रंह *raṇh* (connected with rt. *langh*; cf. rt. *rangh*), cl. 1. P. *raṇhati* (also Ved. A. *raṇhate*), *rararaṇha*, *raṇhitum*, to go, move with speed, hasten; to make to run or go rapidly, cause to flow; to flow: Caus. *raṇhayati* (according to some also *raṇhāpayati*), to cause to move rapidly, urge on; to cause to flow; to go; to speak; to shine, (in the last two senses a various reading for rt. *vaṇh*); [cf. perhaps Gr. *τρέχ-ω*; Goth. *thragja*.]

Raṇha = *raṇhas* below.

Raṇhaṇa, *am*, n. going swiftly, hastening.

Raṇhati, *is*, f. (?), speed, velocity; the speed of a chariot.

Raṇhamāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, moving or flowing rapidly, (Sāy. = *vegaṃ kurvāṇa*.)

Raṇhas, *as*, n. speed, quickness, velocity; eagerness, vehemence, violence, impetuosity; N. of Śiva, (Vehemence personified); of Viṣṇu.

Raṇhasa at the end of an adj. comp. = *raṇhas*.

Raṇhi, *is*, f., Ved. the act of running or flowing, a running stream; the making to run, pursuing, hunting; speed, haste, flight.

Rārahāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. Intens.; in Pada-pāṭha *rarahāṇa*), Ved. going quickly, hastening, swift.

रक् *rak* (connected with rts. *rag*, *ragh*, *lak*, *lag*), cl. 10. P. *rākayati*, &c., to taste, relish; to obtain, get.

Raka, *as*, m. the sun gem; crystal; a hard shower.

रकसा *rakasā*, f. a mild form of leprosy.

रक्क *rakka*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Rakka-jayā*, f., N. of a statue of Śrī erected by Rakka.

रक्त *rakta*, *raktaka*, *rakta-kaṅgu*, &c. See p. 826, col. 3, and p. 828, col. 1.

रक्ति *rakti*, &c. See p. 828, col. 1.

रक्ष 1. *raksh* (thought by some to be connected with rt. *rañj* as a kind of Desid. form of that rt.), cl. 1. P. *rakshati* (Ved. and ep. also A. *rakshate*), *rarakṣha*, *rakshishyati*, *arakshīt* (an earlier form *arākshīt* is also given, Ved. Let *rakshishat*), *rakshitum*, to guard, watch, take care of, protect, preserve, save, keep, (*rahasyaṃ raksh*, to keep a secret), hold, maintain, tend, (*paśūn raksh*, to tend cattle); to govern, rule over, (*kshitim* or *vasudhāṃ raksh*, to govern the earth); to spare, save; to protect or save from (with abl.); to take care, beware of, be on one's guard against; to take refuge or shelter (A.): Caus. *rakshayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *ararakṣhat*, to guard, watch, protect: Desid. *rirakshishati*, to wish to guard, intend to protect from (with abl.): Intens. *rārakshyate*, *rārakṣhṭi*, to protect very carefully; [cf. probably Gr. *ἀρκ-έ-ω*, *ἄρκιο-ς*, *ἀλκτήρ*, *ἀλαλκτήρ*, *ἀλκή*, *ἀλέξω*; Lat. *arc-e-o*, *arx*; Goth. *ga-rehsns*.]

2. *raksh*, *ṭ*, *ṭ*, *ṭ*, guarding, watching, protecting, tending, &c. (at the end of a comp., cf. *go-raksh*).

Rakṣha, *as*, *i*, m. f. a guard, guardian, protector, keeper; protecting, preserving, watching, keeping, &c. (often at the end of a comp., cf. *go-r°*); (*ā*), f. the act of protecting or guarding, protection, care, preservation, security; a guard, watch; any preservative, any act or right performed for protection or preservation, a sort of bracelet or amulet, any mystical token used as a charm; a tutelary divinity [cf. *mahā-r°*]; ashes (used as a preservative); (*ā* or *ī*), f. a piece of thread or silk bound round the wrist on particular occasions (especially on the full moon of Śrāvaṇa, either as an amulet and preservative against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or as a mark of respect; among the Rājputs it is sometimes sent by a lady of rank or family to a person of influence whose protection she is desirous of securing and whom she thus adopts, as it were, as a male relative or brother). — *Raksha-pāla* or *rakshā-pālaka*, *as*, m. a protector, guard. — *Raksha-bhagavatī*, f. = *prajñā-pāramitā*. — *Rakshā-karaṇḍaka*, *am*, n. an amulet in the shape of a small basket. — *Rakshā-gṛiha*, *am*, n. 'watch-room,' a lying-in chamber, room appropriated to a lying-in woman. — *Rakshādhikṛita* (°*shā-adh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, entrusted with the protection or superintendence (of a country, &c.), placed over the government; (*as*), m. a superintendent or governor (of a province), magistrate, superintendent of police. — *Rakshādhipati* (°*shā-adh*°) or *rakshā-pati*, *is*, m. one placed over for protection, a superintendent of police. — *Rakshā-pattra*, *as*, m. a kind of birch tree (= *bhūrja*). — *Rakshā-purusha*, *as*, m. a watchman, guard, protector. — *Rakshāpekshaka* (°*shā-ap*°), *as*, m. a doorkeeper, porter; a guard of the women's apartments; a catamite; an actor, mime. — *Rakshā-pradīpa*, *as*, m. a light kept burning for protection (against evil spirits, &c.). — *Rakshā-bhūshaṇa*, *am*, n. an ornament or amulet worn for protection (against evil spirits, &c.). — *Rakshābhyadhikṛita* (°*shā-abh*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, and *as*, m. = *rakshādhikṛita*. — *Rakshā-mangala*, *am*, n. a ceremony performed for protection (against evil spirits, &c.). — *Rakshā-maṇi*, *is*, m. a jewel worn as a preservative (against evil spirits, &c.). — *Rakshā-malla*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Rakshā-mahaushadhi*, *is*, f. a sovereign remedy serving as a preservative (against evil spirits, &c.). — *Rakshā-ratna*, *am*, n. = *rakshā-maṇi*. — *Rakshā-ratna-pradīpa*, *as*, m. a lamp shining or brilliant with gems used as a preservative (against evil spirits, &c.; cf. *ratna-pradīpa*). — *Rakshārtham* (°*shā-ar*°), ind. for the sake of guarding, for guarding. — *Rakshā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having or enjoying protection, protected, guarded. — *Rakshā-sarshapa*, *as*, m. mustard as a preservative (against evil spirits).

Rakshaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, who or what protects or guards or tends [cf. *go-r°*]; guarding, protecting; (*as*), m. a guardian, protector; a guard, watch; (*ikā*), f. a female guardian or protector; an amulet, charm, anything worn as a preservative (= *rakshā*). — *Rakshakāmbā* (°*ka-am*°), f., N. of the wife of Rāmānuja.

Rakshaṇa, *as*, m. a protector, defender, guardian; N. of Viṣṇu; (*ā*), f. the act of protecting or guarding, watching over, protection; (*ī*), f. a rein, bridle; (*am*), n. the act of guarding, watching, protecting, tending, caring for, preserving, protection, (*paśūnāṃ rakshaṇam*, the tending of cattle); a ceremony performed for protection or preservation. — *Rakshaṇārtham* (°*ṇa-ar*°), ind. for the sake of guarding or protecting. — *Rakshaṇopāya* (°*ṇa-up*°), *as*, m. a means of safety.

Rakshaṇāraka or *rakshaṇīraka*, *as*, m. (probably connected with rt. 1. *raksh*), morbid retention of urine.

Rakshaṇi, *is*, f. a species of plant (= *trāyamāṇā*).

Rakshaṇīya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be guarded or preserved, to be protected; to be watched or guarded against, defensible.

Rakshat, *an*, *antī*, *at*, guarding, protecting, preserving.

Rakshamāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, protecting, guardiog, being on one's guard, watching against.

1. *rakshas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as* (for 2. see col. 2), protecting (at the end of a comp., e. g. *pathi-r°*, q. v.)

Rakshā, f. guard, protection, &c.; see *raksha*, col. 1; (for *rakshā* = *rākshā*, lac, see *rākshā*.)

Rakshi, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. guarding, protecting (at the end of a comp., e. g. *pathi-r°*, *paśu-r°*).

Rakshika, *as*, m. (fr. *rakshā*), a guard, protector, policeman. — *Rakshika-purusha*, *as*, m. a watchman, policeman.

Rakshita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, guarded, protected, taken care of, preserved, maintained, kept; (*as*), m., N. of a teacher of medicine; of a grammarian; (*ā*), f., N. of an Apsaras. — *Rakshita-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, containing the idea of *raksh* or 'protecting, &c.'

Rakshitaka in *dāra-rakshitaka*, relating to the guarding or protection of wives; (*ikā*), f. a proper N.

Rakshitavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be guarded, to be protected or taken care of, to be guarded against or kept off.

Rakshitṛi, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, one who guards or protects, a guardian, guard, protector, watch, sentinel.

Rakshin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, a guardian, protector, defender, guard, sentinel; guarding, protecting, protecting from (often at the end of comps., e. g. *amṛita-rakshin*, guarding the nectar; cf. *ripu-r°*, *sarva-r°*). — *Rakshi-varga*, *as*, m. an assemblage of guards or sentinels, body-guard.

Rakshṇa, *as*, m. protection (= *trāṇa*).

Rakshya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be guarded or protected, to be taken care of; to be watched against; to be concerned about, to be on one's guard against (with abl.). — *Rakshya-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be protected most carefully, requiring the greatest watching, most worthy of protection.

Rakshyamāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being guarded or protected.

Rārakshāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. excessively protecting.

रक्ष 3. *raksh* (probably a form of rt. *ṛiksh* = rts. *riś*, 1. *rish*, q. q. v. v.), Ved. to hurt, injure, destroy, damage.

2. *rakshas*, *as*, n. hurt, injury, damage (Ved., but according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VII. 104, 23. *rakshas* = *Rākshasa-jāti*, 'the race of Rākshasas,' and in I. 36, 20. *rakshas* = *balam*, 'strength'); 'the injurer,' (according to some a kind of euphemism fr. rt. 1. *raksh*, like Εὐμενίδες); an evil being or demon, an ogre, malignant spirit, a Rākshasa, (these beings play an important part in the Hindū religious and mythological system; see their description under *rākshasa*); (*ās*), m., Ved. an evil and malignant being, a nocturnal fiend or Rākshasa, (see *rākshasa*.) — *Raksha-īśa*, *as*, m. 'lord of the Rākshasas,' N. of Rāvaṇa. — *Rakshah-sabha*, *am*, n. an assemblage or multitude of Rākshasas. — *Rakshas-tva*, *am*, n. the nature of a Rākshasa, demoniacal nature or disposition, fiendishness, malignity, malice. — *Rakshas-pāśa*, *as*, m. a contemptible Rākshasa, despicable demon; [cf. *pāśa*.] — *Rakshas-vin*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, Ved. having or attended by Rākshasas, demoniacal, evil-disposed, malignant; (Sāy.) powerful, strong (= *bala-vat*). — *Raksho-gaṇa*, *as*, m. a class or company of demons. — *Raksho-gaṇa-bhojana*, *as*, m., N. of a hell where human beings are eaten by Rākshasas. — *Raksho-ghna*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, driving back or repelling Rākshasas, killing or destroying Rākshasas; (*as*), m. Semecarpus Anacardium; white mustard; (*ī*), f. Acorus Calamus; (*am*), n. sour rice-gruel. — *Raksho-jananī*, f. 'producing Rākshasas,' night. — *Raksho-'dhidevatā*, f. the chief goddess of the Rākshasas. — *Raksho-bhāsh*, *ṭ*, Ved. barking or making a noise like a Rākshasa, (see 2. *bhāsh*.) — *Raksho-mukha*, *as*, m. 'Rākshasa-faced,' N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants. — *Raksho-yuj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, Ved. associated with Rākshasas. — *Raksho-vāha*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a race. — *Raksho-vikshobhiṇī*, f. 'agitating or exciting the Rākshasas,' N. of a goddess. — *Raksho-haṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *raksho-han*. — *Rakshohaṇaka*, containing the word *rakshohaṇa*. — *Raksho-hatya*, *am*, n., Ved. the killing or destruction of Rākshasas. — *Raksho-han*, *hā*, *ghnī*, *ha*, Ved. destroying or killing Rākshasas; (*hā*), m., N. of the author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 162; bdellium.

Rakshasya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, useful for (keeping off) Rākshasas, anti-demoniacal.

रख *rakh* or *rankh* (connected with rts. *rikh*, *rinkh*), cl. 1. P. *rakhati*, *rankhati*, &c., to go, move.

रग *rag*, cl. 1. P. *ragati*, *rarāga*, *aragīt*, &c., to doubt, suspect; cl. 10. P. *rāgayati* = rt. *rak*, to taste, &c.

रघ *ragh* (= rt. *rak*), cl. 10. P. *rāghayati*, to taste, relish; to obtain; cl. 1. A. *ranghate*, &c., to go, (see rt. *rangh*); [cf. Lith. *ragauja*.]