

was the son of Vibhāṅḍaka. According to mythical account he was born of a female deer, and had a small horn on his forehead, and hence called 'Riṣyaśringa', or 'deerhorned'. He was brought up in the forest by his father, and he saw no other human being till he nearly reached his manhood. When a great drought well nigh devastated the country of Aṅga, its king Lomapāda, at the advice of Brāhmaṇas, caused Riṣyaśringa to be brought to him by means of a number of damsels, and gave his daughter Śantā

(adopted by him, her real father being Daśaratha) in marriage to him, who being greatly pleased caused copious showers of rain to fall in his kingdom. It was this sage that performed for king Daśaratha the sacrifice which brought about the birth of Rāma and his three brothers].

ऋष्यकः A painted or white-footed antelope.

ऋष्व a. Ved. Great, high, noble. -**ष्वः** N. of Indra and Agni.

ऋहत् a. Ved. Small, weak; Rv. 10. 28. 9.

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ऋ *ind.* An interjection of (1) terror; (2) warding off; (3) reproach or censure; (4) compassion; (5) remembrance; (6) Commencement of speech; (7) protection; (8) pride; (9) looking up. -*m.* (ऋः) 1 N. of Bhairava. -2 A Dānava or demon. -*f.* 1 The

mother of the gods; also of the demons. -2 Recollection. -3 Motion, going. -*n.* The breast. (cf. also ऋनिषेधो भवः पूषा ऋणोऽमरराडजः। करी तरुर्नरः पाप्मा विद्वानथ रमापतिः ॥ Enm.)

ऋ 9 P. (ऋणाति, ईर्ण) To go, move.

लृ

लृ *ind.* 1 The earth. -2 A mountain. -3 The mother of the gods. -4 The female nature. -5 A mystical letter. (N. B. -No Sanskrit word begins with लृ or लृ, except some of the technical names of Pāṇini for tenses and moods; e. g. लृच् and लृद्). cf. also लृम्लेच्छोऽ

रुणवर्णः स्यादङ्गीबः पापी पराजितः। वीतरागोऽथ पाखण्डी कमलं मरणं च लृ ॥ Enm.

लृ *f.* A mother, a divine female. -*m.* Śiva. -*f.* = लृ. cf. लृमेहात्मा सुरो बालो भूपः स्तोमः कथानकः (वक्ता)। मूर्खो शिशो गुदः कक्षा केशः पापरतो नरः ॥ Enm.

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ए 2 P. (आ + इ) 1 To come, approach &c.; आमायन्तु ब्रह्मचारिणः Tait. Up. 1. 4. 2. -2 To reach, attain, come into (a state or position) स सर्वसमतामेत्य Ms. 12. 125. -3 To submit; fall to one's share; तस्मात्त्वां पृथग्बलय आयन्ति Ch. Up. 5. 14. 1. (आययन्ति?). (See इ).

एः *m.* 1 N. of Viṣṇu. -2 The number खर्व; cf. also एः कुमारोऽसुरोऽरातिर्ज्ञातीयोऽहित उद्धतः। आत्मा शेषो विवस्वांश्च कृतार्थो मध्वरिः शरः ॥ Enm. -*ind.* An interjection of (1) remembering; (2) envy; (3) compassion; (4) calling; (5) contempt or censure.

एक *pron. a.* [इ-कम्] 1 One, single, alone, only; वायुर्यथैको भुवनं प्रविष्टो ... एकस्तथा ... Kath. Up. 2. 5. 10. Mb. 4. 49. 5, 6; बलिभिर्मुखमाक्रान्तं पल्लिरङ्कितं शिरः। गात्राणि शिथिलयन्ते तृष्णैका तरुणायते ॥ Bh. 3. 14. -2 Not accompanied by anyone; एकः संप्रति नाशितप्रियतमस्तामद्य रामः कथम् U. 2. 28. -3 The same, one and the same, identical;

एकान्वयो मम Ś. 7; मनस्येकं वचस्येकं कर्मण्येकं महात्मनाम् H. 1. 197. -4 Firm, unchanged; एको ग्रहस्तु Pt. 1. 260. -5 Single of its kind, unique, singular. -6 Chief, supreme, prominent, sole; ब्राह्मण्यास्तद्धरेत्पुत्र एकांशं वै पितुर्धनात् Mb. 13. 47. 11. °पार्थिव, °धनुर्धरः, °ऐश्वर्य M. 1. 1 sole sovereignty; एको रागिषु राजते Bh. 3. 121. -7 Peerless, matchless. -8 One of two or many; Me. 30. एकः सख्यास्तव सह मया वामपादाभिलाषी Me. 80. -9 Oft. used like the English indefinite article 'a' or 'an'; ज्योतिरेकम् Ś. 5. 30. -10 True. -11 Little. Oft. used in the middle of comp. in the sense of 'only', with an adjectival or adverbial force; दोषैकहृक् looking only to faults; त्वदेकेषु Ku. 3. 15 your arrow only; so भोगैकबद्धस्पृहः. एकः-अन्यः, or अपरः the one-the other; अजामेकां लेहित ... नमामः। अजो ह्येको ... अजोन्यः Śvet. Up. 4. 5; it is used in the plural in the sense of some, its correlative being अन्ये or अपरे (others); एके समुद्बुल्लेणुसंहति शिरोभिराज्ञामपरे महीभृतः ॥ Śi. 12. 45; see अन्य, अपर also. -कः N. of Viṣṇu. the Supreme Being or