fumed with (comp.), MBh.; pounded, reduced to powder, L.; adorned, decorated, L.; = nashṭa, Prab., Sch.; made rough or rugged (cf. rūksha), W.

Tre, ind. a vocative particle (generally used contemptuously or to express disrespect; often doubled), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.

रेडड reui, N. of a village, Kshitîs.

T希 rek, cl. 1. Ā. rekate, to suspect, doubt, Dhātup. iv, 6.

1. Reka, m. (only L.) suspicion, doubt, fear; a man of low caste; a frog (cf. bheka); a kind of fish.

কৈ 2. reka, m. (\sqrt{ric}) emptying, loosening, purging, Bhpr.

Réku, mfn. empty, void, deserted, RV.

Rékņas, n. property left by bequest, inherited possession, any property or valuable object, wealth, gold, RV. — vat (re°) , mfn. possessed of valuable property, wealthy, rich, ib.

Reca, m. the emptying of the lungs by exhalation (see next), emission of breath, AmritUp.

Recaka, mf(ikā)n. emptying, purging, aperient, cathartic, L.; emptying the lungs, emitting the breath, L.; m. the act of breathing out, exhalation, VarBṛS.; (esp.) expelling the breath out of one of the nostrils (one of the three Prāṇāyāmas [q.v.] or breath-exercises performed during Saṃdhyā), Amrit-Up.; BhP.&c.; RTL.402; a syringe, BhP.; a partic. movement of the feet, VP.; saltpetre, L.; Croton Jamalgota, L.; Clerodendrum Phlomoides, L.; N. of a forester, Vikr. (v.l. redhaka); pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B. ārocaka); n. a kind of soil or earth, L.; the fruit of the yellow myrobolan, L.; a purge, cathartic, W.; m. or n. (?) = bhramaṇa, Harav. (cf. next)

Recakita, mfn. = bhramita, Vām. iv, I, 2.

Becana, mf($\bar{\imath}$)n. purging, cathartic, aperient, Susr.; clearing (the head), Car.; ($\bar{\imath}$), f. N. of various plants (Ipomoea Turpethum; Croton Polyandrum; = $k\bar{a}l\hat{a}njan\bar{\imath}$, gundrā, $k\bar{a}mpilla$ &c.), L.; n. the act of emptying, lessening, exhausting, Kām.; emission of breath, exhalation, Yogas., Sch. (cf. reca and recaka); purging, evacuation, Susr.; Sarvad.; clearing (the head), Car.; a kind of earth, L.; mucus, Gal.

Recanaka, m. a kind of red powder, L. (cf. recin).

Recita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) emptied, purged, cleared,
W.; left, abandoned, Ragh.; Sis.; m. (scil. hasta)
N. of a partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat.;
(ā), f. contraction of one eye-brow, L.; n. N. of one of a horse's paces, cantering, Kād.

Becin, m. Alangium Hexapetalum, L.; a kind of red powder, L. (cf. recanaka).

Recya, m. = reca, L.

The rekha, m. (m. c. for rekhā, fr. $\sqrt{rikh} = likh$) a scratch, line, Caurap.; N. of a man, g. $\dot{s}i$ -vâdi; (\bar{a}) , f., see below.

Rekhaka. See bindu-ro.

Rekhā, f. a scratch, streak, stripe, line, Grihyas.; Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; a continuous line, row, range, series, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the first or prime meridian (considered to be a line drawn from Lanka to Meru, i.e. from Ceylon [supposed to lie on the equator] to the north pole), Sūryas.; a right or straight position of all the limbs in dancing, Samgit.; delineation, outline, drawing, sketch, Kav.; Kathas.; appearance (rekhayā, ifc. under the appo of, Bālar.; rekhām $na\sqrt{labh}$, not to attain even to the app^o of, not to be at all equal to, Vcar.); deceit, fraud (= chadman), L.; fulness, satisfaction $(=\bar{a}bhoga)$, L.; a small quantity, little portion, L. (cf. -mātram). - nsa (*rekhânsa*), m. a degree of longitude, L. 🗕 🔭 kāra (rekhâk°), mfn. formed in lines, striped, MW. - ganita, n. 'line-reckoning, geometry,' N. of a wk. by Bhāskarācārya; -kshetra-vyavahāra, m. 'geometry and mensuration,' N. of a wk. by Jagan-nātha (18th century). - jātaka-sudhākara, m. N. of a wk. (on prognostications from lines on various parts of the body). - ontara (rekhânto), n. geographical longitude, distance east or west from the first meridian, L. - nyāsa, m. the marking down of lines or lineaments, outline, sketch, Kāv. - pratîti, f., -pradīpa, m. N. of astron. wks. - mātram, ind. even by a line or by a hair's breadth, Ragh.

Rekhāya, Nom. Ā. vate, g. kandv-ādi.

Rekhāyani, m. patr. (also pl.), Samskārak.

Rekhin, mfn. having lines on the hand, lined (bahu-r°), VarBrS.

रेच reca, recaka &c. See col. 1.

go, Naigh. ii, 14; to cause to tremble or shake, RV.; (A.) to shine (cf. \sqrt{raj}), Dhātup. vi, 23; to shake, tremble, quiver, RV.: Caus. rejāvati, to cause to tremble or quake, to shake, RV.

2. **Réj**, mfn. (nom. ret; cf. 2. resh) trembling,

quaking, VS.; MaitrS.; m. fire, L.

Reja, mfn. = tejishṭha, Sis. xix, 102 (Sch.)

77 reṭ, cl. 1. P. Ā. reṭati, ote (pf. rireṭa,

rirețe &c., Gr.), to speak; to ask, request, Dhātup. xxi, 4: Caus. rețayati (aor arirețat), Gr.: Desid. rirețishati, ote, ib.: Intens. rerețyate, rerețți, ib. **Reți**, f. the sound of fire, L.; harsh or unre-

strained speech, L.

रेट्टमत retta-mata, n. N. of an astron. wk.

(= krudhyati), Naigh. ii, 12 (only in á-redat = anādaram akurvat, TS., Sch.)

रेणा reṇā, f. N. of a woman, HParis.

ty renú, m. (or f., Siddh.; or n., g. ardharcâdi; fr. \sqrt{ri} , $r\bar{i}$) dust, a grain or atom of dust, sand &c., RV. &c. &c.; the pollen of flowers, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; powder of anything, Sis.; a partic. measure, Lalit. (= 8 trasa-renus, L.); m. N. of a partic. drug, Piper Aurantiacum, VarBrS.; Susr. (cf. renukā); Oldenlandia Herbacea, L.; N. of the author of RV. ix, 70 and x, 81 (with the patr. Vaisvāmitra), AitBr.; SrS.; of a descendant of Ikshvaku, Hariv.; of a son of Vikukshi, R.; f. N. of a wife of Visvāmitra, Hariv. - kakāta (renú-), mfn. whirling up dust (?), RV.; VS. (others 'having the head covered with dust; 'cf. kakāṭikā). - kadambaka, m. a species of Kadamba, L. - kārikā, f. N. of a Kārikā. - garbha, m. 'sand-vessel,' (prob.) a kind of hourglass (used for astron. purposes), MW. - gunthita, mfn. covered with dust, MBh. - jala, n. a dense mass or cloud of dust, Hariv. - tva, n. the state of being dust (renu-tvam \sqrt{i} , to become dust), Ragh. -dīkshita, m. N. of an author, Cat. - pa, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (B. venu-pa). - padavī, f. a path of dust, MW. - pālaka, m. N. of a man, Pravar. - mat, m. N. of a son of Visvāmitra by Renu, Hariv. - rūshita, m. 'covered with do, dusty,' an ass, L.-lakshman, m. 'marked by do,' the wind, Harav. - vāsa, m. 'covered with do or with the pollen of flowers,' a bee, L. - sas, ind. to do, into d° (-sah \sqrt{kri} , to make into d° , turn to d°), Rājat. - sāra or -sāraka, m. 'essence of dust,' camphor, L. - sahasra, n. N. of a Stotra. Renûtpāta, m. rising or sudden appearance of dust, VarBrS.

Renuka, m. a partic. formula recited over weapons, R.; N. of a Yaksha, MBh. (Nīlak.); of a son of Renu, VP.; of a mythical elephant, MBh.; (\bar{a}) , f., see below; n. a species of gem, L. **Renukacārya**, m. N. of an author (who lived in the 13th

Renukā, f. a partic. drug or medicinal substance (said to be fragrant, but bitter and slightly pungent in taste, and of greyish colour; cf. renu), L.; N. of a Kārikā (composed by Hari-hara; cf. renu-kāri-kā), Cat.; of the wife of Jamad-agni and mother of Parašu-rāma (she was the daughter of Renu and of king Prasena-jit), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; of a river, VP.—kavaca, n. N. of a partic. Kavaca.—tanaya, m. 'son of Renukā,' patr. of Parašu-rāma (-tā, f.), Siš.—tīrtha, n. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh.—mālā-mantra, m.,—māhātmya,n.,—shṭaka(°kāshṭ°), n.,—sahasra-nāman, n. N. of wks.—suta, m. = -tanaya, MBh.—stotra, n. N. of a Stotra.

Reta = retas, semen virile, L. - ja, mfn. born from (one's own) seed, one's own or beloved (son), MBh.

Retah, in comp. for retas. — kulyā, f. a stream or river of semen virile (in a partic. hell), BhP. — pāta, m. effusion of so vo, Kull. on Mn. v. 63. — pātin, mfn. discharging so, having sexual intercourse with (loc.), ib. — pīta, mfn. one who has swallowed so, TĀr. — sic, mfn. discharging so; f. N. of partic. Ishṭakās, ŚBr.; TS. — sicya, n. discharge of so, ŚāṅkhBr. — seka, m. id., sexual intercourse with (loc.), Mn. xi, 58. — sektṛi, m. impregnator, one who has offspring, Nīlak. — skandana (Gaut.),—skhalana (Kull.), n. effusion of semen.

Betana, n. semen virile, L.

Rétas, n. $(\sqrt{ri}, r\bar{i})$ a flow, stream, current, flow of rain or water, libation, RV.; AV.; flow of semen, seminal fluid, sperm, seed, RV. &c. &c. $(retah \ \sqrt{sic})$ or $ni-\sqrt{sic}$ or $\bar{a}-\sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$ with loc., 'to discharge semen into,' impregnate; $reto \ \sqrt{dh\bar{a}}$, \bar{A} ., to conceive; retaso 'nte, after the discharge of s°); offspring, progeny, descendants, TS.; $\dot{S}Br.$; quicksilver (regarded as $\dot{S}iva$'s semen), L.; water, L.; $\sin(?)$, $S\bar{a}y.$ on RV. iv, 3, 7.—vat ($r\acute{e}tas$ -), mfn. possessed of seed, prolific, impregnating, MaitrS.; m. N. of Agni, $\dot{S}\bar{a}nkh\dot{S}r.$ —vin, mfn. abounding in seed, prolific, productive, TS.

Retasa (ifc.) = retas (cf. agni- and kapota- r°). **Retasya**, mf(\bar{a})n. conveying seed, AitBr.; (\bar{a}), f. (with or without ric) N. of the first verse of the Bahish-pavamāna Stotra, ShadvBr.; Lāty.

Retin, mfn. abounding in seed, prolific, impreg-

nating, RV.

Reto, in comp. for retas. — dhas, mfn. impregnating, fertilizing, begetting offspring; m. (with or without pitri) 'a begetter,' natural father, Apast.; MBh.; Kāv. &c. — dhá, mfn. = prec. mfn., RV.; AV.; TS. &c.; f. = next, Kauš. — dheya, n. discharge of semen, impregnation, Br. — mārga, m. the seminal duct or canal, Sušr. — 'vasikta, mfn. 'sprinkled with seed' (said of ascetics who live on the flesh of animals killed by other animals), Baudh. — vaha, m. conveying or producing semen, Bhpr.

Retoka, m. N. of a poet, Cat. Retya, n. = rīti, bell-metal, L.

Retra, n. (only L.) semen virile; quicksilver; nectar, ambrosia; perfumed or aromatic powder (cf. vetra).

থৈক redhaka, m. N. of a man, Vikr. (v.l. recaka).

Tu rep, cl. 1. A. repate, to go; to sound, Dhātup. x, 10.

tu repa, repas. See p. 880, col. 3.

रफ repha, ophas, ophin. See ib.

रेफाय rephāya, v.l. for rebhāya, Āpast.

रेब्reb. See Vrev.

TH rebh, rebha &c. See \sqrt{ribh} , p. 880, col. 3.

रेभाँड rebhati, f. deceit, L.

रिम remi (√ram), Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 2, 171, Vārtt. 2.

रेरिवन rerivan, mfn. = prêrayitri, TUp. (Samk.)

राहि rerihá, mfn. (fr. Intens. of \sqrt{rih}) continually or repeatedly licking, AV.

Rérihat, mfn. excessively licking, licking up, consuming, RV.; AV.

Rérihāṇa, mfn. repeatedly licking or caressing, RV.; m. N. of Siva, L. (cf. *lelihāna*); a thief, L.; = ambara, vara or asura, L.

ful connection with the following words; Dhātup. xiv, 39; x, 14), to go, move; to leap, jump.

Reva, m. N. of a son of Anarta and father of Raivata, Hariv.; (\bar{a}) , f., see below; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

Revata, m. (only L.) a boar; a bamboo or dust (venu or renu); a whirlwind; a doctor skilled in antidotes; oil of the Morunga tree; the fruit of the plantain; n. a muscle or a conch-shell which coils from right to left, L.

Revaṇa, m. N. of a writer on Mīmānsā, Cat.
Revā, f. the indigo plant, L.; N. of Rati (the wife of Kāma-deva), L.; (in music) a partic. Rāga, Saṃgīt.; N. of the Narma-dā or Nerbudda river (which rises in one of the Vindhya mountains called Āmra-kūṭa or more commonly Amara-kaṇṭak in Gondwana, and after a westerly course of about 800 miles falls into the sea below Broach), Kāv.; Var. &c.—khaṇḍa, m. n., -māhātmya, n. N. of wks. Revottaras, m. N. of a man, ŚBr.

বৈন revata, m. a species of plant (the citron tree or Cathartocarpus Fistula, L.), Susr.; N. of various persons, Buddh. (cf. revataka); of a son of Andhaka, Hariv. (v.l. raivata); of a son of Ānarta, BhP. (cf. reva); of the father of Revatī and