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

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

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

रिष् 1. *rish* (closely connected with rt. *riś,* 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, areshīt* or *arishat* (Vedic forms *rishat, rishāma, rishāthana, reshat, ṛishata*), *reshitum* or *reshṭum* (Ved. inf. *rishe*), 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. *arīrishat, arīrishata,* 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. *ririshishati, rireshishati,* (according to some also *ririkshati*): Intens. *rerishyate, rereshṭi;* [cf. probably Gr. *ῥαίω, ῥαιστός*; Lat. *lædo.*]

2. *rish, ṭ,* f. injury; (*ṭ, ṭ, ṭ*), injuring, an injurer.

Risha, as, ā, am, injuring, destroying, &c.; [cf. *naghā-risha.*]

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

Rishaṇyu, us, us, u, Ved. injurious, hurtful, malevolent, (Sāy. = *hiṃsaka.*)

Rishīka, 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 Daitya or demon (destroyed by Viṣhṇu); of a son of a Manu; (*ā*), f., N. of the mother of the Apsarases. — *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. = *ṛishṭi,* a sword, (according to some also *is,* f.)

Rishṭīya, Nom. P. *rishṭīyati,* &c. = *rishaṇya* above.

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

रिषि *rishi, is,* m. = *ṛishi.*

रिष्फ *rishpha, am,* n. = *riḥpha.*

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

रिह् *rih* (a Vedic form of rt. *lih*), 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.

Rihāṇa, as, ā, ani, Ved. licking, caressing, wishing to caress.

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

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

Rerihāṇa. See s. v.

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

री 1. *rī* (connected with rt. 1. *ri*), cl. 9. P. A. *riṇāti, riṇīte, rirāya* (3rd du. *riryatus*), *rirye, reshyati, reshyate, araiśīt, arcshṭa, retum,* to go, move; to hurt, injure, kill, (see rt. 1. *ri*); to howl [cf. rt. 1. *ru*]; cl. 4. A. *rīyate,* &c., to melt, become fluid, distil, drip, trickle, ooze, drop, flow [cf. rt. 1. *lī*]: Caus. *repayati, -yitum,* Aor. *arīripat:* Desid. *rirīshati, -te:* Intens. *rerīyate, rerayīti;* [cf. Goth. and Angl. Sax. *rinnan.*]

Rīṇa, 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, gauḍī, pāñcālī,* to which a fourth is sometimes added, viz. *lāṭikā,* and even a fifth and sixth, viz. *āvantikā* and *māgadhī*); 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-jña, 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. — *Rītī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* being in a row, standing in a line. — *Rīty-ap, p, p, p,* Ved. streaming with rain.

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

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

रीज्या *rījyā,* f. reproach, censure [cf. *riḍhā*]; shame, modesty.

रीठा *rīṭhā,* f. or *rīṭhā-karañja, as,* m. a species of Karañja.

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

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

रीर *rīra, as,* m., N. of Śiva.

रीरी *rīrī,* f. = *rirī,* yellow brass.

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

रु 1. *ru,* cl. 2. P. *rauti, ravīti* (Ved. also *ruvati,* and in some forms also A.), Impf. *araut* or *aravīt* (1st du. *aruva* or *aruviva,* 3rd pl. *aruvan*), *rurāva* (1st du. *ruruviva,* 3rd pl. A. *ruruvire*), *ravitā* or (according to Vopa-deva IX. 53) *rotā, ravishyati, arāvīt* (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. *rāvayati, -yitum,* Aor. *arīravat* (anomalous form 3rd pl. *arārurvan*), to cause to bellow or roar, &c., to cause an uproar; to fill with shrieks, clamour, &c.: Desid. of Caus. *rirāvayishati:* Desid. *rurūshati:* Intens. *rorūyate, -ti, roravīti, roroti,* to cry out loudly, bellow or roar loudly, yelp loudly, scream aloud, to vociferate; [cf. Gr. *ὠρύ-ω, ὠρυ-θ-μό-ς, ὀρυ-μαγδό-ς*; Lat. *rû-mor, rûm-i-to, râvi-s, rau-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. — *Ruta-jña, 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.).

Ruvaṇya (fr. an unused form *ruvaṇa*), Nom. P. *ruvaṇyati,* &c., Ved. to cry, utter harsh or loud cries.

Ruvaṇyu, 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.

Roravaṇa, 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.*)

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

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

Rorūyamāṇa, 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.

रुंश् *ruṃś,* cl. 1. 10. P. *ruṃśati, ruṃśayati,* &c., to speak; to shine (?).

रुक *ruka, as, ā, am,* liberal, bountiful.

रुक्काम *ruk-kāma.* See under 2. *ruć,* p. 848.

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

रुक्म *rukma, rukmin,* &c. See below.

रुक्मत् *ruk-mat, run-mat.* See under 2. *ruć,* 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.*]

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

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

रुच् 1. *ruć* (connected with rt. *loć,* q. v.), cl. 1. A. (sometimes P. on account of the metre), *roćate* (-*ti*), *ruruće, roćishyate, arućat, aroćishṭa, roćitum* (Ved. Inf. *ruće*), 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. *rućyate,* Aor. *aroći,* to be bright or radiant: Caus. *roćayati, -yate, -yitum,* Aor. *arūrućat,* 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. *roćyate,* to be agreeable: Desid. *rurućishate, uroćishate;* [cf. Gr. *ἀμφι-λύκ-η, λύχ-νο-ς, λευκό-ς, λοῦσσο-ν*: Lat. *luc-eo, lux, lu-men, lucidu-s, lu-na, Leucesius, di-luculu-m:* Goth. *liuh-ath,* 'light;' *lauhmoni,* 'lightning;' *liuhtjan:* Old Germ. *liuchan, luchjan, lochon:* Angl. Sax. *leoht, lioht, gelihtan, 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