for protection or preservation, MarkP. Rakshanartham, ind. for the sake of guarding or protecting, MW. Rakshanôpâya, ib. a means of safety, ib. Rakshanāraka, m. morbid retention of urine,

L. (v.1. rakshanīraka).

Rakshaniya, mfn. to be guarded or preserved or protected from (abl.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to be ruled by (gen. or instr.), R.; Kathās.; to be guarded against or prevented or avoided, Kathās.

Rakshanīraka. See rakshanāraka.

Rákshas, mfn. guarding, watching (see pathir); n. 'anything to be guarded against or warded off, harm, injury, damage, RV.; (in RV. and AV. also rakshás, m.) an evil being or demon, a Rākshasa (q. v.; in VP. identified with Nirriti or Nairrita), RV. &c. &c.; pl. N. of a warlike race, g. parsv-ādi. - tvá, n. the nature of a Rākshasa, fiendishness, malice, RV. - pāsa, m. a contemptible Ro or demon, W. (cf. under pāsa). - vín, mfn. demoniacal, evil-disposed, malignant, RV.; AV.

**Rakshasyà**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ , useful for (keeping off) Rākshasas, anti-demoniacal, TS. (cf. Pān. iv, 4, 121). Raksha, f. the act of protecting or guarding, protection, care, preservation, security, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a guard, watch, sentinel, Mricch.; Kām.; any preservative, (esp.) a sort of bracelet or amulet, any mysterious token used as a charm, BhP.; Sušr.; a tutelary divinity (cf. mahā-ro); ashes (used as a preservative), L.;  $(\bar{a} \text{ or } \bar{i})$ , f. a piece of thread or silk bound round the wrist on partic. occasions (esp. on the full moon of Srāvaṇa, either as an amulet and preservative against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or as a mark of respect), MW. - karandaka, n. an amulet in the shape of a small box, Sak. - gandaka, m. a kind of amulet or talisman, ib. - griha, n. 'watch-room,' a lying-in chamber, Ragh. - odhikrita (okshadho), mfn. entrusted with the protection or superintendence (of a country &c.), Mn. vii, 123; m. = next, ib. ix, 272. - dhipati ("kshadh"), m. a superintendent of police, Santik. - pattolika, f. a cluster or collection of amulets, BhavP. - pati, m. = rakshadhipati, VarBrS. - pattra, m. Betula Bhojpatra, L. - parigha, m. a protective bar or bolt, Ragh. - purusha, m. a watchman, guard, protector, Pañcat. (w. r. raksha-p). - pêkshaka (°kshâp°), m. a doorkeeper or porter, W.; a guard of the women's apartments, ib.; a catamite, ib.; an actor, mime, ib. -pratisara, m. (or °rā, f.) an amulet, MBh. - pradīpa, m. a light kept burning for protection (against evil spirits &c.), Kathās. - bandhana-vidhi, m. N. of wk. - bhushana, n. an ornament worn for protection (against evil spirits &c.), Susr. - bhyadhikrita ('kshabh'), mfn. and m. = rakshâdhikrita, MBh. - mangala, n. a ceremony performed for protection (against evil spirits &c.), Sak.; Sušr. - mani, m. a jewel worn as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.), Kathās.; N. of various wks. - mantra, m. N. of a collection of Vedichymns (chanted at weddings in order to protect the bridal pair from evil influences). - malla, m. N. of a king, Col. - mahanshadhi, f. a sovereign remedy serving as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.), Kathās. - ratna, n. = -mani, Kathās.; Rājat.; -pradīpa, m. a lamp shining or brilliant with gems used as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.), Kathas. - rtham (°ksharth°), ind. for the sake of protection, MW. - vat, mfn. enjoying protection, guarded, Ragh.; Prab. - sarshapa, m. mustard as a preservative (against evil spirits &c.), Rajat. - sūtra, n. a carrying-girth, Harav.

I. Rakshi (ifc.) guarding, protecting (see pathi-, paŝu-, soma-ro).

2. Rakshi, in comp. for rakshin. - jana, m. an assemblage or force of policemen, Jātak. - varga, m. an assemblage of guards or sentinels, body-guard, L.

Rakshika, m. (fr. rakshā) a guard, protector, policeman, Das. - purusha, m. id., ib.

Rakshitá, mfn. guarded, protected, saved, preserved, maintained, kept, RV. &c. &c.; m. N. of a teacher of medicine, Suir.; of a grammarian, Siddh.; of various other men, HParis.; (a), f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh. - vat, mfn. containing the idea of raksh or 'protecting &c.,' AsvSr.

Rakshitaka, mfn., only in dara-so, q. v.; (ika), f. N. of a woman, Kathās.

Rakshitavya, mfn. to be guarded or protected or taken care of or kept, Mn.; MBh. &c.; to be guarded against or kept off, Nir. iv, 18.

Rakshitrí, mfn. one who guards or protects, a guard, protector, watch, sentinel, RV. &c. &c.

Rakshin, mfn. id. (often ifc.; 'shi-tva, n.), SrS.; MBh. &c.; (ifc.) guarding against, avoiding,

keeping off, preventing, R.

Raksho, in comp. for rakshas. - gana, m. a class or company of Rākshasas; -bhojana, n. N. of a hell (in which human beings are devoured by R°), BhP. - ghna, mfn. driving back or destroying R°, Kauś.; R.; Suśr. &c.; m. (scil. mantra) a spell or incantation destructive of Ro, Kathas.; (-mantra, m., -sakta, n. N. of wks.); Semecarpus Anocardium, L.; white mustard, L.; n. sour rice-gruel, L.; Asa Foetida, L. (for raksho-ghnī see under -han). -jana, m. the Rākshasa race, Gobh. -jananī, f. 'producing Ro,' night, L. - devata, f. pl. the Ro compared to deities, the divine Ro, Vas. - devatyà (MaitrS.; Kaus.) or -daivata (Vas.), mfn. having the R° for deities, sacred to them. - dhidevata, f. the chief goddess of the Ro, Kathas. - natha, m. 'lord of the Ro,' N. of Rāvana, A. - bhāsh, mfn. yelling or making a noise like Rākshasas, AitBr. -mukha, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, g. yaskadi. - yúj, mfn. associated with Rākshasas, RV. -vaha, m. pl. N. of a race, MBh. -vikshobhinī, f. 'R'-agitating,' N. of a goddess, Cat. - vidyā, f. the science of dealing with Rākshasas, SānkhSr. - hana, mfn. = -han, g. goshad-ādi; naka, mfn. containing the word raksho-hana, ib. - hátya, n. the killing of R°, RV. -hán, mf(ghnī)n. killing or destroying Ro, RV.; VS.; SBr.; m.a partic. spell, Kaus. (cf. raksho-ghna); bdellium, L.; (with Brāhma) N. of the author of RV. x, 162, Anukr.; (ghnī), f. Acorus Calamus, L.

Rakshna, m. (Pān. iii, 3, 90) protection, guard (onam /kri, with abl. 'to protect from'), Bhatt.

Rakshya, mfn. to be guarded or protected or taken care of, Apast.; MBh. &c.; to be prevented from (abl.), Kathās.; to be guarded against or avoided, ib.; Rājat. - tama, mfn. to be most carefully guarded, most worthy of protection, Mn.; MBh.; R.

Rārakshāná, mfn. (fr. Intens. of Vraksh) protecting most carefully, RV.

रख rakh (cf. √rankh), cl. I. P. rakhati, to go, move, Dhatup. v, 22.

रम rag, cl. 1. P. ragati (pf. rarāga, aor. aragīt &c., Gr.), to doubt, suspect, Dhātup. xix, 23; cl. 10. P. rāgayati (v. l. for √rak, rākayati), Dhātup. xxxiii, 63.

रघ् ragh, v.l. for √rak, q.v.

Ty raghú, mf (ví) n. (\stranh; cf. laghu) hastening, going speedily, fleet, rapid, RV.; light, fickle, ib.; m. a racer, fleet courser, ib.; N. of an ancient king and ancestor of Rāma (described in Raghu-vansa as son of Dilipa and Su-dakshinā; he was father of Aja who was father of Dasa-ratha; hence he was great-grandfather of Rama; in the Rāmāyana Raghu is said to be son of Kakutstha; in the Hari-vansa two Raghus are mentioned among the ancestors of Rāma), R.; Hariv.; Ragh.; Pur. (IW. 344); of a son of Gautama Buddha, Buddh.; of various authors (also with daiva-jña and sūri), Cat.; = the poem raghu-vansa (cf. next); pl. the descendants of Raghu, Ragh.; Rājat. - kāra, m. 'author of the Raghu-vansa,' N. of Kālidāsa, L. - kulôttansa, m. crest-jewel of the race of Raghu, N. of Rāma, Prasannar. - já, mfn. produced from a fleet courser or racer, RV. - tippani, f. N. of a Comm. on Ragh. - tanaya, m. 'son of Raghu,' N. of Rāma, MW. - tilaka, m. 'ornament of the Raghus,' id., Prasannar. - deva, m. N. of various authors (also with bhattacarya and nyayalamkarabho), Cat.; (i), f. N. of a Comm. by Raghu-deva. -drú, mfn. running like a race-horse, RV. - nandana, m. 'son or descendant of Raghu,' N. of Rāmacandra, R.; N. of various authors (also with dikshita, misra, bhattacarya &c.), Cat.; -kośa, m. N. of wk. - nātha, m. 'lord of the Raghus,' N. of Rāma, Ragh.; N. of various authors and others (also with dīkshita, bhatta, ārya, ācārya, upâdhyāya, kavi, yati, yatindra, pandita, sūri, cakravartin, bhūpāla &c.), Inscr.; Cat.; -carita, n., -pañca-ratna, n., -bhatta-gosvāmi-guna-lesashtaka, n., -bhūpālīya, n., -vilāsa, m., -vrata-kathā, f., -nāthâbhyudaya, m., -nāthīya, n. N. of works. - nāyaka, m. 'chief of Raghus,' N. of Rāma, Cat.

and teachers (also with upadhyaya and mahopadhyāya), Cat.; -rahasya-dīpikā, f. N. of wk. - pátma-janhas, mfn. light-winged, having a light-falling foot, RV. - pátvan, mfn. flying or moving quickly, RV. - pratinidhi, m. an image or counterpart of Raghu, Ragh. - pravara, m. 'best of Raghus,' N. of Rāma, R. - mani, m. 'gem of Ro, N. of an author, L. - manyu, mfn. quicktempered, eager, zealous, RV. - māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - mukha, m. N. of a man, Virac. - yaman, mfn. going quickly, moving lightly, RV. - rāja-sinha, m. N. of an author, Cat. - rāma, m. N. of a man, Kshitîs.; (with bhatta) of an author, Cat. - lala-dasa, m. N. of an author, Cat. - vansa, m. Raghu's race, R.; N. of Kālidāsa's celebrated poem (cf. mahā-kāvya); -tilaka, m. 'ornament of the race of Raghu,' N. of Rama, MW.; -samkshepa, m. N. of an abridgment of the Raghu-vansa, Cat.; -samjīvanī, f., -subodhinī, f. N. of two Comms. on Raghu-vansa. - vara, m. = -pravara, R.; N. of an author, Cat.; -sarana, n., -samhitā, f. N. of wks. - vartani (rághu-), mfn. lightly rolling or turning (said of a chariot and of a horse), RV. - varya and -varya-tirtha, m. N. of two authors, Cat. - vilāpa-nāṭaka, n. N. of a drama. - vīra, m. 'Raghu-hero,' N. of Rāma, RāmatUp.; of two authors (also with dikshita), Cat.; -gadya, n., -carita, n.,-vinšati, f. N. of wks. - shyád, mfn. (ro + syad) moving quickly, speedy, rapid, RV.; AV. - suta, m. 'Raghu's son,' patr. of Rāma, Bhatt. - syada, m. the act of moving or gliding quickly, Pat. on Pān. viii, 2, 18 (cf. -shyad). - svāmin, m. = -pati, N. of Rama, Vcar. Raghûttama, m. 'best of the Raghus,' N. of Rāma, R.; (with yati and ma-tīrtha) N. of two authors, Cat. Raghûdvaha, m. 'offspring of Raghu,' N. of Rāma, Ragh.; Bālar.

Raghiyas, mfn. (compar. of raghu) more rapid

or fleet, very swift, TS.

Raghuyát, mfn. (pr. p. fr. an unused Nom. raghuya) moving fleetly or rapidly, RV. (dat. raghūyate, TBr.)

Raghuya, ind. (fr. raghu) quickly, swiftly,

lightly, RV.

Raghuyat. See raghuyat.

Taranka, mfn. niggardly, avaricious, Un. iii, 40; slow, dull, ib.; poor, miserable, hungry (e.g. kanka-ranka, a hungry or half-starved crane), Prab.; m. a beggar, starveling (prêta-ro), Mālatīm.

Rankaka, m. = prec. m., Bharat.

Tanku, m.a species of deer or antelope, Vās.; Nalac.; N. of a place, g. kacchādi. - mālin, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.

Rankuka, m. = ranku, Srikanth. Rankuti, f. a kind of vetch, L.

Tranktri. See raktri, p. 862, col. 2.

rankshu, N. of a river, Mark P. (prob. w. r. for vankshu).

T膏 rankh (cf. \rakh), cl. I. P. rankhati, to go, move, Dhātup. v, 23.

Trang, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. v, 36) rangati, to move to and fro, rock, Nalac.

Tranga, rangita, rangin. See p. 862.

To rangh (cf. \ranh), cl. I. A. (Dhātup. iv, 33) ranghate, to hasten, run, Bhatt. (cf. Ragh. iii, 21): Caus. or cl. 10 (Dhātup. xxxiii, 120) to speak; to shine.

Ranghas, n. = ranhas, haste, speed, velocity, Kāv.

Ranghya, f. a kind of disease, Kāšīkh.

Te rac. cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 12) racayati (pf. racayām-āsa, Kathās.; irr. fut. racishyati, Hariv. [with v.l. karishyati]; and ind. p. racayitvā, Vet.), to produce, fashion, form, make, construct, complete, cause, effect, R.; Var. &c. (with cintam or cintah, to be anxious, Prab.); to make into (with double acc.), Bālar.; to compose, write (a book or any literary work), Sak.; Var.; Pañcat.; to place in or on (loc.), Kāv.; Kathās.; to adorn, decorate, Megh.; to cause to make or do (with double acc.), Uttarar.; to cause to move, put in motion (a horse), MBh.

Racana, n. the act of making, forming, arrang-- pati, m. id., Kāv.; Kathās.; N. of various authors I ing, preparing, composing, Kāv.; mostly (a), f.