

place, empty space, vacuum, void, vacuity; a desert, wilderness, wood, forest. — *Rikta-kumbha*, *am*, n., Ved. (the sound of) an empty vessel, a hollow sound, empty or senseless language. — *Rikta-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. making empty, emptying; causing a vacuum. — *Rikta-guru*, see *Pāp*. VI. 2, 42. — *Riktatā*, *f*, emptiness, vacuity, void, empty space or space in general. — *Rikta-pāvi*, *is*, *is*, *i*, empty-banded, bringing no present. — *Rikta-bhāṇḍa*, *am*, n. an empty vessel; (*ās*, *ā*, *am*), having no vessels or effects. — *Rikta-natī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, empty-minded, thinking of nothing. — *Rikta-hasta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, empty-handed, having empty hands, bringing no present; carrying away no present. — *Riktārka* ("tarā"), *as*, *m*, a Sunday falling on one of the Riktā days. — *Rikṭi-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to make empty or void, remove, take away; to steal; to get back, recover. — *Riktikṛita-hridaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, emptied or deprived of heart.

Riktaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, empty, void; unladen, unburdened.

Riktha, *am*, n. (frequently written *riktha*), property left at death, inheritance, portion, bequest; property in general, possessions, substance, wealth; gold. — *Riktha-grāha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, receiving an inheritance, inheriting property; (*as*), *m*, an inheritor, heir. — *Riktha-jāta*, *am*, n. the aggregate of a property, collected estate (of a deceased person). — *Riktha-bhāgin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, or *riktha-bhāj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, inheriting or sharing property, dividing the property (of a deceased person), an inheritor, heir. — *Riktha-vibhāga*, *as*, *m*, the division or sharing of (a deceased person's) property, partition of inheritance; a share in an inheritance. — *Riktha-hara* or *riktha-hāra*, *as*, *ā* or *i*, *am*, receiving an inheritance, inheriting property; (*as*), *m*, an heir. — *Riktha-hārin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, receiving or inheriting property; (*i*), *m*, an heir, one who succeeds to property; a maternal uncle; the seed of the Indian fig-tree. — *Rikthāda* ("thā-āda"), *as*, *ā*, *am*, receiving an inheritance; (*as*), *m*, an heir, son.

Rikthin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, inheriting property; possessing property, wealthy; (*i*), *m*, an heir. — *Rikthiya* in *a-rikthiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, incapable of inheriting property, having no claim to inheritance. — *Rikṣyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being emptied, being purged, being left clear, being freed from, being delivered from. — *Rirkvas*, *vān*, *m*, Ved. one who has emaciated or attenuated (his body by austerities, *Ṛig-veda* IV. 24, 3).

Reka, *reda*, *reṣita*, &c. See p. 852, col. 3.

रिज् *rij* (connected with *rt. riñ*), cl. 1. A. *rejate*, &c., to fry; to parch; [cf. *rt. bhrij*].

रिडि *riṭi*, *is*, *f*, the crackling or roaring of flame; a musical instrument; black salt.

रिणीनगर *riñī-nagara*, *am*, n., N. of a town.

रिण्व *riṇv* or *rimb* (= *rt. raṇv*), cl. 1. P. *riṇvati*, *rimbati*, &c., to go.

रिण् *riṇ*, *t*, *t*, *t* (fr. *rt. i. ri*), Ved. (perhaps) moving, flowing, (Sāy. = *gantri*.)

रितकृन् *ritakvan*, *ā*, *m*, Ved. a thief, (various reading for *takvan*, Naigh. III. 24.)

रिद्ध *riḍḍha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (probably for *ṛiddha*, q. v.), ripe (said of grain).

रिधम *ridhama*, *as*, *m*, (perhaps connected with *riḍḍha* above), spring; love.

रिप् *i. rip* (the old form of *rt. lip*, q. v.; in *Ṛig-veda* V. 85, 8. the form *riṇv* = *lepanti* = *pāpam āropayanti*), Ved. to smear, smear or cover over; to defile, spoil; to deceive, cheat.

2. rip, *p*, *f*, Ved. injury, fraud, deceit, trick, guile, (Sāy. = *hinsā*, *māyā*); the earth, (Sāy. =

bhūmī); (*p*, *p*, *p*), injuring, an injurer, enemy, deceiver, cheat, (Sāy. = *ripu*.)

Ripu, *us*, *us*, *u* (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 27. fr. *rt. rap*; according to others, connected with *rt. i. ri* or with *Caus.* of *rt. i. ri*; cf. *rt. riph*), injuring, cheating, deceiving, fraudulent, treacherous, false (Ved.); (*us*), *m*, a deceiver, cheat, rogue, thief (Ved.); an enemy, adversary, foe; (in astrology) a hostile planet; epithet of the sixth astrological house; N. of a son of Śliṣṭi. — *Ripu-ghātin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, slaying an enemy, killing foes; (*inī*), *f*, a species of creeper; Abrus Precatorius. — *Ripu-ghna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, killing an enemy. — *Ripu-jaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, conquering a foe, vanquishing enemies; (*as*), *m*, N. of several kings; of a son of Śliṣṭi; of a son of Svitra; of a son of Viśva-jit. — *Ripu-tā*, *f*, enmity, hostility. — *Ripu-nipātn*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, causing an enemy to fall, destroying a foe. — *Ripu-bala*, *am*, n. an enemy's army. — *Ripu-bhaya*, *am*, n. fear or danger from an enemy. — *Ripu-bhavana*, *am*, n. or *ripu-bhāva*, *as*, *m*, epithet of the sixth astrological house. — *Ripu-malla*, *as*, *m*, N. of a king. — *Ripu-rakta*, *am*, n. an enemy's blood. — *Ripu-rakshin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, preserving from an enemy. — *Ripu-rakshasa*, *as*, *m*, N. of an elephant. — *Ripu-varjita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, freed from an enemy. — *Ripu-vasa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, subject to an enemy. — *Ripu-vasa-tva*, *am*, n. subjection to an enemy. — *Ripu-sūdāna*, *as*, *i*, *am*, destroying enemies. — *Ripu-sthāna*, *am*, n. epithet of the sixth astrological house.

Ripta, *as*, *ā*, *am* (= *lipta*), Ved. anointed, smeared, (*api-ripta* in *Ṛig-veda* I. 118, 7 = *paṭalena pihita-dṛiṣṭi*, i. e. blinded.)

Ripta, *am*, n. (according to Uṇādi-s. V. 55. fr. *rt. i. ri*), dirt, impurity (Ved.); sin, (Sāy. = *pāpa*; cf. *Nirukta* IV. 21); (*as*, *ā*, *am*), vile, bad; (*as*), *m*, N. of a son of Śliṣṭi. — *Ripta-vāha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. carrying off or removing impunity or sin, (Sāy. = *pāpasya vodhrī*.)

Repa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, low, vile, inferior, contemptible; cruel, savage.

Repas, *as*, n. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 189. fr. *rt. rap*; cf. *rapas*), a spot, stain; a wrong or blamable action, fault, sin; (*ās*, *ās*, *as*), low, vile, contemptible; miserly, niggardly; wicked, abandoned, cruel, savage.

रिप्सु *ripsu*. See p. 833, col. 1.

रिफ् *riph* [cf. *rt. rih*], cl. 6. P. *riphati*, *rirepha*, &c., to utter a murmuring guttural sound, to utter a rough or grating or burring sound, to pronounce the letter *r* [cf. *repha* below]; to murmur or snarl at, revile, find fault with, blame, despise; (according to lexicographers also capable of the following senses), to speak, say, relate; to boast, (*kathane* being a various reading for *kathane*); to give; to fight; to haul, kill, (in this sense = *rt. riph*, *rimph*); Pass. *riphyate*, to be murmured or spoken in a grating or burring manner, to have or take the pronunciation of the letter *r*.

Riṇvati, *an*, *atī* or *anti*, *at*, murmuring, uttering a burring sound, pronouncing the letter *r*.

Riphita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, uttered in a burring or grating manner, pronounced with the sound of the letter *r*.

Repha, *as*, *m*, a burr, burring or grating sound, the letter *r*; a cetic (see *3. ra*); passion, affection of the mind; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), low, vile, contemptible; [cf. *repa* above]. — *Repha-vat*, *ān*, *ati*, *at*, Ved. containing a burring sound, having the sound of *r*.

— *Repha-vipulā* = *ra-vipulā*, q. v.

Rephas, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, low, vile, contemptible; wicked, abandoned; miserly, niggardly; cruel, savage; [cf. *repa* above].

Rephivā, *ind*, having uttered a burring or grating sound, having pronounced with the sound of the letter *r*.

Riphin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. containing a burring sound, containing the letter *r*, having the nature of *r*.

रिभ् *ribh* or *rebh*, cl. 1. A. *rebhate* (Ved. also P. *rebhati*), *rirebhe*, *rebhitum*, to crackle, creak; to murmur (as a stream &c.); to sound in general; to chatter, babble, clatter; to talk or speak aloud, shout with joy, rejoice [cf. *rt. rih*]; to praise, glorify, worship (Ved. P.); Pass. *ribhate*, to be praised or glorified; [cf. Gr. *ροιβδην*, *ροιβδος*, *ροιβδία*.]

Ribhvan, *ā*, *m*, Ved. (according to Naigh. III. 24) a thief; [cf. *rihvan*].

Rebha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. crackling; sounding loudly; (*as*), *m*, a praiser, reciter of praises, panegyrist, celebrator; a talker, prattler, chatterer; N. of a Ṛishi (who was cast into a well by the Asuras, and rescued by the Asvins after having lain there for ten nights and nine days, see *Ṛig-veda* I. 112, 5. 116, 24, &c.); N. of the author of *Ṛig-veda* VIII. 97 (having the patronymic *Kāśyapa*). — *Rebha-sānu*, *m*, du. two sons of Rebha, the authors of the hymns *Ṛig-veda* IX. 99, 100.

Rebhāṇa, *am*, n. the lowing of kine. — *Rebhat*, *an*, *anti*, *at*, Ved. crackling, sounding; praising.

Rebhila and *rebhilaka*, *as*, *m*, a proper N.

रिमेद *rimesa*, *as*, *m* = *ari-meda*.

रिम्फ् *rimph* (connected with *rt. riph*; cf. *rt. riph*), cl. 6. P. *rimphati*, to hurt, kill.

Rimpha, *am*, n. the zodiac.

रिम्ब *rimb* = *rt. riṇv*.

रिंसा *riransā*, *f*, (fr. *Desid.* of *rt. ram*), the desire to rejoice or be pleased, wish to sport; desire of pleasure or sexual enjoyment, lasciviousness, lustfulness.

Riransu, *us*, *us*, *u*, desiring to rejoice, wishing to sport, wishing for sexual pleasures, lustful, wanton, lascivious.

Riramayishu, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. *Desid.* of *Caus.*), wishing to cause or give pleasure (especially sexual pleasure).

रिरिक्षा *rirakshishā*, *f*, (fr. the *Desid.* of *rt. i. raksh*), the desire to watch or keep guard, wish to protect.

Rirakshā, *f*, less correct for the above. — *Rirakshishu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, desiring to watch or keep guard, wishing to protect.

Rirakshu, less correct for *rirakshishu* above.

रिरिक्षु *ririkshu*. See below.

रिरी *riri*, *f*, yellow brass, pale brass, prince's metal; [cf. *riri*, *rīti*].

रिल्हण *rilhana* or *rihlaṇa*, *as*, *m*, a proper N.

रिवक *rivaka*, *as*, *m* = *ravaka*.

रिश *ris* (according to some an older form of *rt. i. liś*, q. v.; closely connected with *rt. i. riśh*, from which, in some forms and meanings, it is not distinguishable; cf. also *rts. ruś*, *i. rush*), cl. 6. P. *risati*, *riresa*, *rekshyati*, *arikshat*, *reshum*, Ved. to tear, rend, tear off, break off, pluck off, injure, hurt; to feed on, graze; *Caus. resayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *arirīsat*; *Desid. ririkshati*, to wish to injure; *Intens. rerisīyate*, *rereshīti*; [cf. Slav. *resati*, 'to cut'.]

Ririkshat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, Ved. wishing to injure, &c.; (*an*), *m*, an enemy.

Ririkshu, *us*, *us*, *u*, wishing to injure or harm, (this form is sometimes referred to *rt. i. riśh*.)

Rīsa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. tearing, tearing off, injuring; (*as*), *m*, an injurer, enemy.

Rīsat, *an*, *atī* or *anti*, *at*, Ved. tearing, injuring, hurting; feeding or grazing upon, consuming, (Sāy. = *bhakshayārtham hīnsat*.)

Rīśādas, *ās*, *ās*, *as* (a word of doubtful derivation and meaning; said to be fr. *riśa*, an enemy, + *ada*