

Rāṣṭra in the *Rigveda*¹ and later² denotes 'kingdom' or 'royal territory.'

- ¹ iv. 42, 1; vii. 34, 11; 84, 2; x. 109, 3; 124, 4, etc. | *Taittiriya Saṃhitā*, i. 6, 10, 3; iii. 5, 7, 3; v. 7, 4, 4; *Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa*, i. 2, 1, 13, etc.; *Maitrāyaṇi Saṃhitā*, iii. 3, 7; 7, 4; 8, 6; iv. 6, 3.
- ² Av. x. 3, 12; xii. 1, 8; xiii. 1, 35; *Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā*, ix. 23; xx. 8;

Rāṣṭra-gopa, 'protector of the realm,' is the epithet applied, in the *Aitareya Brāhmaṇa* (viii. 25), to the **Purohita**, whose special charge it was to preserve the king and realm from harm by his spells and rites.

Rāsabha in the *Rigveda*¹ and later² denotes an 'ass.'

- ¹ i. 34, 9; 116, 2; 162, 21; iii. 53, 5; viii. 85, 7. | *Cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben*, 233; Geldner, *Rigveda, Glossar*, 149, who suggests 'mule' as a possible sense in Rv. iii. 53, 5.
- ² *Taittiriya Brāhmaṇa*, v. 1, 5, 7; *Kauṣītaki Brāhmaṇa*, xviii. 1; *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*, vi. 1, 1; 11; 3, 1, 23; 2, 3; 4, 4, 3, etc.

Rāsnā in the *Yajurveda Saṃhitās*¹ and the *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa* denotes 'girdle' or 'band,' like **Raśanā** and **Raśmi**.

- ¹ *Vājasaneyi Saṃhitā*, i. 30; xi. 59; xxxviii. 1; *Taittiriya Saṃhitā*, i. 1, 2, 2; iv. 1, 5, 4; *Kāthaka Saṃhitā*, i. 2; xvi. 5; xix. 6, etc. | ² vi. 2, 2, 25; 5, 2, 11, 13. *Cf. rāsnāva*, 'girdled,' iv. 1, 5, 19.

Rāhu, the demon that eclipses the sun, seems to be referred to in one passage of the *Atharvaveda*.¹ The reading here is somewhat uncertain, but **Rāhu** is probably meant.

- ¹ xix. 9, 10. *Cf. Kauṣika Sūtra*, 100; *Indische Studien*, 1, 87; Whitney, *Translation of the Atharvaveda*, 914.

Rāhū-gaṇa, 'descendant of **Rahū-gaṇa**,' is the patronymic of **Gotama** in the *Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa*.¹

- ¹ i. 4, 1, 10, 18; xi. 4, 3, 20. *Cf. Vedische Studien*, 3, 151, 152; Weber, also *Sāyaṇa on Rv.* i. 81, 3; Geldner, *Indische Studien*, 2, 8.