प्रचेत्स, भूग and नारद. In astronomy the seven Rishis form the constellation of "the Great Bear") .- 2 A sanctified sage ,saint,an ascetic, anchorite; (there are usually three classes of these saints:देवर्षि, ब्रह्मार्थ or राजधि : sometimes four more are added : महार्थ, प-रमर्षि, अतर्षि and कांडर्षि. -3 A ray of light. -4 An imaginary circle. -Comp. -क्ल्या 1. a sacred river, -2. N. of महानदी .- कृत a. making one's appearance. - गिरि: N. of a mountain in Magadha, — चोदनं Ved. inspiring the singer. — छंदस n. the metre of a Rishi. - जांगल:, - जांग-लिका the plant ऋक्षगंधा. - तर्पण libation offered to the Rishis. -पंचमी N. of a festival or ceremony on the fifth day in the first half of Bhadrapada (observed by women). -प्रोक्ता the plant माषपणी. -बंध a. connected or related to the Rishi. -मनस् a. inspired. -मुखं the beginning of a Mandala composed by a Rishi. -यज्ञ: a sacrifice offered to a Rishi (consisting of a prayer in low voice). —लोक: the world of the Rishis. -स्तोम: 1. praise of the Rishis. -2. a particular sacrifice completed in one day.

ऋषीतत a. Celebrated by the (sacred) sages.

ऋषीयत् a. Praising a Rishi.

ऋषीवन a. Ved. Accompanied by

ऋषि(षी)कः N. of a country or its inhabitants (pl.).

ऋषु व. (ऋष्-गती-कु).1 Going. -2 Great, powerful, strong. -3 Wise. -y: 1 A ray of the sun. -2 A firebrand. -3 Glowing fire. -4 A Rishi (who sees the Mantras).

ऋष्टि: m. f. [क्रघ्-करणे किन्] 1 A double-edged sword. -2 A sword (in general). -3 Any weapon (as a spear or lance &c). -Comp. -विद्युत् a, shining with weapons.

ऋदिन्त a. Furnished with spears (as the Maruts).

ऋष्य: [ऋष्-क्यप्] 1 A whitefooted antelope. - sai A kind of leprosy. -Comp. -अंकः, केतनः, केत: N. of Aniruddha. -गता the श्रोका). -गंधा the plant कक्षगंधा--जिहं a kind of leprosy. -प्रोक्ता N. of several plants ; মুন্ধবিৰী, আন-वता, शतावरी. -मूक: a mountain near

the lake Pampa which formed the temporary abode of Râma with the monkey-chief Sugriva; ऋष्यम्कस्त पंपायाः पुरस्तात् पुष्पितद्वमः.-शुंगः N. of a sage. [He was the son of Vibhandaka. According to mythical account he was born of a female deer, and had a small horn on his forehead, and hence called 'Rishyasringa', or 'deerhorned'. He was brought up in the forest by his father, and he saw no other human being till he nearly reached his manhood. When a great drought well nigh devastated the country of Anga, its king Lomapada, at the advice of Brahmanas, caused Rishyasrings to be brought to him by means of a number of damsels, and gave his daughter Santa (adopted by him, her real father being Dasaratha) in marriage to him, who being greatly pleased caused copious showers of rain to fall in his kingdom. It was this sage that performed for king Dasaratha the sacrifice which brought about the birth of Rama and his three brothers l.

ऋष्यक: A painted or white-footed antelope.

ऋष्य a. Ved. Great, high, noble. - ब्द: N. of Indra and Agni.

ऋहत a. Ved. Small, weak.

terror; (2) warding off; (3) reproach or censure; (4) compassion; (5) remembrance. -m. (₹:) | gods; also of the demons. -2 Re- move.

x ind. An interjection of (1) | 1 N. of Bhairava. -2 A Danava or collection. -3 Motion, going. -n. demon. -f. 1 The mother of the

The breast.

ऋ 9 P. (ऋणाति, इंगें) To go,

ऌ, ऌ.

ind. 1 The earth. -2 A mystical letter, (N. B. No Sanskrit mountain. -3 The mother of the word begins with ₹ or ₹, except gods. -4 The female nature. -5 A some of the technical names of

Pânini for tenses and moods; e. g. सब् and तर्).

of ind. A mother, a divine female. -m. Siva. -f. = \overline{x} .