father-in-law of Bala-rāma, MBh.; of a Varsha?, ib.; (*i* and *i*), f., see under *revát* below. **Reva-tôttara**, prob. n. N. of wk. (v.l. *revantôttara*). **Revataka**, m. N. of a man, Buddh.; n. a species

of date, L. (prob. w.r. for raivataka).

াগু  $re\dot{s}aya$ , mfn. ( $\sqrt{ri\dot{s}}$ ) injuring, hurting ( $=hi\underline{n}sat$ ), Nir. vi, 14, Sch.  $-d\bar{a}rin$ , mf( $in\bar{i}$ )n. destroying those who injure, ib. (used to explain risadas; v.l.  $-d\bar{a}\dot{s}in$ ).

रेशी résī, f. N. of water, MaitrS.; TS.

&c., Gr.), to howl, roar, yell (as wolves), Dhātup. xvi, 19 (others 'to neigh' or 'to utter any inarticulate sound').

2. Resh, mfn. (nom. ret; cf. 2. rej) any animal that howls or yells or neighs, howling, neighing, W.

1. Reshana, n. the howl of a wolf, howling, yelling, roaring, L.

Reshā, f. id., L.

Reshita, mfn. yelled, sounded; n. neighing, roaring, W.

रेष resha, m. ( $\sqrt{1. rish}$ ) injury, hurt, Samk. on ChUp. (cf.  $ratha-r^{\circ}$ ).

2. **Reshaṇá**, mfn. injuring, hurting, RV.; n. injury, damage, failure, Nir.; Dhātup.

**Reshin,** mf(ini)n. = prec. (see *purusha-r*). **Reshṭri,** mfn. one who injures or hurts, an injurer, Bhaṭṭ.

Reshma, in comp. for reshman. - chinna. (reshmá-), mfn. rent or torn up by a storm, AV. - mathita, mfn. id., Kauš.

Reshmanya, mfn. = reshmya, MaitrS.

**Reshmán**, m. a storm, whirlwind, storm-cloud, AV.; VS. (Mahīdh. 'the dissolution or destruction of the world').

**Réshmya**, mfn. being in a storm or in a storm-cloud, VS.

दित rehat, g. bhrisadi (Kās. rehas). Behāya, Nom. P. vate (fr. prec.), ib.

T. rai, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxii, 23) rāyati, to bark, bark at (acc.), RV. [Cf. Lat. latrare; Lith. rěti, lôti; Slav. lajati; Goth. laian.]

2. **Bai**, m. (nom. rās?) barking, sound, noise, MW.

3. raí, m., rarely f. (fr.  $\sqrt{r\bar{a}}$ ; nom.  $r\bar{a}s$ , acc.  $r\bar{a}yam$  or  $r\bar{a}m$ , instr.  $r\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ , dat.  $r\bar{a}y\dot{e}$ ; abl. gen.  $r\bar{a}y\dot{a}s$ , loc.  $r\bar{a}y\dot{i}$ ; du.  $r\bar{a}yau$ ,  $r\bar{a}bhy\bar{a}m$ ,  $r\bar{a}y\dot{o}s$ ; pl. nom.  $r\bar{a}yas$ ; acc.  $r\bar{a}yas$ ,  $r\bar{a}y\dot{a}s$  or  $r\bar{a}s$ ; instr.  $r\bar{a}bhis$ ; dat. abl.  $r\bar{a}bhy\dot{a}s$ , gen.  $r\bar{a}y\dot{a}m$ , loc.  $r\bar{a}s\dot{a}s$ ; cf. the cognate stems 3.  $r\bar{a}$  and rayi, and Lat.  $r\bar{e}s$ ,  $r\bar{e}m$ ), property, possessions, goods, wealth, riches, RV.; AV.; Br.;  $\dot{S}rS.$ ; BhP.; (rai), ind., g.  $c\bar{a}di$ .  $-\sqrt{kri}$ , P.-karoti, to convert into property, Un. ii, 66, Sch.

Rāyas, gen. of rai, in comp. - kāma (rāyás-), mfn. desirous of property, anxious to become rich, RV. - posha, m. increase of property or wealth or prosperity, Prāt. (cf. bahu-r°); mfn. increasing riches (said of Kṛishṇa), MBh.; -dā (VS.), -dāvan (TS.), mfn. granting increase of wealth or prosperity; -vāni, mfn. procuring increase of riches, VS. - poshaka, mfn. (fr. -posha), g. arīhanādi.

**Bāyo**, in comp. for *rāyas*. — **vāja**, m. N. of a man, PañcavBr. — **vājīya**, n. (fr. prec.) N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

**Bevát,** mfn. (prob. contracted fr. rayi-vat) wealthy, opulent, rich, prosperous, RV.; AV.; abundant, plentiful, ib.; brilliant, splendid, beautiful (át, ind.), ib.; MBh. xiii, 1853 (here applied to the Gangā); (átī), f., see below; n. wealth, prosperity, RV.; N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.

Revati, f. = revatī, the wife of Bala-rāma, Hariv.; N. of Rati (wife of Kāma-deva), L. = putra, m. a

son of Revati, L.

Revátī, f. of revát above; (also pl.) N. of the fifth Nakshatra, RV. &c. &c.; a woman born under the N° Revatī, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 34, Vārtt. I, Pat.; (in music) a partic. Rāgiṇī, Saṃgīt.; N. of a female demon presiding over a partic. disease or of a Yoginī (sometimes identified with Durgā or with Aditi), MBh.; Kathās.; Sušr. &c.; of the wife of Mitra, BhP.; of a daughter of the personified light (kānti) of the Nakshatra Revatī and mother of Manu Raivata, MārkP.; of the wife of Bala-rāma (daughter of Kakudmin), Hariv.; Megh.; Pur.; of a wife of Amṛitodana, Buddh.; of various other women,

HParis.; Tiaridium Indicum, L.; Jasminum Grandiflorum, L.; pl. 'the wealthy ones' or 'the shining ones' (applied to cows and the waters), RV.; VS.; GrŠrS.; N. of the verse RV. i, 30, 13 (beginning with revatī), VS.; TS.; Br. &c.; of the Sāman formed from this verse, ArshBr.; ChUp. ii, 18, 1; 2; of the divine mothers, L. - kanta, m. 'beloved of Revatī,' N. of Bala-rāma, L. - graha, m. N. of a demon presiding over diseases, Buddh. - tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. - dvīpa, m. N. of an island, L. - prishtha, mfn. whose Prishtha (q. v.) consists of the R° verses, Laty. - bhava, m. 'son of R',' N. of the planet Saturn, L. - ramana, m. 'husband of R°, N. of Bala-rāma, L.; of Vishņu, Pancar. - sa (°tisa), m. 'lord of R°,' N. of Bala-rāma, L. - suta, m. 'son of Ro,' N. of Skanda, MBh. - hālânta, m. N. of a drama.

Revatyà, n., Pāp. iv, 4, 122.

**Revanta**, m. N. of a son of Sūrya and chief of the Guhyakas, VarBṛS.; Pur.; the 5th Manu of the present Kalpa (cf. next and raivata). — manu-sū, f. 'mother of Manu Revanta,' N. of Saṃjñā (wife of Sūrya), L. **Revantôttara**, prob. n. N. of wk. (v.l. revatôttara).

Raikva, m. N. of a man, ChUp. (cf. rayikva).

parna, m. pl. N. of a place, ib.

Raiya, Nom. P. vati, to desire riches, Pān. vi, 1, 79, Sch.

Raiva, m. N. of a king, BhP.

**Raivatá**,  $mf(\bar{i})n$ . (fr. revát) descended from a wealthy family, rich, RV.; relating to Manu Raivata, Pur.; connected with the Saman Ro, TS.; VS.; m. a cloud, Naigh. i, 10; a kind of Soma, Susr.; a species of tuberous vegetable (=suvarnalu), L.; N. of Siva, L.; (as patr. of revata and metron. of revatī) N. of a demon presiding over a partic. disease of children, MBh.; of one of the II Rudras, Hariv.; Pur.; of a Daitya, L.; of the 5th Manu, Mn. i, 62; Hariv.; Pur.; of a Rishi, MBh.; of a Brahmarshi, Lalit.; of a king, MBh.; of Kakudmin (the ruler of Anarta), Pur.; of a son of Amritodana by Revati, Buddh.; of a mountain near Kuša-sthalī (the capital of the country Anarta), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; (with rishabha) N. of a Sāman, PañcavBr.; Lāty.; (i), f. (with ishti) N. of a partic. Ishti (= pavitreshti, Nīlak.); n. N. of various Sāmans, ArshBr.; Vas. - garbha, n. N. of a Sāman, ŠānkhŠr. - giri, m. N. of a mountain (cf. above), Cat. - prishtha, mfn. = revatī-pr°, ib. - madanikā, f. N. of a drama. - stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. Raivatâcala and °**tâdri,** m.=°*ta-giri*, Satr.

Raivataka, m. N. of a mountain (=raivata), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur. (pl. the inhabitants of it, Var-BrS.); of a Parama-hansa (q.v.), JabālUp. (v.l. raivatika); of a doorkeeper, Šak.; of a prince, VP.; n. a species of date, L.

**Raivatika**, m. metron. fr. revatī, Pāņ. iv, 1, 46; 3, 131; v.l. for prec. (q.v.) — tikīya, mfn. (fr. prec.), Pāņ. iv, 3, 131. — tyà, mfn. (fr. revat); m. (with rishabha) N. of a Sāman (v.l. for raivata, q.v.); n. riches, wealth, RV.

रेख raikha, m. patr. fr. rekha, g. sivâdi.

रैचोक्प raicīkya, m. N. of a man, Heat.

रेणच raiṇava, m. patr. fr. reṇu, ĀsvŚr.; n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. (v.l. vaiṇava).

**Bainukeya**, m. (fr. renukā) metron. of Parašurāma, L.

বৈষ raitasá,  $mf(\bar{\imath})n$ . (fr. retas) belonging to seed or semen, seminal, SBr.

ানুক raitika,  $mf(\bar{\imath})n$ . (fr.  $r\bar{\imath}ti$ ) of or belonging to brass, brazen, Sušr.

Raitya, mfn. made of brass, brazen, Mn. v, 114.

The raibha, m. patr. fr. rebha, Cat.; (rai-

bhī), f. N. of partic. ritualistic verses (esp. of AV. xx, 127, 4-6; containing several repetitions of the word rebha).

Raibhya (or raibhya), m. (fr. rebha) N. of various men, AsvSr.; MBh. &c.; of a son of Sumati and father of Dushyanta, BhP.; of an astronomer, Cat.; of a class of gods, Hariv. (Nīlak.)

रेवत raivata &c. See above.

रेखायन raishnāyana, m. patr., Saṃskārak.

रोक i.  $rok\acute{a}$ , m.  $(\sqrt{1.ruc})$  light, lustre, brightness, RV. iii, 6, 7; = kraya-bhid, L. (buying with

ready money, W.); n. (only L.) a hole, vacuity; a boat, ship; = cara or cala; = kripana-bheda.

2. Róka. m. or rókas, n. light, splendour, RV. vi, 66. 6.

Rokya, n. blood, L.

নৈ róga, m. ( $\sqrt{1. ruj}$ ) breaking up of strength,' disease, infirmity, sickness (also personified as an evil demon), AV. &c. &c.; a diseased spot, Sušr.; Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. - grasta, mfn. seized with any disease or sickness, W. - ghna, mfn. removing disease, Sis.; Susr.; n. medicine, L.;  $([\bar{i}], f., see -han)$ . - jña, m. 2 physician, Gal. - jñāna, n. knowledge of do, Cat. - da, mfn. giving or causing do, VarBrS. - násana, mfn. destroying or removing do, AV. - nigrahana, n. suppression of d°, Susr. - nirnaya, m. N. of wk. - pālaka, m. one who has the care of the sick, Subh. - pushta. m. fever, Gal. - prada, mfn. causing do, VarBrS. - pradīpa, m. N. of various wks. - preshtha, m. fever, L. (v.l. - sreshtha). - bhaya, n. fear of do, VarBrS. - bhāj, mfn. possessing do, ill, sick, ib.; Pañcat. - bhū, f. the place or seat of do, the body, L. - mukta, mfn. freed or recovered from a do, Cat. - murâri, m., -mūrti-dāna-prakaraņa, n. N. of wks. - raj, m. 'king or chief of dos,' fever, Car.; Suir. - raja, m. 'king or chief of dos,' consumption, L. - lakshana, n. the sign or symptoms of a do pathology, Cat.; N. of wk. - viniscaya, m. N. of wk. - vairūpya, n. disfigurement caused by do, Kathās. - sama, m. recovery from sickness, Car. - sāntaka, m. 'disease-alleviator,' a physician, L. - santi, f. alleviation or cure of do, W. - sila, f. realgar, red arsenic, L. - silpin, m. a species of plant, L. - sreshtha, m. 'chief of dos,' fever, L. (v.l. -preshtha). - samghāta, m. an attack of fever, Suir. - sambaddha, mfn. 'affected by do,' sick, Apast. - sambandha, mfn., w.r. for prec. - ha, n. 'destroying disease,' a drug, medicament, W. - han, mf(ghnī)n. removing disease, Sušr.; m. a physician, W. **– hara,** mfn. taking away d<sup>o</sup>, curative, Susr.; VarBrS.; n. medicine, L. - hārin, mf(inī)n. = prec. mfn., L.; m. a physician, L. - hrit, mfn. curing do, L.; m. a physician, Rājat. Bogākhya, n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. (cf. roga). **Bo**gâdhîsa, m. = roga- $r\bar{a}ja$  above. **Rogânīka**, n. a class of dos, a species of do, Car.; -rāj, m. chief of all d°s,' fever, Susr. **Rogântaka**, mfn. 'd°-destroying, curative; m. a physician, W.; -sāra, N. of wk. Rogânvita, mfn. affected by do, sick, W. Rogâbhyāgama, m. the symptom of a do, VarYogay. **Rogayatana**, n. abode or seat of do, the body, Mn. Rogârambha, m. N. of wk. Rogârta, mfn. suffering from d°, sick, Mn.; MBh. Rogârdita, mfn. id., MBh. Rogavishta, mfn. attacked or affected by do, sick, Apast. Rogahvaya, n. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, Bhpr. (cf. roga). Rogônmādita, mfn. maddened by disease (said of a dog), L. Rogôpasama, m. alleviation or cure of disease, Cat. Rogôlbanata, f. the spreading or raging of diseases, VarBrS.

**Rogi**, in comp. for *rogin*. — taru, m. 'tree of the sick,' the Asoka tree, L. (prob. w.r. for  $r\bar{a}gi$ - $t^{\circ}$ ). — tā, f. sickness, disease, W. — vallabha, n. 'friend of the sick,' medicine, a drug, L.

Rogita, mfn. (fr. roga; g. tārakādi) diseased, suffering from sickness, VarBṛS.; mad(said of a dog), L. Rogin, mfn. sick, diseased, ill, Mn.; MBh. &c.

Rogishtha, mfn. (superl. fr. prec.) always sick or ill, MW.

Rogya, mfn. (adj.; or fut. p. fr.  $\sqrt{1. ruj}$ , Vop.) related to or connected with disease, producing sickness, unwholesome, L.

रोच róc, ind. ( $\sqrt{1. ruc}$ ) used in a partic. formula, MaitrS.

Rocá, mfn. shining, radiant, AV.; one who lightens or makes bright, MW.; m. N. of a king, Buddh.; ( $\bar{z}$ ), f. Hingtsha Repens, L.

Rocaka, mfn. brightening, enlightening, W.; giving an appetite, Sušr.; pleasing, agreeable, W.; m. a worker in glass or artificial ornaments, R.; (only L.) hunger, appetite; a stomachic or stimulant; a sack; Musa Sapientum; a kind of onion; = granthiparna-bheda.

**Bocakin,** mfn. having desire or appetite, taking delight in (loc.), Bālar. (cf. a-roc<sup>o</sup>).

**Rocaná,**  $mf(\bar{\imath} \text{ or } \bar{a})n$ , bright, shining, radiant, AV.; Br.; Gr.S.; MBh.; Hariv.; giving pleasure or satisfaction, pleasant, charming, lovely, Bhatt.; BhP.; sharpening or stimulating the appetite, stomachic,