

18), *Jala-* (Kathās. 18, 2, but, plenty of water, Kir. 5, 19), *Payas-* (Hit. ii. d. 15), and *Vâri-* (Râjat. 5, 15), m. the ocean. *Brahma(n)-*, heap of holiness, Chr. 34, 15 (=Paraçurâma). *Yaças-*, m. greatness of glory, i.e. a glorious deed, Vikr. 11, 17.

राष्ट्र *râshtra*, m. and n. I. i.e. *râj* + *tra*, 1. A realm, empire, kingdom, Pañch. iii. d. 39; v. d. 64 (*hurâjântâni râshtrâni*, Kingdoms find their end [i.e. are ruined] by wicked kings). 2. An inhabited country, Lass. 76, 18. II. Any public calamity, as famine.—**Comp.** *Su-*, m. the name of a country, *Surat*, Râm. 3, 53, 56.

राष्ट्रिक *râshtriha*, i.e. *râshtra* + *ika*, adj. sbst. Inhabiting, or an inhabitant of, a realm, Man. 10, 61.

राष्ट्रिय and **राष्ट्रीय** *râshtrîya*, I. adj. Relating to a realm. II. (*râsh-trîya*), m. A king's brother-in-law (in theatrical language), Mṛichchh. 66, 23; cf. Böhrl. ad Çâk. 73, 1.

राम् *RÂS* (cf. *ras*), i. 1, Âtm. (MBh. 8, 1941, Par.), To sound, to cry.—Cf. *râç*.

राम *râsa*, i.e. *ras* + *a*, m. 1. Sound. 2. Confused noise. 3. Speech. 4. A festival among the cowherds, including especially a circular dance. 5. A chain.—**Comp.** *Dûrâsa*, i.e. *dus-*, m. disagreeable speech, Utt. Râmach. 44, 5.

रामभ *râsabha*, i.e. *ras* + *a* + *bha*, m. An ass, Pañch. iii. d. 118. f. *bhî*, A she-ass, Pañch. 215, 9.

रामेरस *râserasa*, m. I. i.e. *râsa* + *i-rasa*. 1. = *râsa*. 2. Mirth. 3. A company, a party. II. (cf. *rasa*), Alchymy.

रामन *râsana*, m. = *rasa*, Pân. Sch. iv. 2, 92.

राम्ना *râsnâ*, f. A sort of perfume.

राहु *râhu*, i.e. *rah* + *u*, m. 1. A Daitya to whom the eclipses are ascribed, Hit. i. d. 20, M.M. 2. The ascending node.—**Comp.** *Sa-*, adj. seized by Râhu, i.e. eclipsed, Bhâg. P. 3, 17, 8.

1. **रि** *RI*, i. 6, *riya*, Par. To go.

2. **रि** *RI*, ii. 5, v. r. for *ri*, ii. 5, To hurt.

रिक्त *rikta* + *ka* (vb. *rich*), adj. 1. Void, empty. 2. Unloaded, unburthened, Man. 8, 404.

रिक्थ *riktha*, i.e. *rich* + *tha*, n. 1. An inheritance, Man. 9, 104. 2. Property, Man. 8, 30. 3. Wealth. 4. Gold.—**Comp.** *Gotra-*, n. du. family and estate, Man. 9, 142.

रिक्थाद *rikthâda*, i.e. *riktha-â-da* (vb. *dâ*), m. An heir, a son, Bhâg. P. 2, 9, 40.

रिक्थिन् *rikthin*, i.e. *riktha* + *in*, I. adj. Wealthy. II. m. An heir, Man. 9, 162 (*eka-*, An heir of one man).

रिक्ता *rikshâ*, f. 1. A nit. 2. A mote in a sunbeam.

रिक् *RIKH*, **रिक्ख** *RIÑKH*, see *rakh*.

रिच् *RICH*, ii. 7, *riṇach*, *riñch*, Par. Âtm. 1. To evacuate, to leave, pass., Vikr. d. 8 (being delivered). 2. To separate, Bhatt. 6, 36. † i. 1, and i. 10, 1. To join, to mix. 2. To divide, to separate. Pteple. of the pf. pass. *rikta*, 1. Empty, Pañch. 89, 2. 2. Unloaded. 3. Purged. 4. Free from, Ragh. 14, 85. 5. Poor. **Comp.** *A-*, adj. filled, Mâlāv. 45, 15. Pteple. of i. 10, or Caus. *rechita*, 1. Freed from. 2. Purged.—With the prep. **अति** *ati*, pass. 1. To surpass, with abl., Man. 4, 175; with acc., 2, 145; with instr., MBh. 3, 10588. 2. To prevail, Man. 12, 25; to play the chief part, Hit.