

ramyā, *grdv.* enjoyable, pleasant. [√ram, 963.]

rayī, *m.* wealth, treasure. [prop. 'bestowal' (cf. 76¹¹), fr. *ri*, a weaker form of √*rā*, 'bestow,' 1155.1: cf. *ratna* and *rāi*.]

ravi, *m.* the sun.

raṣanā, *f.* cord; strap; rein. [cf. *raṣmi*.]

raṣmī, *m.* —1. line, cord; —2. *fig.* (line, *i.e.*) ray, of light; beam. [so Eng. *ray* involves a metaphor, its Lat. predecessor *radius* meaning orig. 'staff' and then 'spoke': cf. *raṣanā* and *raṣī*.]

rāsa, *m.* —1a. the sap or juice of plants (36¹⁸), and esp. of fruits; fruit-syrup, 68¹; —1b. *fig.* the best or finest or strongest part of a thing, its essence or flos, 44⁷, 83³; —1c. sap, generalized, fluid, liquid; drink, 15¹⁷; —2a. taste (regarded as the chief characteristic of a liquid); —2b. taste, *i.e.* relish for, 97⁶; —2c. object of one's taste, esp. that which pleases one's taste, *e.g.* the beauties (of a story), 56¹¹.

rasā, *f.* —1. moisture; —2. *Rasā*, a mythical stream supposed to flow round the earth and atmosphere. [cf. *rāsa*.]

rasika, *a.* tasty; as *m.* connoisseur. [*rasa*, 1222.]

√ **rah** (*rahitā*; *rāhitum*). leave, give up, abandon.

+ *vi*, abandon, separate from, in *viraha*.

rahas, *n.* solitude; lonely place; as *adv.* [1111b], secretly. [√*rah*.]

√ **1rā** (*rārāte*; *rarāū*, *raré*; *ārāsta*; *rātā*). give, grant, bestow. [see *rāi*: cf. *rayī*.]

√ **2rā** (*rāyati* [761d1]). bark; bark at. [cf. Lat. *in-ri-re*, 'growl at'.]

rākṣasa, *a.* demoniacal; as *m.* a demoniacal one, a *Rakshas*. [*rākṣas*, q.v., 1208a.]

rāga, *m.* —1. coloring, color; —2. affection, feeling, passion. [√*vraj*, 216.1.]

rāghava, *m.* descendant of *Raghu*, *i.e.* *Rāma*. [*raghū*, 1208c.]

√ **rāj** (*rājati*, -*te*; *rarāja*, *rejé* [794e²]; *ārājīt*).

—1. direct; rule; be first; be master or king of, *v. gen.*;

—2. shine; be illustrious; distinguish one's self; —*caus.* cause to shine.

[orig., perhaps, two distinct roots, but no longer distinguished in form, and with the two sets of mgs partly coincident: w. *rāj*1, cf. √1rj, 'reach out'; w. *rāj*2, cf. √3rj, 'be bright,' and √*vraj*: see under *rājan*.]

+ *vi*, —1. become master of, master (*gen.*), 81¹¹; —2. shine out; —*caus.* adorn, 12¹⁷.

rāj [*nom.* *rāt*], *m.* king. [√*rāj*.]

rāja, at end of cpds for *rājan*, 1249a².

rāja-kula, *n.* —1. royal family; in *pl.*, equivalent to princes; —2. (as conversely in Eng., The Sublime Porte, *lit.* 'the high gate,' is used for the Turkish government) the royal palace. [1280b.]

rāja-dvāra, *n.* king's door, door of the royal palace.

rājan, *m.* —1. king, prince, 1³, etc.; applied also to *Varuna*, 83¹², 75³, 76¹⁷, 78¹⁹, 80¹; to *Indra*, 71⁸; to *Yama*, 83^{12.8}, 84²⁰; —2. equiv. to *rājanya*, a *kṣatriya* or man of the military caste, 59^{13.22}; —3. at end of cpds: regularly *rāja*; sometimes *rājan*, 6³, 84²⁰. [√*rāj*, 1160c: cf. Lat. *rēg-em*, 'king'; Keltic stem *rig-*, 'king': from the Keltic was borrowed very early the Germanic **rik-*, 'ruler'; of this, Goth. *reiki*, AS. *rice*, 'dominion,' are derivs; so also Goth. *reiks*, AS. *rice*, 'powerful,' Eng. *rich*; *rice*, 'dominion,' lives in Eng. *bishop-ric*.]

rājanya, *a.* royal, princely; as *m.* one of royal race, a noble, oldest designation of a man of the second caste; see *kṣatriya*. [*rājan*, 1212d1.]

rāja-putrā, *m.* king's son, prince. [acct, 1267.]

rāja-putra, *a.* having princes as sons; -*trā*, *f.* mother of princes. [1302: acct, 1295.]

rāja-puruṣa, *m.* king's man, servant of a king, royal official.

rājasa, *f.* -i, *a.* pertaining to the second of the three qualities (see *rajas* 4), passionate, as *terminus technicus*. [*rajas*, 1208a.]

rājendra, *m.* best or chief of kings. [*rāja* + *indra*.]

rājñī, *f.* queen, princess, *Anglo-Indian* rannee; ruler. [*rājan*, 1156.]