rājya, n. kingship. [ráj, 1211.]

rāti, a. ready to give or bless; gracious; as f. grace. [\lambda l rā, 'give.']

rātra, n. for rātri at end of cpds. [1315b.]
rấtrī, later rấtri, f. night. [perhaps fr.
vram, 'rest.']

√ rādh (rādhnóti; rádhyate [761a], -ti; rarádha; árātsīt; rātsyáti; rāddhá; rāddhvá; -rádhya; rādháyati). -1. be successful; prosper, have luck; be happy, 1037; -2. trans. make successful or happy; gratify; -caus. accomplish; make happy, satisfy. [akin w. √rdh.]

+apa, -1. hit away (from the mark), miss (the mark), fail; -2. be at fault, be to blame; offend, sin; aparāddha, guilty, to blame, 331. [for 1, cf. the simple verb, 'succeed,' i.e. 'make a hit': for 2, cf. the relation of Eng. fail and fault.]

+ ā, caus. make happy, satisfy.

rådhas, n. gracious gift, blessing. [\radh, 'gratify': for mg, cf. French gratification, 'gift.']

rāmá, a. dark; as m. Rāma, hero of the epos Rāmāyana; cf. rāghava.

rāyas-poṣa, m. development, i.e. increase of wealth. [gen. s. of rāi, 1250d: 1712.]

rāva, m. ery; yell; howl. [Vru, 1148.2.]

rāçí, m. troop, host; heap. [perhaps akin w. raçmí, q.v.: for connection of mg, cf. Eng. line and French cordon, as applied to soldiers.]

rāṣṭrá, n. kingdom; sovereignty. [√rāj1: see 219⁵, 1185a.]

ráṣṭrī, f. directrix, sovereign. [Vrāj 1: see 219⁵, 1182².]

rāṣṭríya, a. belonging to the sovereignty; as m. sovereign, ruler. [rāstra, 1215.]

rāhú, m. The Seizer, Rāhu, who is supposed to seize and swallow sun and moon, and thus cause eclipses. [prob. fr. \rabh, 11782.]

√ ri or rī (riņāti; riyate [761c]). -1. act. cause to run or stream, let loose; -2. mid. flow; run; dissolve. [cf. Lat. rī-vus, 'stream, brook'; provincial Eng. run, 'brook,' as in Bull Run; Ger. rinnen, Eng. run: see also √lī + pra.]

v rie (rinákti; rícyate [761b]; riréca, riricé; árāikṣīt, árikta; rekṣyáti; riktá; pass. ricyáte; caus. recáyati). -1. leave; -2. let go, let free; -3. very rarely (like Eng. colloq. part with), sell.

[w. rinákti cf. Lat. linquit, 'leaves': cf. ξ-λιπ-ϵ, 'left'; Lat. lie-et, 'it is left, i.e. permitted' (Eng. leave means 'permission'); AS. leõn, *līh-an, Ger. leih-en, 'leave a thing to a person for a time, einem etwas überlassen, i.e. lend'; AS. læn, 'gift, loan,' Eng. noun loan, whence denom. verb loan; fr. læn comes lænan, 'give, loan,' Old Eng. lēn-en, preterit lēn-de, whose d has become part of the root in Eng. lend (though good usage has not sanctioned the precisely similar blunder in drownd-ed).]

+ ati, mid. (through pass. sense be left over) surpass; predominate; - caus. cause to be in surplus; overdo, 96 12.

√ rip (rirépa; riptá). -1. smear; stick; smear, and so -2. as in Eng., defile; -3. (with the same metaphor as in the Ger. an-schmieren) cheat, impose upon. [the old form of √lip: see under √lip.]

ripú, m. impostor, cheat; later foe. [Vrip, 1178b.]

riprá, n. defilement; impurity. [Vrip, 1188c.]

ripra-vāhá, a. carrying off or removing impurity. [acet, 1270.]

vrig(rigáti, -te; ristá). -1. pull; -2.
pull or bite off, crop. [older form of
vlig.]

V riş (réşati; ríşyati, -te [761a]; riştá; caus. reşáyati; árīrişat). be hurt; receive harm; caus. harm.

√ rī, see ri.

V ru (rāúti [626]; ruváti; ruráva; árāvīt; rutá; rótum). ery; yell; howl; hum, 26°. [ef. ἀ-ρύ-ομαι, 'howl'; Lat. raucus, 'screaming, hoarse'; AS. rỹn, 'a roaring.']

rukmá, m. ornament of gold; as n. gold. [V ruc, 1166, 216.5.]

v ru c (rócate, -ti; rurucé, ruróca; árucat, árocista; rocisyáte; rucitá; rócitum).
-1. shine; be bright or resplendent; -2. appear in splendor; -3. appear beautiful