

paces, cantering [cf. rt. *i. rej*]; a particular position of the hands in dancing.

*Rečya*, *as*, m. = *reča*.

**रेख** *rekha*, *as*, m. (fr. *rikk* = rt. *likh*), a line, &c. (= *rekhā* below); a proper N.; (*ā*), f. a line; a streak, stripe; a row, series [cf. *lekḥā*]; a continuous line; drawing; the first or prime meridian (considered to be a line drawn from Lankā to Meru, i. e. from Ceylon supposed to lie on the equator to the North-pole); = *ābhoga*, fulness, satisfaction; = *chadman*, deceit, fraud; a small quantity, little portion; [cf. probably Old Germ. *riga*.] — *Rekhāṅsa* (*ḥkhā-an*), *as*, m. a degree of longitude. — *Rekhākāra* (*ḥkhā-āk*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, formed in lines, striped. — *Rekhā-gavita*, *am*, n. 'line-reckoning,' geometry. — *Rekhāntara* (*ḥkhā-an*), *am*, n. geographical longitude, distance east or west from the first meridian, (see *rekhā* above.) — *Rekhā-nyāsa*, *as*, m. the marking down of lines or lineaments.

*Rekhaka* in *vinḍu-rekhaka*, q. v.

*Rekhāya*, Nom. A. *rekhāyate*, &c., to praise, flatter; to vex, distress, annoy.

*Rekhāyani*, *is*, m. a patronymic.

*Rekhin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having lines (on the hand &c.), lined.

**रेच** *reča*. See p. 852, col. 3.

**रेज्** *rej* [cf. rt. *i. rāj*], cl. I. A. *rejate* (Ved. also P. *rejati*), &c., to shine; to shake, tremble, quiver, flicker (Ved.); to cause to tremble or shake (Ved. P.); (according to Naigh. II. 14) to go (P.); *Caas. rejayati*, &c., to cause to tremble or quake, to shake.

2. *rej*, *ṭ*, *ṭi*, *ṭi*, shining; shaking, a shaker; (*ṭ*), m. N. of Agni or fire.

*Rejamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. quaking, trembling.

**रेत्** *reṭ*, cl. I. P. A. *reṭati*, -*te*, *rireṭa*, *rireṭe*, *reṭitum*, to speak; to ask, seek, request: *Caas. reṭayati*, -*yitum*, Aor. *arireṭat*: Desid. *rireṭishati*, -*te*: Intens. *reṭeyate*, *reṭeṭi*.

**रेड्** *reḍ* or *reḷ* (a Vedic rt. probably connected with rt. *i. riṣh*), to be angry, &c., (according to Naigh. II. 12. *reḷate* = *krudhyati*.)

**रेणु** *reṇu*, *us*, m. (according to some also *us*, *v*, f. n.); according to Uṇādi-s. III. 38. fr. rt. *i. ri*), dust, a grain or atom of dust, sand, &c.; the pollen of a flower; N. of a particular medicinal drug (= *reṇukā*, *parpata*); N. of the author of the hymns Ṛig-veda IX. 70, X. 89, (his patronymic is *Vaiśvāmītra*); of a son of *Vikukshi*; (*us*), f., N. of a wife of *Viśvā-mitra*. — *Reṇu-kakūṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. furrowing through or tossing up the dust; (Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VI. 28, 4 = *rajasā udbhēdakaḥ*). — *Reṇu-kārikā*, f., N. of a *Kārikā*. — *Reṇu-garbha*, *as*, m. 'sand-vessel,' (probably) a kind of hour glass (used for astronomical purposes). — *Reṇu-tva*, *am*, n. the state or condition of dust, the being dust, dustiness. — *Reṇu-dīkshita*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Reṇu-pa*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Reṇu-padāhi*, f. a path of dust. — *Reṇu-pātaka*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Reṇu-mat*, *ān*, m., N. of a son of *Viśvā-mitra* by *Reṇu*. — *Reṇu-rūshita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered with dust, dusty; (*as*), m. an ass. — *Reṇu-vāsa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dwelling in dust, covered with the pollen of flowers; (*as*), m. a bee. — *Reṇu-sas*, ind. to dust, into dust, (*reṇuśaḥ kṛi*), to make into dust, turn to dust.) — *Reṇu-sāra* or *reṇu-sāraka*, *as*, m. 'essence of dust,' camphor.

*Reṇuka*, *as*, m., N. of a *Yaksha*; of a mythical elephant; of a particular formula recited over weapons; (*ā*), f. a particular drug or medicinal substance (said to be fragrant, but bitter and slightly pungent in taste, and of a greyish colour; it is procured in grains about the size of pepper-corns); a sort of pulse; N. of the wife of *Jamad-agni* and mother of *Parasū-rāma*, (she was the daughter of *Reṇu* and of king *Prasena-jit*); N. of a *Kārikā* composed by *Hari-hara*. — *Reṇukācārya* (*ka-āc*), *as*, m., N. of an author.

— *Reṇukā-suta*, *as*, m. 'son of *Reṇukā*,' i. e. *Paraśu-rāma*.

**रेत** *reta*, *retah-kulyā*, &c. See below.

**रेतस्** *retas*, *as*, n. (fr. rt. *i. ri*), a flow, flood, stream, current, flow of water or rain (Ved.); flow of semen, seminal fluid, semen, sperm, virile energy; seed, offspring, progeny, posterity, descendants (Ved.); quicksilver (regarded as 'Siva's semen'); sin, (Sāy. on Ṛig-veda IV. 3, 7 = *pāpa*.) — *Retah-kulyā*, f. a stream or river of semen virile (in a particular hell). — *Retah-si*, *k*, *k*, *k*, Ved. discharging semen; an epithet of particular *Ishtakās*. — *Retah-siḍya*, *am*, n., Ved. discharge of semen. — *Retas-vaṭ*, *ān*, *ati*, *at*, Ved. possessed of seed, abounding in seed, impregnating, prolific, productive; (*ān*), m. epithet of *Agni*. — *Retas-vin*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, Ved. abounding in seed, prolific, productive. — *Reto-dhā*, *ās*, f., Ved. the act of impregnating, impregnation; (*ās*, *ās*, *am*), impregnating, fertilizing; (*ās*), m. a father. — *Reto-dheya*, *am*, n., Ved. impregnation. — *Reto-mārga*, *as*, m. the seminal duct or canal.

*Reta* = *retas*, semen virile. — *Reta-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born or produced from seed; any beloved offspring or child; (*ā*), f. sand.

*Retana*, *am*, n. semen virile.

*Retasa* at the end of a comp. = *retas*; [cf. *agnir<sup>c</sup>*, *kapota-r<sup>c</sup>*.]

*Retasya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. conveying seed, (the first verse of the *Bahishpavamāna* Stotra is so called.)

*Retin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. abounding in seed; impregnating.

*Retya*, *am*, n. = *riti*, bell-metal.

*Retra*, *am*, n. semen virile; quicksilver; nectar, ambrosia; perfumed or aromatic powder; (these meanings are sometimes given to *vetra*, which is confounded with *retra*.)

**रेक** *redhaka*, *as*, m. a proper N., (also read *rečaka*.)

**रेप्** *rep*, cl. I. A. *repate*, &c., to go, move; to sound.

**रेप** *repa*, *repas*. See p. 846, col. 2.

**रेफ** *repha*, *rephas*, *rephin*. See p. 846, col. 2.

**रेव** *reb* = rt. *rev*, q. v.

**रेभ्** *rebh*. See rt. *ribh*, p. 846, col. 3.

**रेमि** *remi*, a Vedic adjective fr. rt. *ram*, see Pāp. III. 2, 171, Vārt. 2.

**रेचिन्** *rečin*, *ā*, m., Ved. = *prerayitṛi*.

**रेरिह** *reriha*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. the Intens. of rt. *rih*, q. v.), Ved. continually or repeatedly licking.

*Rerihat*, *at*, *ati*, *at*, Ved. excessively licking, licking up, consuming.

*Rerihāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. repeatedly licking or caressing; (*as*), m., N. of *Siva*; a thief; an *Asura*; = *ambara*; = *vara*.

**रेव्** *rev* or *reb*, cl. I. A. *revate*, *rebate*, &c., to go, move, flow; to leap, jump, go by leaps.

*Reva*, *as*, m., N. of a son of *Ānarta* and father of *Raivata*; (*ā*), f., N. of the *Narma-dā* river (which rises in one of the *Vindhya* mountains called *Āmrakūṭa* or more commonly *Amarakantak* in the province of *Gondwana*, and after a westerly course of about 800 miles falls into the sea below *Broach*); the indigo plant; N. of *Rati* (the wife of *Kāma-deva*); (*am*), n., N. of various *Sāmanas*. — *Revotaras* (*vā-ut*), *ās*, m., Ved. a proper N.

*Revaṭa*, *as*, m. a boar; a bamboo cane; a whirlwind; a kind of poison; oil of the *Morunga* tree; the fruit of the plantain; (*am*), n. a muscle or conchshell with its windings or spiral lines going from right to left.

*Revana*, *as*, m. a proper N.

**रेवत्** *re-vaṭ*, *re-vaṭi*. See below and p. 854.

**रेवत्** *revata*, *as*, m. the citron tree; *Cathartocarpus Fistula*; N. of various persons; of a son of *Āndhaka* or of *Ānarta*; of the father of *Revati* and father-in-law of *Bala-rāma*; of a *Varsha* (?).

*Revataka*, *as*, m. a proper N.; (*am*), n. a species of plant.

*Revati*, *is*, f., N. of *Rati* (wife of *Kāma-deva*); = *re-vaṭi*, the wife of *Bala-rāma*. — *Revati-putra*, *as*, m. (*revati* for *revati*), the son of *Revati*.

**रेश्यादरिन्** *reśya-dārīn* (*reśya* = *hīnsat*), Ved. destroying those who injure, (used in *Nirukta* VI. 14. to explain *riśādas*, q. v.)

**रेशि** *reṣi*, *ṭ*, Ved. epithet of water.

**रेष** *resh*, cl. I. A. *reshate*, *rireshe*, *reshittum*, to howl, roar, yell (as wolves) ; to neigh, whinny (as a horse; cf. rt. *hresh*); to utter any inarticulate sound.

2. *resh*, *ṭ*, *ṭ*, one who howls or neighs, howling, neighing.

1. *reshaṇa*, *am*, n. the howl of a wolf, howling, yelling, roaring.

*Reshā*, f. howling, yelling (of wolves); neighing.

*Reshita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, yelled, sounded; (*am*), n. neighing, roaring.

**रेष्** *resh*, *ṭ* (fr. rt. *i. riṣh*), in *Vājasaneyi-s.* VI. 18. according to *Mahī-dhara* = *riṣhṭā* or *hīnsitā*, (perhaps referable to rt. *riś*, to injure.)

**रेशा**, *as*, m., Ved. injury, hurt, receiving injury. 2. *reshaṇa*, *as*, *i*, *am*, Ved. injuring, hurting; (*am*), n. the act of injuring, injury, hurt, damage; failure.

*Reshān*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, injuring, hurting; [cf. *purusha-r<sup>c</sup>*.]

*Reshṭri*, *ṭā*, *trī*, *trī*, one who injures or hurts, an injurer.

*Reshman*, *ā*, m., Ved. a storm, whirlwind, storm-cloud, (according to *Mahī-dhara*) the dissolution or destruction of the world. — *Reshma-cchinna* or *reshma-mathita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. rent or broken by a storm, torn up by a tempest.

*Reshmya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. being in or exposed to a storm, involved in destruction (at the dissolution of the world).

**रेहत्** *rehat*, see *Gaṇa Bhriśādi* to *Pāp.* III. 1, 12.

*Rehāya*, Nom. A. *rehāyate*, &c., see *Gaṇa Bhriśādi* to *Pāp.* III. 1, 12.

**रे** *rai*, cl. I. P. *rāyati*, *rarau*, *rātum*, to bark, bark at (with acc.); to sound; [cf. *Lat. latrare*.]

2. *rai*, *ās* (?), m. barking, sound, noise.

**रै** *rai*, *rās*, m. rarely f. (connected with *rayi*, q. v., fr. rt. *i. rā*; acc. *rāyam*, Ved. *rān* = *Lat. rem*; for other cases see *Gram.* 132), property, possessions, goods, wealth, gold; costliness; (*rai*), ind., see *Gaṇa Cādi* to *Pāp.* I. 4, 57; [cf. *Lat. res*.] — *Rāyas-kāma*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (*rāyas*, gen. c.), Ved. desirous of property, anxious to become rich. — *Rāyas-posha*, *as*, m., Ved. increase of property or riches, the possession of wealth, increase of prosperity; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), increasing riches (said of *Kṛiṣṇa*). — *Rāyas-poshaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, increasing riches. — *Rāyas-posha-dā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, or *rāyasposha-dāvan*, *ā*, *ā*, *a*, Ved. granting increase of wealth, bestowing increase of prosperity. — *Rāyas-poshavanī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. procuring increase of riches (*dhuma-pushṭeḥ sampādāyitṛi*). — *Rāyo-vāja*, *as*, m. (*rāyas*, gen. c.), Ved. a proper N. — *Rāyo-vājya*, *am*, n. (fr. the preceding), N. of a *Sāman*. — *Rai-ṛi*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, &c., to transform into property.

*Re-vaṭ*, *ām*, *ati*, *at* (*re* contracted fr. *rayi* + *vat*), having prosperity or wealth, rich, wealthy, opulent, prosperous; grand in external appearance, shining,