weight of pearls (30 making the Dho; v.l. rayaka, rivaka), VarBrS.; Hcat.

रवणक ravaṇaka, m. or n. (?) a filter made of cane or bamboo, Buddh.

रवा ravā, f. Gossypium Herbaceum, L. रिव ravi, m. (accord. to Un. iv, 138, Sch. fr. VI. ru) a partic. form of the sun (sometimes regarded as one of the 12 Adityas; hence ravi is also a N.of the number 'twelve'), Var.; Hariv. &c.; the sun (in general) or the sun-god, Mn.; MBh. &c.; = ravidina, Sunday, Inscr.; Calotropis Gigantea, L.; a mountain, L.; N. of a Sauvīraka, MBh.; of a son of Dhrita-rashtra, ib.; of the author of a Comm. on the Kāvya-prakāša, Cat.; of the author of the Horāprakāša, ib.; the right canal for the passage of the vital air (?), W. - kara, m. N. of an author, Cat. - kānta, m. sun-stone, a sort of crystal (= sūryakānta), L.; -maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of sun-stones, Naish. - kirana, m. a sunbeam, Sak.; -kūrcikā, f. N. of wk. - kīrti, m. N. of a poet (of the 7th century), Cat. - kula-dīpa-prakāsa, m. N. of wk. -gupta, m. (with bhadania) N. of a poet, Cat. -graha, m., -grahana, n. an eclipse of the sun, Cat. - grāvan, m. = -kānta, L. - cakra, n. a partic. astronomical diagram (the sun represented as a man carrying the stars on the various parts of his body), GārudaP.; -kshepaka-dhruvankāh, pl. N. of astronomical tables. - candra, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Amaru-sataka. -ja, m. 'sunborn,' N. of the planet Saturn, VarBrS.; of Yama, Subh.; pl. N. of partic. meteors or comets, ib. - tanaya, m. 'son of the sun,' N. of the planet Saturn, ib.; of Yama, VP. - tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. - tejas, n. the radiance of the sun, MW. - datta, m. N. of a priest and of a poet, Cat. - dasa, m. N. of a poet, ib. -dina, n. day of the sun, Sunday, Inscr. - dipta, mfn. lighted or illuminated by the sun, VarBrS. - dugdha, n. the milk of Calotropis Gigantea, Bhpr. - deva, m. N. of a poet, Cat. -dharman, m. N. of the author of a Comm. on the Kavi-rahasya, ib. - dhvaja, m. having the sun for a banner,' day, L. - nandana, m. 'son of the sun,' N. of Manu Vaivasvata, BhP.; of the ape Su-griva, L. - naga, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - netra, m. 'sun-eyed,' N. of Vishnu, A. - pati-gurumürti, f. N. of wk. - pattra, m. Calotropis Gigantea, L. - putra, m. 'son of the sun,' N. of the planet Saturn, VarBrS. - prabhu, m. N. of a Brāhman, Virac. - prasna, m. N. of wk. - priya, m. (only L.) Calotropis Gigantea; Nerium Odorum Rubro-simplex; Artocarpus Locucha; (a), f. N. of Dākshāyanī in Gangā-dvāra, Cat. (v. l. rati-priyā); n. a red lotus-flower, L.; copper, L. - bimba, n. the sun's disk, VarBrS. - mani, m. = -kanta, SarngP. -mandala, n. = -bimba, BhP. - māsaka, m. a solar month, Sūryas. - muhūrta, m. or n. N. of wk. - ratna, n. = -kānta, Rājat. - ratnaka, n. 'sun-jewel,' a ruby, L. - ratha, m. the Sun's chariot, Sinhas. - locana, m. 'sun-eyed,' N. of Siva, Sivag.; of Vishnu, L. - loha, n. 'sun-metal,' copper, L. - vansa, m. the solar race (of kings), Naish. - varman, m. N. of a man, Inscr. - vara, m. = -dina, W.; -vrata-vidhi, m. N. of wk. - väsara, m. n. = -dina, Cat. - samkrānti, f. the sun's entrance into a sign of the zodiac, MarkP.; -nirnaya, m. N. of wk. - samjnaka, n. 'called after the sun,' copper, L. (cf. -loha). - sama-prabha, mfn. radiant as the sun, MW. - sarathi, m. 'the Sun's charioteer,' N. of Aruna or the Dawn, L. - suta, m. 'son of the sun,' N. of the planet Saturn, VarBrS.; of the ape Su-griva, Ragh. - sundara-rasa, m. N. of a partic. elixir, Cat. - sunu, m. 'son of the sun,' the planet Saturn, L. - sena, m. N. of a poet, Cat. Ravîndra, m. N. of an author, Cat.; w.r. for surêndra, Hariv. Ravîshta, m. 'loved by the sun,' an orange, L.; (ā), f. Polanisia Icosandra, L.

रवित ravita, n. precipitation, hurry, L. रिवत ravitri. See p. 868, col. 3.

रिविन्द ravinda, n. = aravinda, a lotus flower,

रविपुला ra-vipulā. See under 2. ra. रवीषु ravishu, m. the god of love, Kāmadeva, L. (v. l. varīshu).

रशना rasaná, f. (prob. connected with rašmi and rāši and derived from a lost /raš) a

rope, cord, strap; rein, bridle; girth, girdle, zone (esp. of woman), RV. &c. &c. (also fig. applied to the fingers; cf. Naigh. ii, 5); a ray of light, beam, SānkhBr.; the tongue (w.r. for rasanā), L.; (ifc.) girt by, dependent on, Hariv.; BhP. - kalāpa or paka, m. a woman's girdle formed out of several strings or threads, Kav. (cf. rasmi-kalapa). - "krita (onako), mfn. guided or led by a cord or bridle, Kaus. - guna, m. the cord of a girdle; ondspada, n. 'place for the coof a go,' the waist, Kum. - pada, n. 'place for the girdle,' the hip, L. Rasanôpamā, f. 'string of comparisons,' a form of simile (when the object to which anything is compared is made the subject of another comparison, which again leads to a third and so on), Sāh.

Rasana, in comp. for rasanā. - sammita (oná-), mfn. as long as the rope (on the sacrificial post), TS.; ApSr.

Rasanāya, Nom. A. vate (only p. rasanāyámāna), to be guided by a rein, AV.

रिश्म rasmí, m. (exceptionally f.; cf. rasanā and Un. iv, 46) a string, rope, cord, trace, rein, bridle, leash, goad, whip (also fig. applied to the fingers), RV. &c. &c.; a measuring cord, RV. viii, 25, 18; a ray of light, beam, splendour, RV. &c. &c.; = anna, food, VS. xv, 16; = paksha or pakshman, L. - kalāpa, m. a pearl-necklace consisting of 54 or 56 threads, VarBrS. - ketu, m. beam-bannered, a partic. comet, ib.; N. of a Rākshasa, R. - krīda, m. N. of a Rākshasa, R. - jāla, n. a net or garland of rays, VarBrS. - pa, m. pl. N. of a partic. class of deceased ancestors, VP. - páti, mfn. drunk by the rays of the sun (= āditya-rasmaya eva pātāro yāsām, scil. apām, Sch.; lit. 'ray-lord'), TAr.; m. Calotropis Gigantea, L. - pavitra (°mi-), mfn. purified by rays or beams, TBr. - punja, m. a heap or mass of rays, VP. - prabhāsa, m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh. - mandala, n. a circle or garland of rays, AVParis. - mat, mfn. having rays or beams, radiant, R.; m. the sun, MBh.; m. N. of a man, Kathās. - maya, mf(i)n. formed or consisting of rays, BhP. - malin, mfn. encircled or garlanded with rays, R.; the sun, L. - muca, m. 'ray-emitting,' the sun, MBh. - rasa-prayoga, m. N. of wk. - raja, m. 'ray-lord,' N. of a man, Buddh. (cf. rasmi-páti). - vát, mfn. = -mat, TBr.; MBh. &c.; m. the sun, MBh.; (atī), f. a verse containing the word rasmi, Kāth. - sata-sahasraparipurna-dhvaja, m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh. Rasman, m. = rasmí; only in instr. rasmá

(RV. vi, 67, 1) and ifc. (cf. a-rasmán and sthárasman).

Rasmin, (ifc.) = rasmi, a rein, bridle, BhP. Rasmisa, m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv. (v.l. rabhasa and nabhasa). Rasmi-vát, mfn. = rasmi-vát, VS.

III. ras (cf. √1. rās), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 63) rasati (rarely A. ote; pf. rarāsa, resuh, MBh. &c.; aor. arasīt, Gr.; fut. rasitā, rasishyati, ib.; inf. rasitum, ib.), to roar, yell, cry, sound, reverberate, SBr. &c. &c.; to praise, Naigh. iii, 14: Caus. rāsayati (aor. arīrasat), Gr.: Desid. rirasishati, ib.: Intens. rārasyate (or rārasti, Gr.), to cry out loudly, scream aloud, Bhatt.

I. Rasana, n. (for 2. see p. 870, col. 3) the act of roaring or screaming or rumbling or thundering, any sound or noise, VarBrS.; Balar.; croaking (of frogs), VarBrS.

I. Rasita, mfn. (for 2. see p. 871, col. I) sounded, resounding, uttering inarticulate sounds, Kād.; Git.; n. a roar, scream, cry, noise, sound, thunder, Kāv.; Rājat. Rasitasin, mfn. consuming or destroying by mere noise, MW.

I. Rasitri, mfn. (for 2. see p. 871, col. I) one who roars or bellows, Sah.

TH 2. ras (rather Nom. fr. rasa below), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv. 77) rasáyati (rarely A.ºte, ep. also rasati and rasyati), to taste, relish, SBr.; Up.; MBh. &c.; to feel, perceive, be sensible of, Säh.; to love, Dhātup.: Desid. rirasayishati, to desire to taste, Sis.

Rása, m. (ifc. f. a) the sap or juice of plants, juice of fruit, any liquid or fluid, the best or finest or prime part of anything, essence, marrow, RV. &c. &c.; water, liquor, drink, MBh.; Kav. &c.; juice of the sugar-cane, syrup, Suir.; any mixture, draught, elixir, potion, R.; BhP.; melted butter, L.; (with or scil. gavām) milk, MBh.; (with or scil.

vishasya) poison, Das.; Rājat.; nectar, L.; soup, broth, L.; a constituent fluid or essential juice of the body, serum, (esp.) the primary juice called chyle (formed from the food and changed by the bile into blood), ib.; mercury, quicksilver (sometimes regarded as a kind of quintessence of the human body, elsewhere as the seminal fluid of Siva), Sarvad.; semen virile, RV. i, 105, 2; myrrh, L.; any mineral or metallic salt, Cat.; a metal or mineral in a state of fusion (cf. upa-, mahā-ro); gold, L.; Vanguieria Spinosa, L.; a species of amaranth, L.; green onion, L.; resin, L.; = amrita, L.; taste, flavour (as the principal quality of fluids, of which there are 6 original kinds, viz. madhura, sweet; amla, sour; lavana, salt; katuka, pungent; tikta, bitter; and kashāya, astringent; sometimes 63 varieties are distinguished, viz. beside the 6 original ones, 15 mixtures of 2, 20 of 3, 15 of 4, 6 of 5, and 1 of 6 flavours), SBr. &c. &c.; N. of the number 'six,' VarBrS.; Srutab.; any object of taste, condiment, sauce, spice, seasoning, MBh.; Kav. &c.; the tongue (as the organ of taste), BhP.; taste or inclination or fondness for (loc. with or scil. upari, or comp.), love, affection, desire, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; charm, pleasure, delight, ib.; (in rhet.) the taste or character of a work, the feeling or sentiment prevailing in it (from 8 to 10 Rasas are generally enumerated, viz. śringāra, love; vīra, heroism; bībhatsa, disgust; raudra, anger or fury; hāsya, mirth; bhayānaka, terror; karuna, pity; adbhuta, wonder; šānta, tranquillity or contentment; vātsalya, paternal fondness; the last or last two are sometimes omitted; cf. under bhāva), Bhar.; Dašar.; Kāvyâd. &c.; the prevailing sentiment in human character, Uttarar.; Rājat.; (with Vaishnavas) disposition of the heart or mind, religious sentiment (there are 5 Rasas or Ratis forming the 5 degrees of bhakti, q.v., viz. šānti, dāsya, sākhya, vātsalya, and mādhurya), W.; a kind of metre, Ping.; N. of the sacred syllable 'Om, 'SānkhGr.; the son of a Nishāda and a Sanakī, L.; (a), f., see s. v. - kankāli, m. N. of a medical wk. by Kańkāli. - kadamba-kallolinī, f. N. of a Comm. on Gita-govinda. - karpūra, n. sublimate of mercury, Bhpr. - karman, n. a sacrificial rite connected with (the sipping of) liquids, Kaus.; =-kalpanā, Sarvad. - kalikā, f. N. of a wk. on rhetoric. - kalpana, f. preparation of quicksilver, Cat. - kalpa-latā, f., -kalpa-sāra-stava, m. N. of wks. - kalyānī-vrata, n. N. of a partic. ceremony and of various wks. - kashāya, m. or n. N. of a medical wk. - kulya, f. N. of a river in Kuša-dvīpa, BhP. - ketu, m. N. of a prince, L. -kesara, n. camphor, L. -komala, n. a partic. mineral, Cat. - kautuka, n. N. of a medical wk. -kaumudī, f. N. of various wks. - kriyā, f. the inspissation and application of fluid remedies or fomentations, Suir. - gangā-dhara, m. N. of an author; rīya, n. his wk. - gandha, m. or n. myrrh, L. (v. l. -bhanga); N. of wk. - gandhaka, m. myrrh, L.; brimstone, sulphur, L. - garbha, n. a collyrium made from the juice of Curcuma Xanthorrhiza, Bhpr.; an ointment made from the calx of brass, L.; cinnabar, L. - gandhara, m. or n. N. of wk. - guna, mfn. possessing the quality of taste, Mn. i, 78. - govinda, m. N. of wk. - graha, mfn. apprehending flavours, having a taste for enjoyments, BhP.; m. the organ of taste, ib. - grahaka, mfn. apprehending or perceiving flavours, Tarkas. -ghaná, mfn. full of juice, consisting entirely of juice, SBr. -ghna, m. borax, L. -candra, m., -candrikā, f., -cintāmaņi, m. N. of wks. - cūdāmani, m. a partic. preparation, L. -ja, mfn. bred in fluids, Mn. xi, 143; proceeding from chyle, L.; m. sugar, molasses, L.; any insect engendered by the fermentation of liquids, W.; n. blood, L. -jāta, n. an ointment prepared from the calx of brass, L. -jna, mfn. knowing tastes or the taste of, appreciative (gen. orcomp.), Kāv.; Pur.; Kathās.; familiar with (loc. or comp.), Ragh.; Uttarar.; m. a poet or any writer who understands the Rasas, W.; an alchemist who understands the magical properties of mercury, ib.; a physician or any preparer of mercurial and chemical compounds, ib.; n. and (a), f. the tongue, Kāv.; BhP.; -tā, f. or -tva, n. knowledge of flavours, poetical skill or taste, discrimination, judgment, experience, familiarity with (gen. or comp.), Kav.; Kām.; Kathās.; alchemy, W. - jnana, n. knowledge of tastes (a branch of medical science), Suir. -jyeshtha, m. the first or best taste, sweet taste, sweetness, L.; the sentiment of love, W. -jvara,