चुङ्ग ringa. See rinj.

भूच 1. ric, cl. 6. P. ricati, ānarca, ar $cit\bar{a}, \&c., = 1.arc, p. 89, col. 3;$ to praise,

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.; ŚāńkhŚr.; Gobh. &c. - tantra, n., N. of a work; -vyākaraņa, n., N. of a Parisishţa of the Sāma-veda. - tás, ind. from a Ric, with reference to a Ric, AitBr.; SBr. &c. -tha, mfn. erroneous for $-sth\bar{a}$ below. - vat, see $rikv\acute{a}$ below. - sas, see -chas above. - shama (rikshama, TS. iv, 3, 2, 2), n. 'similar to a Ric,' N. of a Saman. - samsita, mfn. sharpened by Ric verses (cf. asasamsita), AV. x, 5, 30. - samhitā, f. the Samhitā (q. v.) of the Rig-veda, Mn. xi, 262. - sama =-shama above, VS. xiii, 56. - samá, e, n. du. the Ric verses and the Samans, RV. x, 114, 6; AV. xiv, 1, 11; VS.; SBr. &c.; -sringa, m., N. of Vishnu, R. – sāman, n., N. of a Sāman (=rikshama?). - stha, mfn. consisting of Ric verses, TāṇḍyaBr. xvi, 8, 4.

Rikvá, ríkvan, and rik-vát, mfn. praising, jubilant with praise, RV.; AV. xviii, 1, 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.; -°adi, m., N. of a gaṇa, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 73. - artha-sāra, m., N. of a work. - atmaka, mfn. 'consisting of Ricas,' Riclike, Comm. on Pāņ. vii, 4, 38. - āvānam, ind. p. (\sqrt{ve}) , 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. - brāhmaņa, n. the Brāhmaņa which belongs to the Rig-veda, the Aitareya-Brāhmaņa. - 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 Prātisākhya 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 Samhita-patha, q.v.; odânukramanikā, f. the Anukramanikā or index of the Rig-veda. - vedin, mfn. conversant with the Rigveda. - vedīya, mfn. belonging to the Rig-veda.

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

Rigmin, 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, Kath. **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 Saman [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.; AsvSr. & Gr.; Mn. i, 23, &c. (cf. rigveda above); the text of the Pürvatāpanīya, Rāmat Up.

Rica, if c = 2. ric, verse, sacred verse (cf. tryrica, &c.); (as), m., N. of a king, VP.

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

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

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

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

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

मृख्या 1. ricchárā (=rikshálā, q. v.), f. the part of an animal's leg between the fetlock joint and the hoof, AV. x, 9, 23.

मुखा 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 (?), Kās. on Pān. vi, 1, 91.

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

भूज rij, cl. 1. P. A. arjati, -te, ānrije, 🥄 arjitā, arjishyate, ārjishṭa, 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. 1.]

म्हाजिय $rijipy\acute{a}$, mfn. (fr. riju and $\sqrt{a}p$, Say.?), going straight upwards, moving upwards, RV.; [cf. Zd. *ĕrĕzifya*.]

Rijīpín, mfn. id., RV. iv, 26, 6.

ऋजिमन rijiman. See col. 3.

चाजिम्बन rijisvan, ā, m., N. of a king (protected by Indra), RV.

स्जिष्ठ rijishtha. See rijú.

मृजीक rijika (\sqrt{rij} , Un. iv, 22; v, 51), mfn. (=upa-hata) hid, concealed; removed, obviated?; (as), m. smoke; Indra; (am), n. a means, expedient, according to Say. in avir-rijīka, q. v.

च्छजीति ríjīti, mfn. (fr. riju and vi, Sāy.), going or tending upwards, RV.

च्युजीयस् rijīyas. See rijú.

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

च्युजीष 2. rijīsha, am, n. (√arj, Un. iv, 28), 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.; KātyŠr. &c.; the juice produced by the third pressure of the plant, Say.; a frying-pan, Un.; a particular hell, Mn. iv, 90.

Rijishita, mfn. possessed of the residue of Soma,

gaņa tārakādi, Pāņ. v, 2, 36.

Rijīshín, 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.

शुनु $rij\acute{u}$, mf $(jv\acute{i})$ n. (\sqrt{arj} , Uņ. i, 28; probably fr. $\sqrt{2}$. $ri\tilde{n}j$, 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.; (u), 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, Susr. &c.; compar. rijīyas, RV. vii, 104, 12; AV. v, 14, 12; viii, 4, 12, and rajīyas, Pān. vi, 4, 162; superl. rijishtha, Pan., and rajishtha, RV.; Sobserve 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.; (jvi), f. (scil. gati) the straight stage or duration in the course of a planet, VarBrS.; [cf. Zd. ĕrĕzu; 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. - tā, f., -tva, n. straight direction, straightness, Kum. iv, 23; uprightness, sincerity, honesty, Amar.; HYog. - dāru-maya, $mf(\vec{i})n$, made of straight wood, Hcat. - dasa, m., N. of a son of Vasu-deva,

VP. - dris, mfn. seeing right, Naish. - dhá, ind. in straight direction, straight on, TBr. ii; in right manner, correctly, AitBr. i, 28, 28. - nīti, 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 Yajñavalkya's law-book (composed by Vijnānesvara, and generally called Mitāksharā). - mushká, mfn. having strong testicles; strong and muscular [Say.], (said of Agni's horses), RV. iv, 2, 2; 6, 9. - rasmi, 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, Susr. — hásta, $mf(\bar{a})n$. 'good-handed,' bestowing liberally (said of the earth), RV. v, 41, 15.

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

Pān. v. 1, 122.

Rijū (in comp. for rijú above). - karana, n. the act of straightening, Susr. - \sqrt{kri} , to straighten; to set right, correct, Comm. on RPrat. - krita, mfn. made straight. – nas $(rij\bar{u}^{\circ})$, m. 'straightnosed,' N. of a man, RV. viii, 52, 2. Rijv-áñc, 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.

Bijūka, 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.: A. (p. rijūyámāna) to tend straight upwards, RV. x, 88, q. Rijūyā, ind. in a straight line, RV. i, 183, 5.

Rijūyú, mfn. upright, honest, RV. i, 20, 4. 1. **Bijrá,** $mf(\bar{a})n$, going straightforward, moving on, quick (as horses), RV. Rijrasva, m. 'having quick horses,' N. of a man, RV.

चुज 2. rijrá, mfn. (fr. √rañj), red, reddish, ruddy; [cf. árjuna; Gk. åργόs, ắργυροs; Lat. argentum.

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

1. rinj, cl. 1. Ā. rinjate, rinjām-ca-kre, rinjitā, &c., to fry, Dhātup. vi, 17. 1. Rinjasana, as, m. (Un. ii, 87) a cloud.

= 2. rinj, cl. 6. P. (p. rinját) Ā. rin-jate: cl. 4. P. Ā. (see abhy-rinj): cl. 7. A. (3. pl. rinjate) to make straight or right, make proper, arrange, fit out, decorate, ornament; to make favourable, propitiate; to gain, obtain, RV.; [cf. Gk. ὀρέγω; Lat. rego; Goth. rak-ja.]

Ringa, as, m. = prasadhana, Say.; see manaringa.

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

भूण rin, cl. 8. P. A. rinoti or arnoti, -nute, anarna, anrine, &c., to go, 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. 1. 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.; (riṇam Vkri, to get into debt, Yājñ. ii, 45; °m \sqrt{prdp} , to become indebted, Mn. viii, 107; °m $\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$ or $\sqrt{n\bar{i}}$ or pra- \sqrt{yam} , to pay a debt, MBh.; Mn. &c.; $^{\circ}m \sqrt{yac}$, 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, mfn. 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; (\vec{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.),