

glittering, beautiful, illustrious; (*at*), ind., Ved. radiantly, beautifully; (*atī*), f., N. of the fifth Nakshatra, (see *nakshatra*); sometimes also *atyas*, f. pl.); the day of Revati; N. of the evil genius or goddess presiding over a particular sickness, (sometimes identified with Durgā, sometimes with Aditi); N. of the wife of Mitra; of a daughter of the Lustre (*kānti*) of the Nakshatra Revati and mother of Manu Raivata; of the wife of Bala-rāma (daughter of Kakudmin); of a wife of Amṛitodana; (*atyas*) f. pl. 'the wealthy ones, the shining ones,' epithet of cows (Ved.); waters, water, a quantity of water (Ved.); epithet of the verse Ṛig-veda I. 30, 13 (so called from *revati* being the first word; the Raivata Sāman is formed from this verse; according to Pān. IV. 3, 34, Vārt. 1. *revati* = one born under the Nakshatra Revati); *revad yājñiaturam*, N. of a Sāman. — *Revati-bhava*, as, m. 'son of Revati,' the planet Saturn. — *Revati-ramaṇa*, as, m. the husband of Revati, i. e. Bala-rāma; N. of Vishṇu. — *Revatiśa* (*tī-śa*), as, m. lord or husband of Revati, i. e. Bala-rāma. — *Revati-suta*, as, m. 'son of Revati,' a N. of Skanda.

*Revatya* (a Vedic adjective fr. *revati*, Pān. IV. 4, 122), illustrious, beautiful, &c. (?)

*Revanta*, as, m., N. of a son of Sūrya and chief of the Guhyakas; the fifth Manu of the present Kalpa; [cf. *raivata*]. — *Revanta-manu-sū*, ūs, f. mother of Manu Revanta, epithet of Sakhā (wife of Sūrya). — *Revantottara* (*ta-ut*), N. of a work.

*Raikva*, as, m., Ved. a proper N.; [cf. *rayikva*]. — *Raikva-parṇa*, ās, m. pl., N. of a place.

*Raiya*, Nom. P. *raiya*, &c., to desire riches.

*Raivata*, as, ī, am (fr. *revat*), coming or descended from a wealthy family, rich, opulent, wealthy; relating to Manu Raivata; belonging to or connected with the Raivata Sāman (said of Indra, Savitṛ; Ved.); (*as*), m. a cloud (Ved.); a kind of Soma; a sort of vegetable; N. of a demon presiding over a particular child's disease; N. of one of the eleven Rudras; of Siva; of the fifth Manu; of a Daitya; of a Ṛishi; of a Brahmarshi; of a king; a patronymic of Kakudmin (the ruler of Anarta); in this sense fr. *revata*); a metronymic of a son of Amṛitodana by Revati; N. of a mountain near Kuśasthali, the capital of the country Anarta; (ī), f. in Mabā-bh. Anuśāsana-p. 6236, according to the commentator = *raivata* above; (*am*), n., N. of a Sāman. — *Raivata-madanikā*, f., N. of a Goshthi drama.

*Raivataka*, see Gaṇa Arihanādi to Pān. IV. 2, 80; (*as*), m., N. of a mountain (= *raivata*); N. of a porter (in the Sakuntalā); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of the inhabitants of the mountain Raivataka; (*am*), n. a species of plant.

*Raivatika*, as, m. a metronymic from Revati.

*Raivatikiya*, adj. fr. *raivatika* (Pān. IV. 3, 131).

*Raivatya*, am, n. (fr. *revat*), riches, wealth; *raivatya rishabhah*, N. of a Sāman.

*रैख* *raikha*, as, m. (fr. *rekha*), a patronymic.

*रैख* *rainava*, as, m. (fr. *renu*), a patronymic; (*am*), n., N. of a Sāman.

*रैखुकेया*, as, m. (fr. *renukā*), a metronymic of Paraśu-rāma.

*रैखस* *raitasa*, as, ī, am (fr. *retas*), Ved. belonging to seed or semen, seminal.

*रैखिक* *raitika*, as, ī, am (fr. *riti*), of or belonging to brass, brazen.

*रैख* *raibha*, as, m. (fr. *rebha*), a patronymic; (ī), f., Ved., scil. *ric*, epithet of particular ritualistic verses; N. of the three verses, Atharva-veda XX. 127. 4-6 (so called from the word *rebha* occurring several times).

*रैख्या*, as, m. a patronymic from Rebha, N. of a son of Sumati and father of Dushyanta.

*रैखत* *raivata*. See above.

*रैखायन* *raishṇāyana*, as, m. a patronymic.

*रोक* *roka*, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. *ruś*), light, lustre, brightness, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VI. 66, 6 = *dīpti*, 'light,' or *bādha*, 'obstructing'); buying with ready money; (*am*), n. a hole, cavity; a boat, ship; moving, shaking; = *kripana-bheida*.

*lōkas*, as, n., Ved. light or any phenomenon of light.

*रोग* *roga*, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. *ruj*), 'breaking up of strength,' infirmity, weakness, sickness, disease, malady, (*kshud-roga*, disease from hunger; *kshetriya-roga*, an incurable disease, see *kshetriya*); Disease regarded as an evil genius or demon; Cosius Speciosus or Arabicus. — *Roga-grasta*, as, ā, am, seized with sickness, sick, diseased. — *Roga-gṇa*, as, ī, am, removing sickness, curative, remedial, medicinal; (*am*), n. medicine. — *Roga-jñāna*, am, n. knowledge of diseases. — *Roga-dā*, as, ā, am, giving or causing sickness. — *Roga-nāśana*, as, ī, am, Ved. destroying sickness, removing disease. — *Roga-nigrahaṇa*, am, n. suppression of disease. — *Roga-prada*, as, ā, am, causing disease. — *Roga-bhaya*, am, n. fear of disease. — *Roga-bhāj*, k, k, k, possessing sickness, one who suffers from disease, ill, sick. — *Roga-bhū*, ūs, f. the place or seat of sickness, the body. — *Roga-mukta*, as, ā, am, freed from sickness, recovered from illness. — *Roga-murāri* (*ra-ari*), is, m., N. of a work on medicine. — *Roga-rāja*, as, m. 'king of sicknesses,' consumption.

*Roga-lakshana*, am, n. the sign or symptoms of a disease. — *Roga-sāntaka*, as, m. a curer of disease, a physician. — *Roga-sānti*, is, f. cure or alleviation of disease. — *Roga-sīla*, f. realgar, red arsenic. — *Roga-silpin*, ī, m. a species of plant (commonly called Sarūlu), Cassia Fistula. — *Roga-shreshtha*, as, m. 'the chief of sicknesses,' fever. — *Roga-ha*, am, n. 'destroying disease,' a drug, medicament.

*Roga-han*, hā, m. 'remover of disease,' a physician. — *Roga-hara*, as, ā, am, taking away disease, remedial, curative, medicinal; (*am*), n. medicine.

*Roga-hārtin*, ī, inī, ī, taking away disease, curing, curative; (ī), m. a physician. — *Roga-hrīt*, t, t, t, curing disease; (t), m. a physician. — *Rogāntaka* (*ga-an*), as, ī, am, 'disease-destroying,' curative, medicinal; (*as*), m. a physician. — *Rogānvita* (*ga-an*), as, ā, am, possessed of sickness, sick, diseased.

*Rogāyatana* (*ga-ay*), am, n. the abode of disease, seat of malady, the body. — *Rogārta* (*ga-ār*), as, ā, am, suffering from sickness or disease, afflicted with any disease. — *Rogannōdita* (*ga-un*), as, ā, am, maddened with disease, mad (said of a dog). — *Rogopasāma* (*ga-up*), as, m. cure or alleviation of disease. — *Rogolbana-tā* (*ga-ul*), f., Ved. the spreading or raging of diseases.

*Rogita*, as, ā, am, diseased, suffering from sickness; mad (said of a dog).

*Rogin*, ī, inī, ī, sick, sickly, diseased, ill, (*mandarogin*, seldom ill). — *Rogi-taru*, us, m. 'tree of the sick,' epithet of the Aśoka tree. — *Rogi-tā*, f. sickness, illness, a diseased state. — *Rogi-vallabha*, am, n. 'friend of the sick,' medicine, a drug.

*Rogishtha*, as, ā, am (superl. of *rogin*), one who is always sickly or ill.

*Rogya*, as, ā, am (fr. *roga*), related to or connected with disease, producing sickness, unwholesome, unhealthy; (*rogya* may also be a fut. part. pass. fr. rt. 1. *ruj*, q. v.)

*रोच* *rośa*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. *ruś*), enlightening, illuminating, one who lightens or makes bright; (*as*), m., N. of a king; [cf. *go-r*].

*Rośaka*, as, ā, am, brightening, enlightening, &c. (= *rośana*); giving an appetite, (*a-rośaka*, taking away appetite, depriving of appetite); pleasant, agreeable; (*as*), m. hunger, appetite; a stomachic, stimulant, any medicine, fruit, &c. supposed to strengthen the tone of the stomach and restore lost appetite; N. of various plants, the plantain; a kind of onion; a worker in glass or artificial ornaments.

*Rośakin*, ī, inī, ī, having desire or appetite; *a-rośakin*, free from desire or appetite.

*Rośana*, as, ā, or ī, am, enlightening, making bright, illuminating, irradiating, lightening, light, bright, splendid, beautiful; causing or exciting desire, giving pleasure or satisfaction, pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, charming, lovely; sharpening or giving an appetite, stomachic; (*as*), m. a stomachic; a variety of the cotton tree; = *palāṇḍu*, *ārag-badha*, *karaija*, *ankhoḥa*, *dāqima*; epithet of a demon presiding over a particular disease; N. of one of the five arrows of the god of love ('exciter of pleasures'); N. of a son of Vishṇu by Dakṣiṇā; N. of Indra under Manu Svārośiśa; of a mountain; (ā), f. the bright sky, firmament, (see *rośanam* below); a handsome woman; a particular yellow pigment (commonly called *go-rośanā*, q. v.); a red lotus-flower; daik Sālmali (= Marāṭhi *kāṭi sāmvari*) = *vanśa-rośanā*, bamboo manna or Tabāshīr; N. of a wife of Vasu-deva; (ī), f., N. of various plants, Convolvulus Turpethuni; = *kāmpilla*; = *danti*; = *āmālakī*; red arsenic, realgar; a particular yellow pigment, = *rośanā*; (*am*), n. light, brightness (Ved.), the bright sky, firmament, luminous sphere (of which there are said to be three, see Ṛig-veda I. 102, 8; in this sense sometimes ā, f.); a luminary (Ved.); the raising a desire for; *devānāṃ rośanam*, N. of a Sāman. — *Rośana-phala*, as, m. the citron tree; (ā), f. a species of cucumber. — *Rośana-sthā*, ās, ās, am, Ved. abiding in light, dwelling in the firmament. — *Rośanā-kṛi*, see Gaṇa Sākshādādi to Pān. I. 4, 74. — *Rośanā-mukha*, as, m., N. of a Daitya.

*Rośanā-vat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. possessing light, shining, light, bright.

*Rośanaka*, as, m. the citron tree; (*ikā*), f. a species of plant (= *śuṇḍā-rośanī*, *kāmpillikā*); = *vanśa-rośanā*, bamboo manna or Tabāshīr.

*Rośamāna*, as, ā, am, shining, glittering, bright, splendid, resplendent; pleasing, gratifying, charming, pleasant, agreeable, (*a-rośamāna*, not agreeable, unpleasant); (*as*), m. a tuft or curl of hair on a horse's neck; N. of a king; of one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda.

*Rośas* in *sva-rośas*.

*Rośi*, light, a beam, ray.

*Rośin*, ī, inī, ī, light, bright, (see *mita-r*).

*Rośiśa*, as, m. (fr. *rośis*), N. of a son of Vibhāvasu by Ushas.

*Rośiśṇu*, us, us, u, shining, giving light, bright, splendid, brilliant, beautiful, gaily adorned, elegantly dressed, gay, blooming; giving an appetite. — *Rośiśṇu-mukha*, as, ā or ī, am, having a bright countenance.

*Rośis*, is, n. light, splendor, brightness, brilliancy, flame. — *Rośiś-mat*, ān, atī, at, possessing light, giving light; (ān), m., N. of a son of Manu Svārośiśa.

*Rośi*, f. a pot-herb, Hingsha Repens.

*Rośya*, as, ā, am, to be illuminated or enlightened.

*रोट* *roṭa* in *pūga-roṭa*, q. v.

*Roṭaka-vrata*, am, n. epithet of a particular religious observance.

*Roṭikā*, f. bread or a kind of bread, wheaten cakes toasted on an earthen or iron dish (= Hindūstānī *roṭi*); *yava-roṭikā*, barley bread.

*Roṭi*, f. bread, in *phiranga-r*, q. v.

*रोद* *rod*, cl. 1. P. *rodati*, &c., to be mad (= rt. *loḍ*); to despise, disrespect, (in this sense = rts. *raud*, *raut*).

*रोद* *roḍa*, as, ā, am, satisfied, contented; (*as*), n. crushing, pounding (= *kshoda*).

*रोद* *rodhri*, dhā, dhri, dhri (fr. rt. 1. *ruh*), one who ascends or grows, &c.

*रोणीक* *roṇika*, N. of a place.

*Roṇikiya*, as, ā, am, belonging to Roṇika.

*रोद* *roda*, *rodana*, &c. See p. 850, col. 1.