Braving an attack, Chr. 291, 15= Rigv. i. 64, 15.

Right time, Chr. 288, 3=Rigv. i. 49, 3.

3. A season (of the year), Man. 3, 217.

4. The menstrual discharge, MBh. 14, 2739.

5. The season approved for sexual intercourse, Man. 3, 46, sqq.—Comp. An-, m. wrong season, Man. 4, 104; for sexual intercourse, 5, 153. The aff. tu is a form of tvan and ri of ar; the older form would be \* artvan=Lat. ordo, base ordon.—Cf. ἀρτύνω for ἀρτυν-jω, ἀρτύς, ἀρτύω.

च्यामती ritumatî, i.e. ritu+mant +î, f. 1. A woman in her courses, Suçr. 1, 317, 4. 2. A marriageable girl, Man. 9, 89. 3. A woman in the period approved for sexual intercourse, MBh. 1, 750.

pf. pass. of ri, To go; properly, In deficiency), prep. with abl. and acc. 1. Wanting, Yâjú. 2, 117. 2. Except, MBh. 3, 16144; 3090. 3. Without, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 4; 191, 1.

च्चित्र ritvij, i.e. ritu-yaj, m. A priest, who receives a stipend for preparing the holy fire and conducting sacrifices, Man. 2, 143.

### riddhi, i.e. ridh+ti, f. 1.

Plenty, Indr. 5, 26. 2. Wealth, Kumâras. 2, 58. 3. Prosperity, Râm. 2, 105, 33. 4. Perfection, Bhâg. P. 9, 21, 12. 5. The deity of wealth, MBh. 13, 6750.

चहित्रमन्त riddhi+mant, adj., f. matî. 1. Wealthy, Râm. 5, 9, 63. 2. Prosperous, MBh. 3, 244. 3. Resplendent, Daçak. in Chr. 187, 3; beautiful, MBh. 3, 11077 (p. 572).

च्छ *RIDH*, i. 4, Par., ii. 5, Par. and ved. also i. 6 and ii. 7. 1. To

prosper, Man. 9, 322 (ii. 5); MBh. 2, 1693 (i. 4); pass. To prosper, MBh. 3, 8488. 2. To augment (ved.). 3. † To please; riddha, Prosperous, Ragh, 2, 50. -With HH sam, To prosper, Man. 9, 315 (ii. 5), MBh. 2, 1960 (i. 4); samriddha. 1. Completed, Râm. 1, 44, 60. 2. Abundant, Râm. 2, 104, 26. 3. Abounding in (with instr. or abl.), Daçak. in Chr. 184, 14; Man. 3, 6. 4. Wealthy, Daçak. in Chr. 185, 15.—Cf. άλθω; also άλδαίνω, etc., and δρόδαμνος; but ridh being compounded, viz. ri -dhâ, and the Vedas having a vb. rid, which may be considered also as derived from ri, the base  $\dot{a}\lambda\delta$  or  $\dot{o}\rho o\delta$  may be another derivation from ri; cf. also Lat. ordior.

† ऋष् RIPH, and ऋष्फ् RIMPH, i. 6, Par. To injure, to kill.—Cf. riph.

चर्मु ribhu, i.e. rabh+u, m. The name of certain deities, MBh. 3, 15459.

च्रम् RIMPH, see riph.

RISH, i. 6, Par., ved. also i. 1, Par. 1. † To go. 2. To flow, to rain, to drip (ved. i. 1). 3. To pierce (ved. i. 6).—Cf. Lat. rigare, rivus; Goth. rign; A.S. regen.

(vb. bhâ), m. 1. A bull, Bhâg. P. 1, 14, 19. 2. Chief, Bhâg. P. 2, 4, 22; especially as latter part of compound words, 'best, excellent,'e.g. pârthivarshabha, i.e. pârthiva-, m. An excellent king, Chr. 55, 4. purusha-, m. An excellent man, Râm. 3, 49, 11. bharata-, m. A noble descendant of Bharata, Chr. 24, 48. simha-, m. A fierce lion.

 $\mathbf{z}$   $\mathbf{v}$  rish+i (for original rishan, ef. akshi for akshan, asthi for asthan, etc., = αρσην, αρφην), m. 1. A bard or author of sacred hymns, Chr. 287, l. 3; Man. 11, 243. 2. An old saint, MBh. 12,