative (against evil spirits, &c.). = *Rakṣhā-ratna*, *am*, n. = *rakṣhā-maṇi*. = *Rakṣhā-ratna-pradīpa*, *as*, m. a lamp shining or brilliant with gems used as a preservative (against evil spirits, &c.); cf. *ratna-pradīpa*. = *Rakṣhārtham* ('*śhā-ar*'), ind. for the sake of guarding, for guarding. = *Rakṣhā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, at, having or enjoying protection, protected, guarded. = *Rakṣhā-sarshapa*, *as*, m. mustard as a preservative (against evil spirits).

Rakṣhaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, who or what protects or guards or tends [cf. *go-r*]; guarding, protecting; (*as*), m. a guardian, protector; a guard, watch; (*ikā*), f. a female guardian or protector; an amulet, charm, anything worn as a preservative (= *rakṣhā*). = *Rakṣhakāmbā* ('*ka-am*'), f., N. of the wife of Rāmānuja.

Rakṣhana, *as*, m. a protector, defender, guardian; N. of Vishnu; (*ā*), f. the act of protecting or guarding, watching over, protection; (*ī*), f. a rein, bridle; (*am*), n. the act of guarding, watching, protecting, tending, caring for, preserving, protection, (*paśūnām rakṣhanam*, the tending of cattle); a ceremony performed for protection or preservation. = *Rakṣhā-nārtham* ('*na-ar*'), ind. for the sake of guarding or protecting. = *Rakṣhānopāya* ('*na-up*'), *as*, m. a means of safety.

Rakṣhānāraka or *rakṣhānāraka*, *as*, m. (probably connected with *rt. I. rakṣh*), morbid retention of urine.

Rakṣhaṅi, *is*, f. a species of plant (= *trāyamāṇā*).
Rakṣhaṅīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be guarded or preserved, to be protected; to be watched or guarded against, defensible.

Rakṣhat, *am*, *antī*, *at*, guarding, protecting, preserving.

Rakṣhamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, protecting, guarding, being on one's guard, watching against.

I. *rakṣhas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as* (for 2. see col. 2), protecting (at the end of a comp., e. g. *pathi-r*, q. v.)

Rakṣhā, f. guard, protection, &c.; see *rakṣha*, col. 1; (for *rakṣhā* = *rākṣhā*, lac, see *rākṣhā*.)

Rakṣhi, *is*, *is*, *is*, Ved. guarding, protecting (at the end of a comp., e. g. *pathi-r*, *paśu-r*.)

Rakṣhika, *as*, m. (ft. *rakṣhā*), a guard, protector, policeman. = *Rakṣhika-purusha*, *as*, m. a watchman, policeman.

Rakṣhita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, guarded, protected, taken care of, preserved, maintained, kept; (*as*), m., N. of a teacher of medicine; of a grammarian; (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras. = *Rakṣhita-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, containing the idea of *rakṣh* or 'protecting, &c.'

Rakṣhitaka in *dāra-rakṣhitaka*, relating to the guarding or protection of wives; (*ikā*), f. a proper N.

Rakṣhitavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be guarded, to be

protected or taken care of, to be guarded against or kept off.

Rakṣhitri, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, one who guards or protects, a guardian, guard, protector, watch, sentinel.

Rakṣhin, *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, a guardian, protector, defender, guard, sentinel; guarding, protecting, protecting from (often at the end of comps., e. g. *amṛita-rakṣhin*, guarding the nectar; cf. *ripu-r*, *sarva-r*). = *Rakṣhi-varga*, *as*, m. an assemblage of guards or sentinels, body-guard.

Rakṣhā, *as*, m. protection (= *trāna*).

Rakṣhya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be guarded or protected, to be taken care of; to be watched against; to be concerned about, to be on one's guard against (with abl.). = *Rakṣhya-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be protected most carefully, requiring the greatest watch, most worthy of protection.

Rakṣhyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being guarded or protected.

Rākṣhāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. excessively protecting.

रक्ष 3. *rakṣ* (probably a form of *rt. rikṣ* = *rts. riś*, I. *rish*, q. v. v.), Ved. to hurt, injure, destroy, damage.

2. *rakṣhas*, *as*, n. hurt, injury, damage (Ved., but according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda VII. 104. 23. *rakṣhas* = *Rākṣhasa-jāti*, 'the race of Rākṣhasas,' and in I. 36. 20. *rakṣhas* = *balam*, 'strength'); 'the injurer;' (according to some a kind of euphemism fr. *rt. I. rakṣh*, like *Εὐπειδης*); an evil being or demon, an ogre, malignant spirit, a Rākṣhasa, (these beings play an important part in the Hindū religious and mythological system; see their description under *rākṣhasa*); (*ās*), m., Ved. an evil and malignant being, a nocturnal fiend or Rākṣhasa, (see *rākṣhasa*). = *Rakṣha-śa*, *as*, m. 'lord of the Rākṣhasas,' N. of Rāvaṇa. = *Rakṣha-sabha*, *am*, n. an assemblage or multitude of Rākṣhasas. = *Rakṣhas-tva*, *am*, n. the nature of a Rākṣhasa, demoniacal nature or disposition, fiendishness, malignity, malice. = *Rakṣhas-pāsa*, *as*, m. a contemptible Rākṣhasa, despicable demon; [cf. *pāsa*.] = *Rakṣhas-vin*, *ī*, *ini*, *ī*, Ved. having or attended by Rākṣhasas, demoniacal, evil-disposed, malignant; (Sāy.) powerful, strong (= *bala-vat*).

= *Rakṣho-gaṇa*, *as*, m. a class or company of demons. = *Rakṣho-gaṇa-bhojana*, *as*, m., N. of a hell where human beings are eaten by Rākṣhasas.

= *Rakṣho-gṛha*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, driving back or repelling Rākṣhasas, killing or destroying Rākṣhasas; (*as*), m. *Semecarpus Anacardium*; white mustard;

(*ī*), f. *Acorus Calamus*; (*am*), n. sour rice-gruel.

= *Rakṣho-jananī*, f. 'producing Rākṣhasas,' night.

= *Rakṣho-dhīdevatā*, f. the chief goddess of the Rākṣhasas. = *Rakṣho-bhāsh*, *ṭ*, Ved. barking or making a noise like a Rākṣhasa, (see 2. *bhāsh*). = *Rakṣho-mukha*, *as*, m. 'Rākṣhasa-faced,' N. of a man;

(*ās*), m. pl. his descendants. = *Rakṣho-yuj*, *k*, *l*, *k*, Ved. associated with Rākṣhasas. = *Rakṣho-vāha*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a race. = *Rakṣho-vikṣhobhīnī*, f. 'agitating or exciting the Rākṣhasas,' N. of a goddess. = *Rakṣho-haṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *rakṣho-han*.

= *Rakṣhohuṅaka*, containing the word *rakṣho-haṇa*. = *Rakṣho-hatya*, *am*, n., Ved. the killing or destruction of Rākṣhasas. = *Rakṣho-han*, *hā*, *ghnī*, *ha*, Ved. destroying or killing Rākṣhasas; (*hā*), m., N. of the author of the hymn Rīg-veda X. 162; bdellium.

Rakṣhasya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, useful for (keeping off) Rākṣhasas, anti-demoniacal.

रक्ष *rakṣ* or *rankh* (connected with *rts. rikh*, *rinkh*), cl. I. P. *rakṣati*, *rankhati*, &c., to go, move.

रग् *rag*, cl. I. P. *ragati*, *rarāga*, *aragit*, &c., to doubt, suspect; cl. 10. P. *rāgayati* = *rt. rak*, to taste, &c.

रघ *ragh* (= *rt. rak*), cl. 10. P. *rāghayati*, to taste, relish; to obtain; cl. I. A. *raṅhate*, &c., to go, (see *rt. rangh*); [cf. Lith. *ragayja.*]