

with the tongue,' a dog, L. — **push**, m. 'acquiring moisture i.e. honey (?)', a bee, Śrīkanṭh.

Rasāyaka, m. a kind of grass, L.

Rasāyā, mfn. juicy, tasteful, savoury, RV.

Rasārasā, f. = *rasālasā*, Lalit.

Rasāla, m. the mango tree, Prasannar.; the sugar-cane, L.; the bread-fruit tree, L.; a kind of grass, L.; wheat, L.; a kind of mouse, Cat.; (ā), f. curds mixed with sugar and spices, MBh.; Hariv.; R.; the tongue, L.; Dūrvā grass, L.; Desmodium Gangeticum, L.; a vine or grape, L.; N. of wk.; (ī), f. sugar, L.; n. myrrh or frankincense, L.

Rasālasā, f. any tubular vessel of the body (esp. one conveying the fluids), vein, artery &c., L.

Rasāliḥā, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia, L.

Rasika, mf(ā)n. tasteful, elegant, Bhartṛ.; having a discriminating taste, æsthetic, Kāv.; Kathās.; having a taste for or a sense of, fond of, devoted to, delighting in (loc. or comp.), ib.; Rājat.; Sāh.; sentimental, W.; fanciful, MW.; lustful, ib.; m. a man full of taste or feeling (cf. *a-r*); a libertine, W.; Ardea Sibirica, L.; a horse, L.; an elephant, L.; unboiled juice of sugar-cane, L.; (ā), f., see below. — **candrikā**, f., -**jīvana**, n., -**jīvanī**, f. N. of wks. — **tā**, f., -**tva**, n. sense of, taste or fondness for, devotion or addiction to (loc.), Kāv. — **prakāśa**, m., -**priyā**, f., -**bhūṣaṇa**, n., -**rañjana**, n., -**rañjinī**, f., -**ramaṇa**, n., -**saṃjīvinī**, f., -**sarvasva**, n. N. of wks.

Rasikā, f. an emotional wife (cf. comp.); the juice of sugar-cane, molasses, L.; curds with sugar and spice, L.; chyle, L.; the tongue, L.; a woman's girdle, L. (cf. *raśanā*). — **bhārya**, m. one who has a wife liable to strong emotions or feelings, Vop. **Rasikēśvara**, m. 'lord or husband of a passionate wife,' N. of Kṛishṇa, BrahmavP.

2. **Rasita**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 869, col. 2) tasted, Kāv.; covered or overlaid with gold, gilded, plated, L.; having taste or flavour or sentiment, W. — **vat**, mfn. one who has tasted &c., Śis.

2. **Rasitṛi**, mfn. (for 1. see p. 869, col. 2) = *rasayitṛi*, a taster, MBh.

Rasīn, mfn. juicy, liquid (as Soma), RV.; VS.; impassioned, W.; having good taste, æsthetic, Nalōd.

Rasya, mfn. juicy, tasty, savoury, palatable, MBh.; (ā), f. N. of two plants (= *rāsnā* and *pāthā*), L.; n. blood (supposed to be produced from chyle), L.

Rasyamāna, mfn. being tasted or perceived (-*tā*, f.), Sāh.

रसुन rasuna, m. Allium Ascalonicum, L. (cf. *laṣuna*).

Rasona or **°naka**, m. id., Suśr., L.

रस rasna, n. (said to be fr. √*r*. *ras*) a thing, object, Up. iii, 12, Sch.; (ā), f. = *rasanā*, the tongue, L.

रह rah, cf. 1. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 82) *rahati* (pf. *rarāha* &c., Gr.; inf. *-rahitum*, see *vi-√rah*), to part, separate, MBh. i, 5199 (v.l.); to leave, quit, abandon, Dhātup.; Caus. or cl. 10. P. (xxxv, 6) to leave, abandon, Kāv.; to cause to give up or abandon, Bālar. [Cf. *laṭ* in *lavāṇav*.]

Raha, m. = 2. *rahas*, L. — **rūḍha-bhāva**, mfn. withdrawn into privacy, being private or in secret, BhP. — **sū**, f. (a woman) bringing forth a child in secret, RV. — **sṭha**, mfn. = (and v.l. for) *rahaḥ-sṭha*, q.v. **Rahāṭa**, m. 'gone to a secret place (?)', a counsellor, minister, W.; a ghost, spirit, ib.; a spring (?), ib.

Rahaḥ, in comp. for 2. *rahas*. — **śīla**, mfn. of a reserved or silent disposition, not talkative, Āpast. — **śuci**, mfn. one who has executed a secret commission, Kathās. — **sakhī**, f. a secret female friend, Ragh. — **sṭha**, mf(ā)n. being in a lonely place or in private, being apart or alone, Kathās.; Pañcat.; being in the enjoyment of love, VarBrS.

Rahana, n. desertion, abandonment, separation, Nalōd.

2. **Rahas**, n. (for 1. see p. 859, col. 3) a lonely or deserted place, loneliness, solitude, privacy, secrecy, retirement (*rahas*, °*si* and °*ssu*, ind. privately, in secret), Mn.; MBh. &c.; a secret, mystery, mystical truth, Kāv.; Pur.; sexual intercourse, copulation, L. — **kara**, mfn. executing a secret commission, BhP. — **kāma**, m. fond of solitude (-*tā*, f.), Car. — **tas**, ind. out of retirement, Harav.

Rahasa. See *anu-*, *ava-*, and *taṭṭa-r*.

Rahasa-nandin or **rahasā-nandin**, m. N. of a grammarian, Col.

Rahasya, mfn. secret, private, clandestine, concealed, mysterious, Vas.; MBh. &c. (°*syāni romāṇi*, hair on the private parts, Mn. iv, 144); (ā), f. = *rāsnā* or *pāthā*, L.; N. of a river, MBh.; n. a secret, any secret doctrine or mystery, any subtle or recondite point, mystical or esoteric teaching, Mn.; MBh. &c.; an Upanishad (see *sa-r*); full or abridged N. of various wks.; (am), ind. in secret, secretly, privately, MBh. — **gāna**, n. = *ūhya-g*, q.v. — **chalākshara**, n. N. of wk. — **traya**, n. the three categories of Rāmānuja and his school (defining the universe as consisting of Īvara, Cit and A-cit, cf. RTL. 119); N. of wk.; -*kārikā-vyākhyā*, f., -*culuka*, m., -*cūdāmaṇi*, m., -*mīmāṃsā*, f., -*vidhi*, m., -*vyākhyāṛtha*, m., -*saṃgraha*, m., -*sāra*, m., -*sāra-saṃgraha*, m.; °*yārtha*, m. N. of wks. — **dhārin**, mfn. one who is in possession of a secret or mystery, initiated into a secret rite or mystery, Kathās.; (inī), f. a confidante, Ml. — **navānīta**, n. N. of wk. — **nikshepa**, m. one who is entrusted with (lit. 'the deposit of') a secret, Vikr. — **padavī**, f., -**puraścaraṇa-vidhi**, m., -**brāhmaṇa**, n. N. of wks. — **bheda**, m., -**bhedana**, n. the disclosure of a secret or mystery, Kāv.; Kathās. — **mañjarī**, f., -**māṭṛikā**, f., -**rakshā**, f. N. of wks. — **vibheda**, m. = *bheda*, MW. — **vrata**, n. 'mystical vow,' the mystic science of obtaining command over magical weapons, ib. — **shodāśī-tīkā**, f. N. of wk. — **saṃprakṣhaṇa**, n. the keeping of a secret, Kathās. — **saṃdēsa-vivarāṇa**, n., -*sāra*, m. N. of wks. **Rahasyākhyāyin**, mfn. whispering (as it were) a secret, Śak.; making secret reports, Mn. vii, 223. **Rahasyātiraṣya-puraścaraṇa**, n. N. of wk. **Rahasyālocana**, n. the pondering over secret things, L.; (ā), f. id., R.; (°*nā*) *para*, mfn. addicted to p° over s° things, ib. **Rahasyēṣṭī**, f. (and °*ti-paddhati*, f.), °*syōcchishta-sumukhi-kalpa*, m., °*syōpanishad*, f. N. of wks.

Rahasyu, m. N. of a man, PañcavBr.

Rahāya (fr. 2. *rahas*), Nom. Ā. °*yate*, to be lonely or private, g. *bhrisādi*.

Rahita, mfn. left, quitted, forsaken, deserted, lonely, solitary, MBh.; R. &c. (e or *eshu*, ind. in secret, secretly, privately); deserted by, separated or free from, deprived or void or destitute of (instr. or comp.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (ibc.) wanting, absent (cf. below). — **tva**, n. (ifc.) want or lack of, Campak. — **ratna**, mfn. destitute of gems, MW. (also *ratna-rahita*). — **ratna-caya**, mfn. destitute of heaps of gems, Kir. **Rahitāsura**, mfn. destitute of divinity, BhP.

Rahī, in comp. for *raha* or 2. *rahas*. — √*kṛi*, P. -*karoti*, to withdraw to a solitary place, Vop. — √*bhū*, P. -*bhavati*, id., ib. — **bhūta**, mfn. withdrawn to a lonely place, retired, Bhāṭṭ.

Raho, in comp. for 2. *rahas*. — **gata**, mfn. being in a lonely place, alone, secret, concealed, private, Mn.; MBh. &c. — **mānin**, mfn. thinking one's self hidden, Jātak.

रहुराज rahu-rāja, m. N. of a man, Inscr.

रहृगण rāhū-gaṇa, m. (pl.) N. of a family belonging to the race of the Āṅgirasas, RV.; ĀśvŚr.; (sg.) N. of the author of the hymns RV. ix, 37; 38, Anukr.

1. **rā** or **rās**, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 49) *rāti* (Ved. also Ā. *rātē*; Impv. *ririhi*, *rarāsva*, *rarīdhvam*; p. *rarāṇa*; 3. sg. *rārate* and *rāsate*; pf. *rarimā*, *rarē*; aor. *ārāsma*, Subj. *rāsāt* &c., Pot. *rāsīya*; Class. forms are only pr. *rāti*; fut. *rātā*, BhP.; *rāsyaṭi*, Vop., and inf. *rātave*, BhP.), to grant, give, bestow, impart, yield, surrender, RV. &c. &c.

Rarāṇa and **rarāvan**. See p. 868, col. 3.

2. **Rā**, (ifc.) granting, bestowing, BhP.

3. **Rā**, f., see 3. *rai*.

Rākā, f. (Up. iii, 40) the goddess presiding over the actual day of full moon (or regarded as the Full Moon's consort; Anumati is supposed to preside over the previous day), Jyot. (cf. IW. 158); the day of full moon, full moon, RV. &c. &c.; N. of a daughter of Āṅgiras and Smṛiti, Pur.; of a daughter of Āṅgiras and Śraddhā, ib.; of the wife of Dhātṛi and mother of Prāṭṛi, ib.; of a Rākshasī (the mother of Khara and Śūrpa-nakhā), MBh.; of a daughter of Su-mālin, R.; of a river, BhP.; itch, scab, L.; a

girl in whom menstruation has begun, L. — °**gama** (°*kāg*), m. N. of wk. — **candra**, m. full moon, Kathās. — **niśā**, f. the night of f° m°, ib. — **pati**, m. 'husband of R°', full moon, BhP. — **yajña**, m. f° m° sacrifice, PañcavBr. — **ramaṇa**, m. = *-pati*, Kathās. — **vibhāvarī**, f. = *-niśā*; -*jāni*, m. f° m°, Sāh. — **śasāṅka** (Kathās.), -**śasīn** (Kāv.), m. = *-candra*. — **sudhākara**, m. id., Mcar.; N. of a poem. **Rākēndīvara-bandhu**, m. full moon, Cat. **Rākēndra**, m. = *rākā-pati*, Bhām. **Rākēśa**, m. id., BhP.; N. of Śiva, Śivag.

Rātā, mfn. given, presented, bestowed, RV. &c. &c. (often ifc.; cf. *asmad*, *deva*, *brahma-r* &c.); m. N. of a teacher, Piṅg., Sch. — **manas** (*rātā*), mfn. ready-minded, willing to (dat.), ŚBr. — **havis** (*rātā*), mfn. one who willingly presents offerings, a liberal offerer or worshipper (of the gods), RV. — **havya** (*rātā*), mfn. id., ib.; one to whom the offering is presented, one who receives the oblation, ib.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; m. (with *Ātreya*) N. of the author of RV. v, 65; 66, Anukr.

Rātī, mfn. ready or willing to give, generous, favourable, gracious, RV.; AV.; VS.; Br.; f. a favour, grace, gift, oblation, RV. &c. &c. (in RV. also 'the Giver' conceived of as a deity and associated with Bhaga; *Indrasya rātī*, v.l. °*tiḥ*, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr.) — **shāc** (for *-sac*), mfn. granting favours, dispensing gifts, liberal, generous, RV.; AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.

Rātīn, mfn. containing gifts or oblations (as a sacrificial ladle), RV.

1. **Rāvan**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 879, col. 1) granting, bestowing, VS. (cf. *a-r*).

रा 4. **rā**. See under 3. *ra*.

राउल rāula, m. N. of a man, Cat.

राकिणी rākiṇī, f. N. of a Tantra goddess, Cat. (cf. *ḍākinī* and *lākinī*).

राक्य rākya, mfn. coming or descended from Raka, g. *saṇḍikādi*.

राक्षस rākshasa, mf(ī)n. (fr. *rakshas*) belonging to or like a Rakshas, demoniacal, infested by demons, AitBr. &c. &c. (with *vivāha* or *dharma* or *vidhi*, m. 'one of the 8 forms of marriage,' the violent seizure or rape of a girl after the defeat or destruction of her relatives, see Mn. iii, 33); m. a Rakshas or demon in general, an evil or malignant demon (the Rākshasas are sometimes regarded as produced from Brahmā's foot, sometimes with Rāvaṇa as descendants of Pulastya, elsewhere they are styled children of Khasā or Su-rasā; according to some they are distinguishable into 3 classes, one being of a semi-divine benevolent nature and ranking with Yakshas &c.; another corresponding to Titans or relentless enemies of the gods; and a third answering more to nocturnal demons, imps, fiends, goblins, going about at night, haunting cemeteries, disturbing sacrifices and even devouring human beings; this last class is the one most commonly mentioned; their chief place of abode was Laṅkā in Ceylon; in R. v, 10, 17 &c. they are fully described; cf. also IW. 310; RTL. 237), Kauś.; Up. &c.; a king of the Rakshas, g. *parśv-ādi*; (with Jinas) one of the 8 classes of Vyantaras, L.; N. of the 30th Muhūrta, L.; of one of the astronomical Yogas, Col.; of a minister of Nanda, Mudr.; of a poet, Cat. (cf. below); m. n. the 49th year in the Jupiter cycle of 60 years, VarBrS.; (ī), f. a Rākshasī or female demon, MBh.; Kāv.; Kathās.; the island of the Rākshasas, i.e. Laṅkā or Ceylon, Buddh.; N. of a malignant spirit supposed to haunt the four corners of a house, VarBrS.; of a Yoginī, Hcat.; night, L.; a kind of plant (= *caṇḍā*), L.; a large tooth, tusk, L. — **kāvya**, n. N. of a poem in 20 stanzas (also called *kāvya-rākshasa*, and attributed to 3 authors, to Kālidāsa, to Ravideva and to Vararuci). — **graha**, m. 'Rākshasa-demon,' N. of a partic. kind of insanity or seizure, MBh. — **ghna**, m. 'R°-slayer,' N. of Rāma, L. — **tā**, f., -**tva**, n. the state or condition of a R°, fiendishness, R.; Kathās. **Rākshasālaya**, m. 'R°-abode,' N. of Laṅkā or Ceylon, Sūryas. **Rākshasēndra** (MBh.), °*sēsa* (L.), °*sēsva* (MBh.), m. 'R°-king,' N. of Rāvaṇa. **Rākshasōtpatti**, f. N. of a poem.

Rākshasī, in comp. for *rākshasa*. — **karāṇa**, n. the act of changing into a Rākshasa, Cat. — **bhūta**, mfn. become or changed into a R°, Kathās.

राक्षी rākshā, f. = *lākshā*, lac, Up. iii, 62, Sch.