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<r'β> (<r'βh>, CM <r'f>) /rāf/ f. 'disease, illness, sickness, ailment'

*rāfa-, Khot. rrāhā 'pain', cf. Skt. raphitá- adj. 'injured'. It translates Chin. 病 /bìng/, 疾 /jí/ 'disease', 疾疫 /jí-yì/ 'plague, blight'. In hendiadys with x'ēc/ x'āc. <r'fyy xwyčy myδ'nyy> 'in disease (and pain)'. <γr' n r'β> (<γr' n r'βh>) 'grave illness; *morbis major*' (if it be "epilepsy", then it corresponds with Chin. 癇 /xián/, 患癲癇 'suffering from epilepsy'). <r'βy(h)> (M <r'fyy>) /rāfi/ obl.sg. (<čywyδ mnt 'zp' rty r'βyh> 'from this impure disease'. <pr βγyšty z' rčn' wky' kh ZKwh z' k' nčh čnn r'βyh py' mtw kwn' n>. M <jwky' r'fyy myδ'nyy>. M <r'fyy xwyčy myδ'nyy>. <r'βy ZY pδ'nky> 'in sickness and trouble'. <čnn r'βyh ZK 'βyzy β't>. <čym'yδ r'βty> obl.pl. 'of such diseases'. <r'βy ZY pδ'nky> 'in sickness and calamity'. C <r'f ZY xw'č>: 𐰽𐰺𐰍 'pain, sickness, disease'. C <r'f (𐰽𐰺𐰍𐰽 'plague, pestilence') 't' x's>. <w'γwnč r'β'ys> 'to come so many illnesses' (<ZY šyrxwzty 'ntwxčh βwtk' m wβyw ms w'γwnč r'β'ystk' m ky 'βzykw pty' r kwnty k'm>). <wyspn'čw r'βy pč'yt> 'is useful in all illnesses'. <rty' xw r'βk'w čnn r'βy twx prtr βwt>. <rtykδ' pyštrw ZKw mrtxmy' 'z' wn βyrt rty šy' xw 'škwčh 'ptr' xwštk r'β βwt 't mwrzkzw' n' k βwt>. <rtyms β'δ' wy zrwh 't ZKw r'βh 'PZY ZKw mrčh 'nšt' yt>. <rtyšy r'β' px' ršt> 'it removes his illness'. <'št wkry w't r'β> 'eight wind diseases' (<KZNH 'PZYšy kδ ZNH w'tδ' r' 'z' wnt xwr'nt rty ZKw 'št wkry w't r'β' nč' y't>). <r'β py'mt k'n> 'will heal the illness'. <š' nš' y prnw r'βw L' βwt k'm>. <pr' šyh z' m r'βh xčy>. <č' s' r pδyk r'f> 'abdominal ailments' (<'ty šy č' s' r pδyk r'f wm't>). <rty ZKn kwrtly ZY ZKn 'sk'nty ZY ZKn wy' m'nty čnn r'βyh py' mtw δ'rt>. <ZKwh z' k' nčh čnn r'βyh py' m> 'to heal the girl of the disease' (<kδ' m'yδ L' kwnd' rty' zw pr βyy z' wr ZKwh z' k' nčh čnn r'βyh py' m' n rtpts' r šm' xw čnn ryβ' n' xš' w'nyh βyks' r šwδ' k'm>. <rty ywn'yδ pr wy'k ZKh z' k' nčh čnn r'βyh py' mtčh wβ' 'nyt' k pw ryp rtšy ZK tnp' r ... r't'k' wšt't>). <rty ywn'yδ pr wy'k ZKh z' k' nčh wβ' 'zp' rth čywyδ mnt' zp' rty r'βyh>. <ZY šn ZKh γδ' (xδ') čnn ... s't r'βyh 'stβtr' 'yčy>. <ZKw r'β rynchwk βyrt> 'he catches a light disease'. See <γδβk>, <'pwr'βw>, <'pynč r'βh>, <p'δ'k r'β>, <zyrtr'β'k>

<r'β'k> /rāfē/

<r'štyk r'β'k r'zyk ryz γw[> O 7144

<r'β'n>

It may be the name of the country of r'β'n, or the name of its people, or simply a proper noun, cf. rēv-šār (Henning: rāv-šār) in the eastern part of the Ērānšahr; cf. also Pers. راف, top. If it be pr.n. m., cf. Skt. rāvaṇa- m. <ZK r'β'n xwβw>, cf. Arab. ملك الريوشاران (<rty ZK r'β'n xwβw trp' rky' ntwxč' 'pžnph s'r>/ <rty xw r'β'n xwβw ...>).

<r'βk'w> (M <r'fk'w>, C <r'fq'w>) /rāfkāv/ adj. 'ill, sick, sickly, patient, diseased'

It translates Chin. 病 /bìng/, and Syr. ܒܝܢܝܢܝܢ. <r'βk'w prtr L' 'krtw wnty> /rāfkāv fartər nē əkərtu undi/ 'he cannot make the sick man better'. <šx' r'βk'w> 'seriously ill' (<ZKh 'ynčh xwty šx' r'βk'w βwt>). <r'βk'w mrtxm'k> 'an ill man, sick man' translates Chin. 病人 /bìng rén/ 'sick person, patient' (<kδ β't w'γwn'y r'βk'w mrtxm'k 'ky čnn γr'n r'βyh ZKw βwγ k'm't>). <zγwy r'βk'w> 'very ill' (<rty čywyδ pyδ'r ZKw γr'yw prw prγ'npγ zγwy r'βk'w wnt'>). C <ZY žwq qθ'ry r'fq'wty (obl.pl.)>. <rtšw kδ' prw čšmy r'βk'w kwr čwpr's r'δβr'y rtšy xw čšmy 'sp'rδt βyks'r nyz'yt>. <p'rZ Y r'βk'w 'skw'm>. See <βr'n βstk>

<r'βkyn> (M <r'fkyn>) /rāfkēn/ adj. 'diseased, ill, sickly'

It translates Chin. 病 /bìng/. <xwnx ZKZY r'βkyn βwt>. <rty xyδ r'βkyn ZY w't ny' 't'k βwt k'm>. M <n' jwq r'fqyn 'ty xw'čn'q>.

<r'βn'y> /rāfnē/ adj. 'sick, suffering'

<r'βn'y zrw' r'βn'y pry'y> 'suffering from old age, suffering pain' (<čwnkδst sk'nt p'δ r'βn'y zrw' r'βn'y pry'y>).

<r'βy'kh> /rāfyā/ f. 'malady, physical disease'

See <pw r'βy'kh>

<r'čβrt> (<r'čβwrt>, <r'zβwrt(h)>) pr.n. m.

Skt. rājyā-varḍhana- m., Chin. 須檀延, 羅闍和檀, Khot. rrājevarrdam. <ZKw wxwšw 'nswry 'sp'ytk r'zβwrt pyδ'n xwt'w> 'the six-tusked white Rājyavardhana, king of elephants'.

<r'čkr> /rājgər/ top.

Skt. rāja-grha- nt. name of the chief city in Magadha, Chin. 王舍(國), 王舍(城), 羅闍祇, Toch. rājagri (śāmna rājagriṣṣi). <'wy r'čkry RBk' knδy 'wy kr'ytkwty γry> 'in the large city of Rājagrha on mount Gṛdhra-kūta'. <r'čkry knδyh> 'in the city of Rājagrha'. <rtyšy 'xw βγ'n βxtm pwty KZNH pr'm'y rty ... nyz' tγw p'tsyn pwdystβ' č'wn r'čkry knδyh>. <wyδ'γty pr'yw zmnw xw pγms'r xwt'w č'wn r'čkr'y knδy βyk s'r nyz ty>. <pr'yw zmnw 'xw pk'β'm pwty 'wy r'čkryknδy ZY 'wy k'r'ynk' srwyst'ny>.

<r'δ> (<r'δh>, <r'δδh>, C <(')r'θ>) /rāθ/ f. 'way, road, path; doctrine; occasion, time, fois'

*rāθa- from *raθa- 'chariot', Pers. rāh 'road, way; journey', Bactr. pαwo°, Yaγn. E rās, W rāt 'road, path', cf. Skt. rātha- m. 'chariot', rathyā- f. 'carriage-road, highway'. It translates Chin. 道 /dào/ 'way, road, path, direction' (Skt. mārga- m., gati- f.), Syr. ܪܝܗܘܬܐ, ܪܝܗܘܬܐ. <r'δy> /rāθi/ obl.sg. (<rtxw r'δy MN 'yw kyr'n 'yw šyr 'sk' γrw x'y ZY pr'δβtykw prs'kh 'yw šyr n'ywkw ' 'ph>. <rty 'skys'r r'δy m'tnt>). <r'δty>

/rāθti/ obl.pl. (<'YK' myrty rty 'wyh tmyh γnt'k r'δty 'nptt>). <δs' γnt'k r'δh>. <pr r'δh> 'in the road' (<šrγw pr r'δh np' stk 'skw'z>). <w'n'kh r'δh> 'that road' (<w'n'kh r'δ(w)h kwty 'wyn 'nyt pwt'yšt xrt'nt>). <'wn'kw r'δwh> 'along that road'. <('wy) r'δyh> 'on the way/ road' (<rty pčwštw yw xwt'w 'wy r'δy pčywz>). <rtkδ r'δyh pčwz'n ZKw 'zγ'ntt >. <'spnδ't ZYm 'βyrtw δ'rt 'wy r'δyh>). <ZKw 'dry γnt'k r'δyh ZKwy tmyh>. <p'rštčh r'δwh> 'level route'. <'xšywn'k r'δ(w)h> 'royal path/ road' (cf. Pers. شاهراه). <RBk r'δh> 'highway, main road'. <ZKn čtβ' r'δwh 'xšywn'y> 'of the four royal roads'. <r'δw w'č> 'to leave the (free) passage'. <wyzry r'δ> (<wyzryy r'δδ>) 'right path', <'št wkry wyzrw r'δh> 'eight right paths' translates Chin. 八正路, or 八正道 /bā zhèng dào/ 'the noble eightfold path, eight mārga' (<prw 'št wkry wyzrw r'δh y'βt>. M <p'rty dyn 'ty ršty'k fryš'nd skwn pr zwrnyy zwrnyy γrβ'qy' ywčnd skwn wyzryy r'δδ 'nšt'ynd skwn ... čn wjt' pty'ryy>). <šyr'k r'δ> 'beneficial path' (<'zw γrβy w'tδ'r' 'zwn šyr'k r'δ 'nšt't δ'rm>). <γnt'k r'δh> 'evil path, evil way', <'xw δs' wkry γnt'kw r'δwh> 'the ten evil ways' translates Chin. 十不善道 /shí bù-shàn dào/ corresponding to 十不善業 (<'PZY 'xw δs' wkry γnt'kw r'δwh txmy βwt>), <'dry γnt'kk r'δwh> 'three evil paths' (B: rebirth as an animal, as a hungry ghost, in the hells) corresponds to Skt. B aparagati-, Chin. 阿波那伽低, and Uyγ. üç yavlak yol (<rtykδ myrty rty 'kw 'dry γnt'kk r'δwh pr'yst> 'when he dies, he arrives at the three evil paths'. <rtyšy prw dry γnt'k r'δyh 'pš'y>. <'wyh 'dry γnt'kk r'δyh L' 'npt k'm>). <rty 'xw tymn 'wy γnt'k r'δy 'npst'nt>. <ZK r'δwh xwy'k' βwt> 'the road is (/ becomes) open' (<'PZY šy pr čtβ' r'kyr'n ZK r'δwh xwyčk' βwt>: 四道開通所向對偶). <'yw r'δ> (C <yw r'θ>) 'on one occasion, sometimes, once' (C <γrb' msq zw yw br't qt nm'č br'z yw r'θ (ص)>). C <pr yw bt' yw r'θ xwrt xwrt> '(he) ate food once a week'. <čtβ' r'δ> 'four times' corresponds to Uyγ. tört yolı (yol 'way', yol-ı 'its way'), <nm' prw čtβ' r'δ pwsty β's'mw>. <pyrn'm r'δ> '(on the) previous occasion' (<pyrn'm r'δ pwsty w'č'tymn>). <pwty'kh rād> 'path of Buddhahood'. <k'w r'δyh s'r ZKw srčy m'n> translates Chin. 無上道心 (道心 /dào xīn/ means 'the mind which is bent on the right way'), cf. Skt. anuttara-samyaksam-bodhi-citta-. <k'w r'δh s'r wkry> translates Chin. 道品 /dào pǐn/ 'stages of the way; religious or monastic grade', cf. 三十七助道品, that is, the thirty-seven bodhi-pakṣikā dharmāḥ (<'PZY k'w r'δh s'r wkry šyr'k ptz'nčy>). <rty 'prw ZKw m'n k'w r'δwh s'r 'wst'y>. <ZK wysp r'δh pōkh> 'all rules of the path': 眾道法. <'xšywn'k r'δh> 'royal way' (<'myn 'xšywn'k r'δh 'ns'ky>). <wyzr-r'δ> 'straight path, correct way, straight road': 聖道 /shèng-dào/ 'sacred way, spiritual path': Skt. ārya-mārga-, cf. also Arab. صراط المستقيم (<rtyšn ZKw wyzrw r'δh 'nšt'y>). <rty čnn pts'rδ 'xw 'yw mrty prw 'nyw r'δh wyt'rty>. <'M r'δw 'M prywr> 'with (its) road (of access) and enclosure (/ garden)' (<ZKwy pyšxwδyh ZK wyh čγz r'γyh nym'kw 'sks' kw 'M r'δw 'M prywr pr 25 δrxm dyn'rknyh>). <pōnh r'δh> 'wide road'. <sytm'n r'δh p'y'nt> 'they altogether guarded the road'. <ZY šy myδ'n r'δy w'štnt>. <rty 'wn'kw 'št wkry r'δh ...>. <ZKZY pr 'k'βtčh r'δh 'skwty>. <r'δ r'δ> (<rty xw δβtykw kyrmy myδ r'δ r'δ β'tyr> 'the second serpent just continued along the path'). <βyky s'r r'δh wm't> 'there was a way out, there was a travel outside'. M <r'δyy ptny'h> '(whether) on the road (or) in the city'. C <pr bg'nyq' r'θ> 'in the way of god'. <δβtykw r'δ> '(for the) second time'. <pyrn'm r'δ> '(on the) previous occasion' (<čw' 'δčy w'xš'mnw wm't pyrn'm r'δ pwsty w'č'tymn>). <r'δ šw-> 'to be en route, travel', Yaγn. rāt šav-, see <r'δ