

syllable rū); a particular coin, (probably) a rupee [cf. *rūpaka, rūpya*]; a drama, play, dramatic composition; (according to native lexicographers *rūpa* has also the following meanings), cattle, a herd of cattle; = *mṛiga*, a beast; = *śabda*, sound, word; a *Śloka*, verse; = *granthāvrīṭti*, acquiring familiarity with any book by frequent recitation or learning by heart; (*as*), m. a proper N.; (*as* or *am*), m. n. (?), N. of a place; (*ā*), f., N. of a river. *Rūpa* is frequently used in compounds in the sense 'formed of', 'composed of', 'consisting of', 'having the figure or appearance of', 'in the form of', 'having the same form or colour as', 'like to' (especially at the end of adj. comps., e.g. *manojuā-rūpī stṛī*, a beautifully-formed woman; *an-ācāra-rūpa*, of an unusual appearance; *āśoka-rūpa*, having the colour of the *Āśoka*, *Āśoka*-coloured; sometimes used almost redundantly, cf. *ghora-r*). — *Rūpa-kartri, tā*, m. 'maker of forms or figures,' N. of *Viśva-kṛit*. — *Rūpa-kāra, as*, m. a maker of images, sculptor. — *Rūpa-kṛit, t, t, t*, making forms or figures; (*t*), m. epithet of *Tvaṣṭri* (Ved.); a sculptor. — *Rūpa-go-svāmin, ī, m.*, N. of an author. — *Rūpa-graha, as, ā, am*, apprehending forms, perceiving colours; (*as*), m. the eye. — *Rūpa-cintā-manī, is, m.*, N. of a work. — *Rūpa-jīva for rūpājīva, q. v.* — *Rūpa-jīva, as, ā, am*, knowing forms, perceiving or recognising shapes, distinguishing or discriminating visible objects (as colours &c.). — *Rūpa-tattva, am, n.* 'reality of form,' inherent property, natural disposition, nature, essence. — *Rūpa-tama, as, ā, am*, Ved. having most form or colour. — *Rūpa-tas*, ind. according to form, by shape, in form. — *Rūpa-tā, f.* or *rūpa-tva, am, n.* the state of being formed or composed of (often at the end of comps., e.g. *duḥkha-rūpa-tā*, the consisting of pain). — *Rūpa-dhara, as, ā, am*, having the form or shape of, being of the colour of (at the end of a comp., e.g. *go-rūpa-dhara*, cow-shaped; cf. *kāma-r*); (*as*), m., N. of a king. — *Rūpa-dhātu, us, m.* the element of form, original seat or region of form (with Buddhists; the other two elements being *kāma-dh*°, q. v., and *arūpa-dh*°, 'the element of formlessness'). — *Rūpadhāri-tva, am, n.* the power of assuming any form or shape. — *Rūpa-dhārin, ī, inī, ī*, bearing a form, assuming a shape; endowed with a good figure, possessed of beauty. — *Rūpa-dhrik* or *rūpa-dhrit, t, t, t* (see *dhrik*, p. 459), having the form or shape of, resembling (at the end of a comp., e.g. *kapi-rūpa-dhrit*, monkey-shaped; cf. *vividha-r*). — *Rūpa-dheya, am, n.*, Ved. form, external appearance; [cf. *nāma-dheya*]. — *Rūpa-nayana, as, m.*, N. of a commentator. — *Rūpa-nārūyaṇa, as, m.*, N. of an author. — *Rūpa-nāśana, as, m.* 'form-destroying,' an owl. — *Rūpa-pa, ās, m. pl.*, N. of a people. — *Rūpa-pati, is, m.*, Ved. 'lord of forms,' epithet of *Tvaṣṭri*. — *Rūpa-pura, am, n.*, N. of a town. — *Rūpa-bhāgānubandha* ('*ga-an*'), *as, m.* the addition of a fraction to a unit. — *Rūpa-bhāgāpavāha* ('*ga-ap*'), *as, m.* the deduction of a fraction from a unit. — *Rūpa-bhrit, t, t, t*, having form or beauty. — *Rūpa-bheda, as, m.* diversity of form, variety of manifestations; (*am*), n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Rūpa-manjari, f.*, N. of a woman; of a work on medicine. — *Rūpa-mātra, am, n.* only beauty. — *Rūpa-mālū, f.*, N. of a grammatical work; (*ī*), ? f., N. of a metre, four times ----- . — *Rūpa-yauvana-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing beauty and youth. — *Rūpa-ratnākāra* ('*na-āk*'), *as, m.*, N. of a work. — *Rūpa-latā, f.*, N. of a princess. — *Rūpa-lāvanya, am, n.* beauty of form, elegance, loveliness. — *Rūpa-vat, ān, atī, at*, having form or colour, possessing shape or figure, possessed of body, formed, embodied, bodily, corporeal; having a beautiful form or figure, handsomely formed, handsome, beautiful, lovely, graceful; having the form or appearance of (at the end of comps.); (*atī*), f. a handsome or beautiful woman; N. of various women; of a river. — *Rūpa-vāhika, ās, m. pl.*, N. of a people, (also read *rūpa-vāhika*). — *Rūpa-viparyaya, as, m.* a morbid change of bodily form. — *Rūpa-vibhā-*

*ga, as, m.* the portioning of an integer number. — *Rūpa-sas*, ind. Ved. in various forms, according to different formations. — *Rūpa-sālin, ī, inī, ī*, possessing form or figure, possessed of beauty, handsome, beautiful. — *Rūpa-sikhā, f.*, N. of a daughter of the *Rākshasa Agni-sikha*. — *Rūpa-samriddha, as, ā, am*, Ved. perfect in form; perfectly beautiful. — *Rūpa-samriddhi, is, f.* perfection of form, a suitable form. — *Rūpa-sampatti, is*, or *rūpa-sampad, t, f.* perfection or excellence of form, beauty, handsomeness, elegance. — *Rūpa-siddhi, is, m.* a proper N. — *Rūpa-sena, as, m.*, N. of a *Vidyādhara*; of a king. — *Rūpa-stha, as, ā, am*, 'being in form,' having form or figure. — *Rūpa-hāni, is, f.* loss of form, (in the *Nyāya* one of the seven preventives of classification.) — *Rūpūṭva* ('*pa-āṅ*'), *as, ā, am*, making a living by beauty of form, living by prostitution; (*ā*), f. a harlot, prostitute. — *Rūpādhibodha* ('*pa-adh*'), *as, m.* the perception of form or of any visible object (by the senses). — *Rūpāvačara* ('*pa-av*'), *ās, m. pl.*, N. of a class of gods (with Buddhists); [cf. *kāmāvačara*]. — *Rūpāvati* ('*pa-āv*'), f. a string of infections, series of variations of form through declension and conjugation, &c. — *Rūpāstraya* ('*pa-ās*'), *as, m.* a repository or receptacle of beauty, an exceedingly handsome person. — *Rūpāstra* ('*pa-as*'), *as, m.* 'having beauty for a weapon,' *Kāma-deva*, the god of love. — *Rūpendriya* ('*pa-in*'), *am, n.* the organ of form, the organ which perceives form and colour, the eye. — *Rūpeśvara* ('*pa-iś*'), *as, m.*, N. of a particular god; (*ī*), f., N. of a goddess. — *Rūpopajivana* ('*pa-up*'), *am, n.* the gaining a livelihood by a handsome figure. — *Rūpopajivin* ('*pa-up*'), *ī, inī, ī*, gaining a livelihood by means of a handsome form. — *Rūpaka, as, ā, am*, appearing in an assumed form (Ved.); illustrating by metaphor, describing by figurative language, figurative; (*as*), m. a particular coin, (probably) a rupee [cf. *rūpya*]; (*ikā*), f. swallow-wort, *Asclepias Lactifera*; (*am*), n. form, figure, shape, image (often at the end of a comp. in the sense of 'having the form of', 'composed of', 'consisting in'); any manifestation or representation; feature, sign, symptom; kind, species; (in rhetoric) a metaphor, comparison, simile, the description of one object under the form of another which it is poetically supposed to resemble (especially a simile or comparison when *iva, vat*, &c. are omitted: there are three or four varieties of the figure *Rūpaka*, e.g. the *khaṇḍa-rūpaka* or 'imperfect metaphor,' the *ardha-rūpaka* or 'partial metaphor,' and the *lalāmāka-rūpaka* or 'flowery metaphor,' and they differ from the *Upamā* or comparison chiefly in the omission of the particles denoting resemblance, such as *iva, yathā, saha*, or the *Taddhita* affix *vat*; when this last is added the simile is called *Taddhito-pamā*); a drama, play, theatrical performance, (one of the two classes of dramatic composition divided into ten species including the *Nāṭaka* or principal play and the *Prahasana* or farce; see also *pra-karaṇa, bhāṇa*, &c.; cf. *upa-rūpaka*); a particular weight (= 3 *Guṇjās*) = *mūrta* (*mūrṭi*!) = *dhūrta*. — *Rūpaka-tāla, as, m.* a particular time in music. — *Rūpaka-vākya, am, n.* or *rūpaka-śabda, as, m.* a figurative expression.

*Rūpaṇa, am, n.* figurative illustration, metaphorical description; examination, investigation, proof.

*Rūpayat, an, anti, at*, figuring, describing, representing, acting.

*Rūpayitvā*, ind. having represented or acted.

*Rūpasvin, ī, inī, ī*, Ved. handsome, beautiful.

*Rūpika*, coined gold or silver, money.

*Rūpiṇikā, f.* (dimin. fr. *rūpiṇī*), a proper N.

*Rūpita, as, ā, am*, formed, represented, exhibited, imagined.

*Rūpin, ī, inī, ī*, having form or figure, possessed of body, formed, embodied, corporeal; having a beautiful form or figure, well-shaped, handsome, beautiful; having the form or appearance of, having the character of, characterized by, appearing as, like (at the end of a comp., e.g. *kāla-rūpin, ī, m.* 'having

the form of Death,' an epithet of *Śiva*; cf. *deva-r*); (*ī*), m., N. of a son of *Aja-miḍha*.

*Rūpya, as, ā, am*, having a beautiful form or appearance, well-shaped, handsome, beautiful; bearing a stamp, stamped, impressed; to be denoted figuratively or metaphorically; formerly in the possession of or possessed by (as an affix or at the end of a comp., see *Pān. V. 3, 54, Vopa-deva VII. 67*; cf. also *Pān. IV. 3, 81*); (*as*), m. a proper N.; N. of a mountain; (*am*), n. silver; wrought silver, silver or gold bearing a stamp or impression, stamped coin; wrought gold. — *Rūpya-maya, as, ī, am*, made or consisting of silver, containing silver. — *Rūpya-mākshika, am, n.* silver *Mākshika*, Hepatic pyrites of iron. — *Rūpyācala* ('*ya-ac*'), *as, m.* 'silver-mountain,' N. of the mountain *Kailāsa*. — *Rūpyādhyaksha* ('*ya-adh*'), *as, m.* a superintendent of silver or of silver coinage, master of the mint.

*Rūpyaka* in *suvarṇa-rūpyaka, q. v.*

*रुम rūma, N.* of a place, (also read *rūpa*.)

*रुर rūra, as, ā, am*, Ved. hot, burning.

*रुवुक rūvuka, as, m.* the castor-oil tree, *Ricinus Communis*; [cf. *ruvuka*.]

*रुष rūsh, cl. I. P. rūshati, &c.*, to adorn, decorate; to cover, smear [cf. *rt. rūsh, rūshāta*]; *cl. 10. P. rūshayati, &c.*, to tremble; to burst.

*Rūshaka, as, n.* a plant, *Gendarussa Vulgaris*.

*Rūshapa, am, n.* the act of adorning, decoration; covering, strewing, smearing, soiling.

*Rūshita, as, ā, am* (sometimes confounded with *rūshita, q. v.*), adorned, decorated; perfumed; in-laid; covered (with dust &c.), strewed, overspread, soiled, besmeared, smeared [cf. *rt. rūsh, rūshita, rudhira-r*]; made rough or rugged [cf. *rūshka*]; powdered, (perhaps for *rūshita*.)

*रे re*, ind. a vocative particle (generally used contemptuously or to express disrespect).

*रेउइ reui, N.* of a village.

*रेक rek, cl. I. A. rekate, rirake, rekitum*, to suspect, doubt.

*1. reka, as, m.* suspicion, doubt, fear, care, anxiety, concern; a man of a low caste, outcast; a frog; [cf. *bheka*.]

*रेक 2. reka, as, m.* (fr. *rt. ric*), emptying, loosening, looseness, purging.

*Reku, us, us, u*, Ved. empty, void, deserted, solitary, lonely, secret.

*Rekna, as, n.*, Ved. (in *Uṇādis*, IV. 198. the form given is *rikna*), any property left (by a deceased person), inherited possession, property, any valuable object or possession, gold, (by some written *reknas*.) — *Rekna-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. possessed of valuable property, rich.

*Reca, as, m.* the emptying of the lungs (in the practice of *Yoga*), emission of breath; (*ī*), f., N. of a plant (= *kampillaka*); of another (= *ankoṭha*).

*Rečaka, as, ikā, am*, emptying, purging, purgative, aperient, cathartic; emptying the lungs, emitting the breath; (*as*), m. the act of breathing out or exhalation, expiration or emission of breath, (especially) expelling the breath out of one of the nostrils (in the practice of *Yoga*); a syringe; N. of various aperient medicines; the purging-nut plant, *Croton Jamalota*; nitre, saltpetre; N. of a forester in the *Vikramorvaśi*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*am*), n. a purge, cathartic.

*Rečana, as, ī, am*, purging, purgative, cathartic, aperient; (*ī*), f., N. of various plants (= *tri-ṛiṭ*, *danti*, *gundrā, ročanikā, kāmilla, kālānjani*); (*am, ā*), n. f. the act of emptying, making empty or void, lessening, diminishing; emitting the breath; purging, looseness; evacuation.

*Rečanaka, as, m.* = *kampillaka*.

*Rečita, as, ā, am*, left void or empty, freed from, cleared; purged; (*am*), n., N. of one of a horse's