in a field (as opposed to the cultivation of ground); ऋतमंच्छा शिलं ब्रसं Ms. 4. 4. -9 The fruit of an action. -10 Agreeable speech. -11 N. of an Aditya. -12 The Supreme spirit. (In the Vedas ऋत is usually interpreted by Sâyana to mean 'water', 'sun' or 'sacrifice', where European scholars take it in the sense of 'divine truth', 'faith' &c.). -Comp. - जा,-जात a. Ved. of a true nature, sprung from sacred truth. - जातसस्य a. (Sáy.) born for the sake of sacrifice and having true result. - जिन् a. Ved. gaining the right. - ar a. (Sáy.) knowing the sacrifice, familiar with the sacred law. - सूझ a, shining with truth. - भामन a. 1. of a true or pure nature. -2. having an imperishable place. (-m.) N. of Vishnu. -भोति a. Ved. of true disposition, or receiving true praise. - ध्वजः N. of Siva. - if a, leading in the right way. -पर्णः =ऋतुपर्णः q. v. -पेयः a sacrifice lasting one day. - पेशस a. Ved, having a perfect shape. (-m.) one whose form consists of water; i. e. Varuna. - cH: 1. a god who consumes sacrificial food. -2. one whose form is truth, - ain: f. true application of a hymn. - यज a. going to a sacrifice. - वाक: Ved. true speech. - सद a. dwelling in the sacrifice or truth. (-m.) fire. -सदनं, -नी the right or usual altar. -साप a. pervading truth; steady in religious belief. - Fur a, standing right.

ऋतंभरः God, upholder of truth. ऋतयति To desire sacrifice.

ऋतया ind. Through desire of reward.

ऋतस्पतिः Lord of sacrifices or of divine truth.

ऋतायन a. Ved. 1 Bestowing food.
-2 Possessed of sacrifice. -3 Of true
nature or character; according to
fixed order, pious.

सतावध a. Increaser of sacrifice, water, or of truth; holy-minded (?).

ऋत (ता) यु a. Desirous of sacrifice. ऋतेन ind. Duly, rightly, truly, honestly, justly.

要话: [末行司] An army. -f. 1

motion. -2 Assault, combat.

Going, ...

-3 Abuse, censure.

4 Emulation,

envy. -5 A road, -6 Manner of proceeding. -7 Prosperity. -8 Fitness, truth. -9 Remembrance. -10 Misfortune. -11 Protection. -12 Auspiciousness (most of these meanings are found only in lexicons).

ऋतिकर a. 1 Injuring, giving pain. -2 Unfortunate.

ऋतीयति Den. P. 1 To quarrel, fight. -2 To be ashamed.

ऋतीया 1 Censure, reproach. -2 Shame.

ऋतीषह a. Able to resist, enduring; overpowering an acsailant.

ऋतः [ क-त-किच Un. 1.71]1 A season, period of the year, commonly reckoned to be six; शिशिरश वसंतश ग्रीडमा वर्षाः शरद्भिमः:sometimes only five: ज़िश्चिर and हिम or हेमंत being counted together; cf. पंचतंबो हेमंतशिशिरयोः समा-सेन Ait. Br. -2 An epoch, a period any fixed or appointed time. -3 Menstruction, courses, menstrual discharge. -4 A period favourable for conception; वरमृत्यु नैवाभिगमनं Pt. 1 ; ऋतः स्वाभाविकः स्त्रीणां रात्रयः षाडश स्मताः Ms. 3. 46, 9. 70 ; Y. 1, 11, 79. -5 Any fit season or right time. -6 Fixed order or rule. -7 Light, splendour, -8 A month. -9 N. of Vishņu, -10 A symbolical expression for the number 'six.' -11 A kind of collyrium. -Comp. -- sia: 1, the close of a season. -2. termination of menstruation. - কাল:. -समय:,-बेला 1. the time of menstruation, time favourable for conception, i. e. 16 nights from menstrual discharge; see \* above. -2. the duration of a season. - गण: the seasons taken collectively. -गामिन a. having intercourse with a wife (at the time fit for conception, i.e. after the period of menstruation). — यह: a libation offered to the seasons, a kind of sacrifice. -धामन m. N. of Vishnu. - qfa: 1.the lord of seasons, i.e. the spring. -2. N. of Agni. -qv: N. of a king of Ayodhyâ; son of Ayutâyu, a descendant of Ikshvaku. [ Nala, king of Nishadha, entered into his service, after he had lost his kingdom and suffered very great adversity. He was 'profoundly skilled in dice'; and he exchanged with Nala this skill for his skill in horsemanship;

and by virtue of it the king succeeded in taking Nala to Kundinapura before Damayanti had put into execution her resolve of taking a second husband ]. -पर्यायः,-वृत्तिः the revolution of the seasons. -पा: m. N. of Indra. -पात्रं the cup in which the libation is offered. - THE a. fertile, fruitful. - मुखं the beginning or first day of a season. -याज: a sacrifice offered to the seasons. - (1) the spring. — िकंगं 1. a characteristic or sign of the season ( as the blossom of the mango tree in spring ). -2. a symptom of menstruation. -gr (一裡) a. fixed at the proper seasons. - FIFIT: 'collection of the seasons,' N. of Kâlidâsa's work on the six seasons. -संधि: 1, the junction of two seasons. -2. the last day in the bright fort-night (पौर्णमासी) and in the dark one ( दर्श ). -सारम्यं diet &c. suited to season. -स्तोम: a kind sacrifice. - स्नाता a woman who has bathed after menstruation and who is, therefore, fit for sexual intercourse ; धर्मलेष्याद्राज्ञीमृतुस्ना-तानिमां स्मरन R. 1. 76. -स्मानं bathing after menstruation.

सतुरत् a. Ved. 1 Coming regularly. -2 Enjoying the seasons -ती A woman during her courses.

स्तद्य a. 1 Seasonable, relating to the season. -2 Devoted to or worshipping the seasons (as divinities).

ऋतुया ind. 1 In order, duly. -2 Precisely, exactly. -3 At the right or fixed time.

ऋत्यिय,ऋत्व्य a. 1 Due, regular.

-2 Conforming to, or familiar with, ceremonial rules. -3 Menstruating. -4 Being in the period most favourable to conception. -n. Menstruation.

मुद्देत ind. Except, without, with the exception of (usually with abl.); ऋते क्रीयांत्समायात: Bk. 8. 105; अवेहि मां प्रीतमृते तुरंगमात् R. 3. 63; पापाहृते S. 6. 22; Ku. 1. 51; 2. 57; sometimes with acc. ऋतेऽपि त्वां न भविष्यंति सर्वे Bg. 11. 32; rarely with instr.

ऋत्विज् a. Ved. Sacrificing at the proper season or regularly,