

fr. rt. *ad*), Ved. destroying those who injure, destroying enemies, epithet of the Maruts, &c.; [cf. *Rig-veda* I. 39. 4.]

1. *rishṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. *rishṭa* see below), Ved. tom, torn off, broken, injured; wearied.

रिश्य *riśya*, *as*, *m*. = *riśya*, an antelope.

रिष् 1. *rish* (closely connected with rt. *rīś*, from which, in some forms and meanings, it is not distinguishable; cf. also rts. *ruś*, 1. *rush*), cl. 1. 4. P. *reshati*, *rishyati* (in ep. and later authors also A. *rishyate*), *riresha*, *reshishyati*, *areshit* or *arishat* (Vedic forms *rishat*, *rishāma*, *rishāthana*, *reshat*, *rishata*), *reshitum* or *reshlum* (Ved. inf. *rishē*), to injure, hurt, harm; to kill, destroy, ruin; to give offence; to be injured or destroyed, suffer wrong, perish (cl. 4); to fail, miscarry, meet with misfortune or disaster (cl. 4): Caus. *reshayati*, *-yate*, *-yitum*, Aor. *aririshat*, *aririshata*, to cause to be injured, injure, hurt, harm; to cause to miscarry, make to fail; to fail, miscarry, meet with misfortune or disaster (A.): Desid. *rīrīshishati*, *rīreshishati*, (according to some also *rīrīshkhati*): Intens. *rerishyate*, *rereshṭi*; [cf. probably Gr. *paio*, *paorōs*; Lat. *lædo*.]

2. *rish*, *f*, *i*, injury; (*f*, *f*, *f*), injuring, an injurer. *Risha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, injuring, destroying, &c.; [cf. *naghā-risha*.]

*Rishanya*, Nom. P. *rishanyati*, &c. (Pāp. VII. 4, 36), Ved. to injure, harm, be hurtful; to reject (a petition); to fail, miscarry.

*Rishanyu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. injurious, hurtful, malevolent, (Sāy. = *hinsaka*.)

*Rishika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (probably) destroying, destructive, injurious.

2. *rishṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. see above), injured, hurt, wounded; unlucky; (according to some also) lucky; (*am*), *n*. mischief, harm; misfortune, bad luck (= *arishṭa*); destruction, loss; sin; (according to some also) good luck, prosperity; (*as*), *m*. a sword; the soap plant, *Sapindus Detergens*; *N*. of a king; of a *Daiya* or demon (destroyed by *Vishnu*); of a son of a *Manu*; (*ā*), *f*. *N*. of the mother of the *Apsaras*. — *Rishṭa-tāti*, *is*, *is*, *i*, causing prosperity, propitious; auspicious; [cf. *śiva-tāti*.] — *Rishṭa-deha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, wounded in body.

*Rishṭaka*, *as*, *m*. *Sapindus Detergens*.

*Rishṭi*, *is*, *f*, injury, hurt, damage; failure, miscarriage, misfortune, bad luck; (according to some) good luck; *ishu-rishṭi*, 'the going astray or swerving of an arrow', *N*. of a *Sāman*; (*is*), *m*. = *rishṭi*, a sword, (according to some also *is*, *f*.)

*Rishṭiya*, Nom. P. *rishṭiyati*, &c. = *rishanya* above.

*Rishva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, injurious, hurtful, mischievous.

रिषि *rishi*, *is*, *m*. = *rishi*.

रिष्प *rishpha*, *am*, *n*. = *riṣpha*.

रिष्य *rishya*, *as*, *m*. = *rishya*, *riśya*. — *Rishya-mūka*, *as*, *m*. = *rishya-mūka*.

रिह *rih* (a Vedic form of rt. *liḥ*), the following forms of this rt. are found, *reḥi*, *rihati* (3rd pl. *rihanti*, A. *rihate*), to lick, taste; to caress, kiss; (also regarded as another form of rt. *riph*, and therefore said to be capable of the following meanings) to praise, worship; to say, speak; to boast; to give [cf. rt. 1. *rā*]; to blame; to fight; to hurt, injure; to kill, (in this sense said to be also *rehati*): Intens. *rerihyate*, to lick again and again; to caress, kiss.

*Rihat*, *an*, *atī*, *at*, licking.

*Rihāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. licking, caressing, wishing to caress.

*Rihāyas*, *ās*, *m*, Ved. a thief, robber (Naigh. III. 24).

*Rihvan*, *ā*, *m*. a thief; [cf. *rihvan*.]

*Rerihāna*. See s. v.

रिहम् *riham*, *ind.*, Ved. various reading for *rihat*, *q. v*.

री 1. *rī* (connected with rt. 1. *ri*), cl.

9. P. A. *riṇāti*, *riṇite*, *riṇāya* (3rd du. *riṇyatu*), *riṇye*, *reshyati*, *reshyate*, *arāishit*, *areshṭa*, *retum*, to go, move; to hurt, injure, kill, (see rt. 1. *rī*); to howl [cf. rt. 1. *ru*]; cl. 4. A. *riyate*, &c., to melt, become fluid, distil, drip, trickle, ooze, drop, flow [cf. rt. 1. *li*]: Caus. *repayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *ariripāt*: Desid. *rīrīshati*, *-te*: Intens. *riyate*, *rerayiti*; [cf. Goth. and Angl. Sax. *rinnan*.]

*Rīna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dropping, trickling, oozing, distilling, flowing, leaking.

*Rīti*, *is*, *f*, going, motion, moving, flowing, trickling; a stream, river; a course; a line, streak; a limit, boundary (= *sīman*); general course or way, method, mode, manner, fashion; usage, observance, custom, practice, natural property or disposition; style, diction, (three styles of diction or composition are enumerated, viz. *vaidarbhī*, *gaurī*, *pānēti*, to which a fourth is sometimes added, viz. *lāṭikā*, and even a fifth and sixth, viz. *āvantikā* and *māgadhi*); bell-metal, brass, pale brass; calx of brass; rust of iron; scoria of any metal or the oxide formed on the surface of metals by their exposure to heat and air. — *Rīti-jā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, acquainted with established usages or customs. — *Rīti-pushpa*, *am*, *n*. 'brass-efflorescence', calx of brass. — *Rīti-prashṭha*, *as*, *am*, *m*. *n*. a *Prashṭha* weight of brass. — *Rīti-baddha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, brass-bound, studded or inlaid with brass. — *Rīti-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being in a row, standing in a line. — *Rīti-ap*, *p*, *p*, *p*, Ved. streaming with rain.

*Rītika*, *am*, *n*. calx of brass; (*ā*), *f*. bell-metal, brass.

री 2. *rī* = *rai* in *rihad-rī*, (for *rī*, fem. of 2. *ra*, see under 2. *ra*, p. 824.)

रीत्या *riyā*, *f*. reproach, censure [cf. *riḥā*]; shame, modesty.

रीठा *riṭhā*, *f*. or *riṭhā-karaṇja*, *as*, *m*. a species of *Karaṇja*.

रीढक *riḍhaka*, *as*, *m*. (said to be fr. rt. *riḥ*), the back-bone.

रीढा *riḍhā*, *f*. (probably fr. rt. *riḥ*), disrespect, disregard, contempt, irreverence; [cf. *avalīḍhā*.]

रीरा *rīra*, *as*, *m*. *N*. of *Śiva*.

रीरी *rīri*, *f*. = *rīri*, yellow brass.

रीव् *riw*, cl. 1. P. A. *rīvati*, *-te*, &c., to take.

रु 1. *ru*, cl. 2. P. *rauti*, *raviti* (Ved. also *ruvati*, and in some forms also A.), Impf. *aravāt* or *aravīt* (1st du. *arava* or *aruvica*, 3rd pl. *aruvan*), *ruvāva* (1st du. *ruvuvica*, 3rd pl. A. *ruvuvire*), *ravitā* or (according to *Vopa-deva* IX. 53) *rotā*, *ravishyati*, *arāvū* (A. *arāvishṭa*, 3rd pl. *arāvishus*, Ved. *aravanta*), *ravitum*, and (according to *Vopa-deva*) *rotum*, to cry or make any particular sound or noise, bellow, roar, howl, yelp, yell, bray, shout, shriek; to hum (as bees); to sound in general; to cry aloud, to fill with noise or cries; to praise (according to *Naigh. III. 14*): Pass. *rūyate*: Caus. *rūvayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *arīravāt* (anomalous form 3rd pl. *arīruvan*), to cause to bellow or roar, &c., to cause an uproar; to fill with shrieks, clamour, &c.: Desid. of Caus. *rīrāvayishati*: Desid. *rūrūshati*: Intens. *rorūyate*, *-ti*, *roraviti*, *roroti*, to cry out loudly, bellow or roar loudly, yelp loudly, scream aloud, to vociferate; [cf. Gr. *ᾠρῶ*, *ᾠρῶ-θ*, *ᾠρῶ-θ*, *ᾠρῶ-παγῶδ-ος*; Lat. *rā-mor*, *rām-ito*, *rāvī-s*, *rāvū-cu-s*; Angl. Sax. *ryn*; Slav. *rev-a*, *rju-ti*, 'to roar.']

2. *ru*, *us*, *m*. sound, noise; fear, alarm; war, battle.

1. *ruta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see col. 3), sounded, filled with the cry (of animals), made to resound,

rendered vocal; (*am*), *n*. any cry or noise, yell, roar, humming (of bees), the note of birds; song. — *Rutu-jā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, understanding the cries (of animals); (*as*), *m*. an augur. — *Ruta-vyāja*, *as*, *m*. simulated cry or sound; mimicry.

*Rutāyata* (?), *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. 1. *ruta*), rendered vocal (by the sound of birds, &c.).

*Ruvanya* (fr. an unused form *ruvāna*), Nom. P. *ruvanyati*, &c., Ved. to cry, utter harsh or loud cries.

*Ruvanyu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. sounding, clamouring. *Ruvat*, *an*, *atī*, *at*, crying out, bellowing, howling, crying.

*Ruvatha*, *as*, *m*. the bellowing of a bull (Ved.); a dog.

*Roravana*, *am*, *n*. (fr. the Intens.), Ved. a loud cry or roaring, violent bellowing.

*Roruvat*, *an*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. sounding or shouting loudly, (referred by some to rt. 3. *ru*.)

*Roruvāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, crying loudly, making a loud cry or sound.

*Rorūya*, *as*, *m*. crying much, &c. (*Vopa-deva* XXVI. 29).

*Rorūyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, crying loudly, making a loud cry.

रु 3. *ru*, cl. 1. A. *ravate*, *ruruve*, &c., Ved. to break to pieces, dash to pieces; to kill, hurt (?); to be angry (?); to go; to speak: Caus. *rāvayati*, &c.

4. *ru*, *us*, *m*. cutting, dividing.

2. *ruta*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. see col. 2), broken to pieces, divided, &c.

रुग् *ruṅ*, cl. 1. 10. P. *ruṅsati*, *ruṅsati*, *ruṅsati*, &c., to speak; to shine (?).

रुक्ता *rukta*, *us*, *ā*, *am*, liberal, bountiful.

रुक्ताम *ruk-kāma*. See under 2. *ruḥ*, p. 848.

रुक्प्रतिक्रिया *ruk-pratikriyā*. See under 2. *ruj*, p. 848, col. 3.

रुक्म *rukma*, *rukmin*, &c. See below.

रुक्मत् *ruk-mat*, *rum-mat*. See under 2. *ruḥ*, p. 848, col. 1.

रुक्ष 1. *ruksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. see p. 848, col. 1), rough, harsh, &c. = *rūksha*, *q. v.*; [cf. Angl. Sax. *rug*, *ruh*, *ruw*; Eng. *rough*, *rugged*.]

रुक्सदमन् *ruk-sadman*, *rug-anvita*, &c. See under 2. *ruj*, p. 848, col. 3.

रुग्ण *rugna*, *rugna*. See p. 848, col. 3.

रुच् 1. *ruḥ* (connected with rt. *loḥ*, *q. v.*), cl. 1. A. (sometimes P. on account of the metre), *roḥate* (*-ti*), *ruruḥe*, *roḥishyate*, *arūḥat*, *arūḥishṭa*, *roḥitum* (Ved. Inf. *ruḥe*), to shine, be bright or resplendent (said of the sun, fire, stars, &c.); to make bright or resplendent (Ved. P.); to shine beautifully, appear beautiful, appear good; to please, be agreeable; to please any one (dat. or gen.); to be pleased, find pleasure in, approve, desire (sometimes with acc. or dat.): Pass. *ruḥyate*, Aor. *arūḥat*, to be bright or radiant: Caus. *roḥayati*, *-yate*, *-yitum*, Aor. *arūḥat*, to cause to shine; to enlighten, illuminate, irradiate, make bright; to make pleasant or agreeable; to please (A.), be pleasant to any one (dat.); to cause to like; to cause any one (acc.) to long for anything (dat.); to cause to appear beautiful or good, to find pleasure in, like, approve, choose (A.); to resolve: Pass. of Caus. *roḥyate*, to be agreeable: Desid. *rurūḥishate*, *rurūḥishate*; [cf. Gr. *ἀμψιλόκη*, *λύχνο-ς*, *λευκό-ς*, *λοῦσο-ν*: Lat. *luc-eo*, *lux*, *lu-men*, *lucidu-s*, *lu-na*, *Leuceusius*, *di-luclu-m*: Goth. *liuh-ath*, 'light'; *lauhmoni*, 'lightning'; *liuhjan*: Old Germ. *liuchan*, *liuchjan*, *lochon*: Angl. Sax. *leoht*, *liohht*, *gelihhtan*, *locian*: Slav. *luca*, 'a ray'; *luna*, 'the moon': Lith. *lauka-s*, *lauki-s*.]

*Rukma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bright, radiant, clear; (*as*), *m*. an ornament of gold, golden chain, (perhaps also) an ornament of precious stones (Ved.); the