चन्न ringa. See rinj.

Dhātup. xxviii, 19; (cf. arká.)

Rik (by Sandhi for 2. ric below). - chas and -sas, ind. verse by verse, one Ric verse after the other, AitBr.; SānkhSr.; Gobh. &c. - tantra, n., N. of a work; -vyākarana, n., N. of a Parisishţa of the Sama-veda. - tás, ind. from a Ric, with reference to a Ric, AitBr.; SBr. &c. - tha, mfn. erroneous for -sthā below. - vat, see rikvá below. - sas, see -chas above. - shama (rikshama, TS. iv, 3, 2, 2), n. 'similar to a Ric,' N. of a Sāman. - samsita, mfn. sharpened by Ric verses (cf. āšāsamsita), AV. x, 5, 30. - samhitā, f. the Samhitā (q. v.) of the Rig-veda, Mn. xi, 262. - sama =-shama above, VS. xiii, 56. - sāmá, e, n. du. the Ric verses and the Samans, RV. x, 114, 6; AV. xiv, I, II; VS.; SBr. &c.; -sringa, m., N. of Vishnu, R. - sāman, n., N. of a Sāman (=rikshama?). - sthā, mfn. consisting of Ric verses, TāndyaBr. xvi, 8, 4.

Rikvá, ríkvan, and rik-vát, mfn. praising, jubilant with praise, RV.; AV. xviii, I, 47.

Rig (by Sandhi for 2. ric below). - ayana, n. (not -ayana, Pat. on Pān. viii, 4, 3) going through the Veda, study of the complete Veda, a book treating on the study of the Veda, T.; -oddi, m., N. of a gaņa, Pāņ. iv, 3, 73. - artha-sāra, m., N. of a work. - ātmaka, mfn. 'consisting of Ricas,' Riclike, Comm. on Pāņ. vii, 4, 38. - āvānam, ind. p. (\square), connecting one Ric with another, not interrupting their continuance, AsvSr. - uttama, mfn. ending in a Ric, MaitrS. - gana, ās, m. pl. the whole body of the Rig-veda. - gāthā, f. a song consisting of Ric-like stanzas, Yājñ. iii, 114. - brāhmana, n. the Brāhmana which belongs to the Rig-veda, the Aitareya-Brāhmana. - bhāj, mfn. partaking of Ric verses, praised in Ric verses (as a deity). - bhāshya, n., N. of a commentary on the Rig-veda by Mādhava, W. - mat, mfn. having or praised in Ric verses, Nir. - yajuh-sāma-veda, ās, m. pl. the Rig-, Yajur-, and Sāma-vedas; -odin, mfn. conversant with the above three Vedas. -yajusha, n. the Rig- and Yajur-vedas, Gaut. - vid, mfn. knowing the Rig-veda, Vait. - vidhana, n. employing Ric verses, AgP.; N. of a work. - virāma, m. the pause in a verse, TPrāt. - vedá, as, m. Hymn-Veda' or 'Veda of praise,' the Rigveda, or most ancient sacred book of the Hindus (that is, the collective body of sacred verses called Ricas [see below], consisting of 1017 hymns [or with the Valakhilyas 1028] arranged in eight Ashtakas or in ten Mandalas; Mandalas 2-8 contain groups of hymns, each group ascribed to one author or to the members of one family; the ninth book contains the hymns sung at the Soma ceremonies; the first and tenth contain hymns of a different character, some comparatively modern, composed by a greater variety of individual authors; in its wider sense the term Rig-veda comprehends the Brāhmanas and the Sūtra works on the ritual connected with the hymns), AitBr.; SBr.; Mn. &c.; -prātišākhya, n. the Prātišākhya of the Rig-veda; -bhāshya, n., N. of treatises and commentaries on the Rig-veda; -vid, mfn. knowing the Rig-veda; -samhitā, f. the continuous text of the Rig-veda arranged according to the Samhitā-pātha, q.v.; odânukramanikā, f. the Anukramanikā or index of the Rig-veda. - vedin, mfn. conversant with the Rig-

veda. - vedīya, mfn. belonging to the Rig-veda.

Rigma, mfn. having the beginning of a Ric, beginning like a Ric [Sāy.], AitBr. v, 9, 6.

Rigmín, mfn. praising, jubilant with praise, RV.

i, 100, 4; ix, 86, 46.

Rigmiya and rigmiya, mfn. to be celebrated with Ric verses; to be praised, RV.; consisting of Ric verses, TS. vi.

Rigmya, mfn. consisting of Ric verses, Kāth.
Rin (by Sandhi for 2. ric below). — máya, mfn.
consisting of Ric verses, AitBr.; SBr.

2. **Ríc**, k, f. praise, verse, esp. a sacred verse recited in praise of a deity (in contradistinction to the Sāman [pl. Sāmāni] or verses which were sung and to the Yajus [pl. Yajūnshi] or sacrificial words, formularies, and verses which were muttered); sacred text, RV.; AV.; VS.; SBr. &c.; Mn. &c.; the collection of the Ric verses (sg., but usually pl. ricas), the Rigveda, AitBr.; AšvSr. & Gr.; Mn. i, 23, &c. (cf. rigveda above); the text of the Pūrvatāpanīya, RāmatUp.

Rica, ifc. = 2. ric, verse, sacred verse (cf. try-rica, &c.); (as), m., N. of a king, VP.

Ricī-shama, as, m. 'Ric-like' [Nir.], N. of Indra, RV.

স্বান ricābha, as, m., N. of a pupil of Vaišampāyana, Kāš.

मृचीक ricīka, as, m., N. of Jamad-agni's father, MBh.; of a country, Das.

मृचीष ricīsha, am, n. a frying-pan, L.; a particular hell, L.; [cf. 2. rijīsha.]

च्यु riceyu, as, m., N. of a Rishi, MBh.; of a son of Raudrāsva, Hariv.; VP.; (see riteyu.)

part of an animal's leg between the fetlock joint and the hoof, AV. x, 9, 23.

चुच्चा ricchā, f. See yad-ricchā.

rich, cl. 6. P. ricchati, ānarcha, ricchitā, &c., to be stiff; to be infatuated or foolish; to go, move, Dhātup. xxviii, 15; [cf. 4. ri.] Ricchaka (?), Kāš. on Pān. vi, 1, 91.

2. Riccharā, f. (Un. iii, 131) a harlot, courtezan.

rij, cl. I. P. A. arjati, -te, ānrije, arjitā, arjitā, arjishyate, ārjishta, to go; to stand or be firm; to obtain, acquire; to be strong or healthy: Caus. arjayati, to obtain, get, acquire, Dhātup. vi, 16; [cf. arj, p. 90, col. I.]

ज्य rijipyá, mfn. (fr. riju and  $\sqrt{ap}$ , Sāy.?), going straight upwards, moving upwards, RV.; [cf. Zd. ĕrĕzifya.]

Rijīpin, mfn. id., RV. iv, 26, 6.

चृजिमन् rijiman. See col. 3.

मृतिश्वन rijiśvan, ā, m., N. of a king (protected by Indra), RV.

चृजिष्ठ rijishtha. See rijú.

मृत्रीक rijīka (√rij, Un. iv, 22; v, 51), mfn. (= upa-hata) hid, concealed; removed, obviated?; (as), m. smoke; Indra; (am), n. a means, expedient, according to Sāy. in āvir-rijīka, q. v.

मुजीति ríjīti, mfn. (fr. riju and √i, Sāy.), going or tending upwards, RV.

चुजीयस् rijīyas. See rijú.

मृजीष 1. rijīshá, as, m. (√rij), expeller (of enemies), N. of Indra [Sāy.], RV. i, 32, 6.

the sediment or residue of Soma, the Soma plant after the juice has been pressed out, AV. ix, 6, 16; VS. xix, 72; TS. vi; SBr.; KātySr. &c.; the juice produced by the third pressure of the plant, Sāy.; a frying-pan, Un.; a particular hell, Mn. iv, 90.

Rijīshita, mfn. possessed of the residue of Soma, gaņa tārakādi, Pān. v, 2, 36.

Rijīshin, mfn. receiving the residue of Soma or the juice produced by the third pressure of the plant [Sāy.], N. of Indra and of the Maruts, RV.; having or consisting of the residue, TS.

चुन rijú, mf(jví)n. (√arj, Un. i, 28; probably fr. √2. rinj, col. 3, BRD.), tending in a straight direction, straight (lit. and fig.; opp. to vrijiná), upright, honest, right, sincere, RV.; AV. xiv, 1, 34; TS. &c.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (ú), ind. in the right manner, correctly, RV. ii, 3, 7; v, 46, 1; x, 67, 2; AitBr. iii, 3, 10; in a straight line, straight on, Suir. &c.; compar. rijīyas, RV. vii, 104, 12; AV. v, 14, 12; viii, 4, 12, and rajīyas, Pān. vi, 4, 162; superl. rijishtha, Pān., and rájishtha, RV.; [observe that the metaphorical meaning of this word is more common in Vedic, and the literal meaning in classical literature]; (us), m., N. of a son of Vasu-deva, BhP.; (jvī), f. (scil. gati) the straight stage or duration in the course of a planet, VarBrS.; [cf. Zd. ěrězu; Gk. ορέγω; Lat. rectus; Goth. raihts; Eng. right.] - kāya, mfn. having a straight body, BhP.; N. of Kasyapa, L. - kratú, mfn. one whose works are right or honest, N. of Indra, RV. i, 81, 7. - gá, mfn. going straight on, AV. i, 12, 1; TS. iii, 1, 10, 2; (as), m. an arrow, T. -gātha, mfn. (voc.) celebrated with right praises or songs, RV. v, 44, 5. - ta, f., -tva, n. straight direction, straightness, Kum. iv, 23; uprightness, sincerity, honesty, Amar.; HYog. - daru-maya, mf(z)n. made of straight wood, Hcat. - dasa, m., N. of a son of Vasu-deva,

VP. - dris, mfn. seeing right, Naish. - dha, ind. in straight direction, straight on, TBr. ii; in right manner, correctly, AitBr. i, 28, 28. - nītí, f. right guidance, RV. i, 90, 1. - paksha, mfn. having straight wings (said of the fire-receptacle when shaped like a bird). - pālikā, f., N. of a river. - buddhi or -mati, mfn. of honest mind, sincere, R.; Dhūrtas. - mitaksharā, f., N. of a commentary on Yājñavalkya's law-book (composed by Vijnānesvara, and generally called Mitāksharā). - mushká, mfn. having strong testicles; strong and muscular [Sāy.], (said of Agni's horses), RV.iv, 2, 2; 6, 9. - raimi, mfn. having straight traces or reins (as a chariot), AV. iv, 29, 7. - rohita, n. the straight red bow of Indra, L. - lekha, mfn. rectilinear, Sulbas. - lekhā, f. a straight line, Comm. on SBr. - váni, mfn. granting rightly or liberally (said of the earth), RV. v, 41, 15. - sarpa, m. a species of snake, Suir. - hásta, mf(a)n. 'good-handed,' bestowing liberally (said of the earth), RV. v, 41, 15.

Rijiman, ā, m. straightness, gana prithv-ādi,

Rijū (in comp. for rijū above). - karaņa, n. the act of straightening, Sušr. - Vkri, to straighten; to set right, correct, Comm. on RPrāt. - krita, mfn. made straight. - nas (rijū°), m. 'straightnosed,' N. of a man, RV. viii, 52, 2. Rijv-anc, mfn. moving or tending straightforward, RV. iv, 6, 9. Rijv-ālikhitá, mfn. scratched with straight lines, SBr. x. Rijv-āhva, m., N. of a Rishi.

Rijūka, as, m., N. of a country (in which the river Vipāšā rises). Nir.

Rijūya, Nom. P. (p. rijūyat) to walk straightforward, be right or honest, RV.: Ā. (p. rijūyámāna) to tend straight upwards, RV. x, 88, 9. Rijūya, ind. in a straight line, RV. i, 183, 5.

Rijūyú, mfn. upright, honest, RV. i, 20, 4.

1. Rijrá, mf(ā)n. going straightforward, moving on, quick (as horses), RV. Rijrásva, m. 'having quick horses,' N. of a man. RV.

₹ 2. rijrá, mfn. (fr. √rañj), red, reddish, ruddy; [cf. árjuna; Gk. ἀργός, ἄργυρος; Lat. argentum.]

च्या 3. rijra, as, m. (√rij, Un. ii, 28), a leader.

I. rinj, cl. I. A. rinjate, rinjām-cakre, rinjitā, &c., to fry, Dhātup. vi, 17. 1. Rinjasāna, as, m. (Un. ii, 87) a cloud.

2. riñj, cl. 6. P. (p. riñját) Ā. riñjate: cl. 4. P. Ā. (see abhy-riñj):
cl. 7. Ā. (3. pl. riñjate) to make straight or right,
make proper, arrange, fit out, decorate, ornament;
to make favourable, propitiate; to gain, obtain, RV.;
[cf. Gk. δρέγω; Lat. rego; Goth. rak-ja.]

Ringa, as, m. = prasādhana, Sāy.; see mana-

2. Rinjasaná, mfn. to be made favourable or propitiated (by songs); to be celebrated, RV.

move, Dhātup. xxx, 5; (cf. 4. ri.)

Riná, mfn. going, flying, fugitive (as a thief), RV. vi, 12, 5; having gone against or transgressed, guilty [cf. Lat. reus]; (am), n. anything wanted or missed; anything due, obligation, duty, debt (a Brāhman owes three debts or obligations, viz. I. Brahmacarya or 'study of the Vedas,' to the Rishis; 2. sacrifice and worship, to the gods; 3. procreation of a son, to the Manes, TS. vi, 3, 10, 5; Mn. vi, 35, &c.; in later times also, 4. benevolence to mankind and 5. hospitality to guests are added, MBh. &c.), RV.; AV. &c.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a debt of money, money owed, MBh.; Mn.; Yājñ.; (rinam /kri, to get into debt, Yājñ. ii, 45; °m /prap, to become indebted, Mn. viii, 107; om Vdā or Vnī or pra-√yam, to pay a debt, MBh.; Mn. &c.; °m √yāc, to ask for a loan, Kathās.; om parips, to call in a debt, Mn. viii, 161); guilt; a negative quantity, minus (in math.); water, L.; a fort, stronghold, L.; [cf. Zd. arena.] - kartri, mfi .. one who contracts a debt, indebted, MBh. xiii. - kāti, m. one to whom praise is due, RV. viii, 61, 12. - graha, mfn. getting into debt, borrowing, W.; (as), m. the act of borrowing, W. -grāhin, mfn. borrowing; (i), m. a borrower, W. - cit, mfn. 'giving heed to worship' (paid as a debt by men to gods), N. of Brahmanas-pati, RV. ii, 23, 17. - ccheda, m. payment of a debt. - cyút, mfn. inciting to fulfilment of obligations (to the gods &c.),