Tankshu, N. of a river. raghu, us, ghvi, u (fr. rt. ranh or rongh), Ved. fleet, rapid, rushing, (Say. = sighra-gāmin); eager; light (= laghu), fickle; (us), m.

Tankh=rt. rakh, q. v.

rang (= rt. ring), cl. 1. P. rangati, TS Sc., to go, move.

Tranga, rangin, &c. See p. 828.

रङ्गोजि rangoji, is, or rangoji-bhatta, as, m., N. of the father of Kondabhatta and brother of Bhattoji.

rangh [cf. rt. ranh], cl. 1. A. ran-ghate, raranghe, ranghitum, togo, hasten, run; cl. 10. P. or Caus. ranghayati, -yitum, to speak; to shine.

Ranghas, as, n. = ranhas, haste, speed, velocity.

रच् rać, cl. 10. P. raćayati, raćayām-āsa, raćayitum, to make, form, fabricate, create, produce; to prepare, get ready, contrive, plan, arrange, dispose; to complete, effect; to compose, write (a book or any literary work); to string together; to adorn, decorate; to place in or on (with loc.), fix on; to direct (the thoughts &c.) towards: Caus. radayati, to cause to make or do (with two acc.); to cause to move, put in motion; [cf. Lat. locare, locus : Angl. Sax. logian, 'to place ;' loh.]

Raćana, am, n. the act of making, forming, formation, creation, arranging, putting in order, managing, directing, preparing; (ā, am), f. n. arrangement, disposition, management, preparation, performance, accomplishment, fabrication; a literary production, work, composition; dressing of the hair; stringing flowers or garlands, the arrangement of troops, array; a creation of the mind, artificial image, (artharacana, striving after or accomplishing an object; giti-racana, a musical or vocal composition ; nivasaracanā, a building); according to native lexicographers racanā = pari-spanda or pari-syanda, prati-yatna, granthana, gumpha, vyūha, nivesa, sthiti; also = pāsa, bhāra, paksha, učćaya, 'abundance,' 'quantity,' when compounded with a word meaning 'hair' (e. g. kesa-racanā, abundance of hair); ( $\tilde{a}$ ), f., N. of the wife of Tvashtri.

Raćayat, an, anti, at, making, forming, composing.

Raćayitri, tā, trī, tri, one who makes or composes, a composer, author.

Raćayitvā, ind. having made or formed, having arranged, &c.

Racita, as, ā, am, made, formed, fabricated, produced, prepared, made ready, concerted, contrived, planned, arranged, completed, effected, composed, written; strung together; decorated, adorned; fastened, placed in or on (with loc.); directed towards; furnished or equipped with, provided with (with inst. or at the end of a comp.); (as), m. a proper N. - Raéita-tva, am, n. the being composed or written. - Racita-dhi, is, is, i, having the mind directed to (with loc.), intent on. - Racita-pankti, is, is, i, forming a line. - Radita-sikhara, as, ā, am, having the summit adomed. - Racitartha (°ta $ar^{\circ}$ ), as,  $\bar{a}$ , am, one who has obtained his object (= $k_{f}it\bar{a}rtha$ ).

## Traj. See rt. ranj.

Raja, rajaka, rajani, rajas, &c. See p. 828, cols. 2, 3.

राज raji, is, m., N. of a demon or king subdued by Indra, (according to Say., Rig-veda VI. 26, 6, raji means 'a maiden or a kingdom called Raji;' and X. 105, 2, 'heaven and earth' or ' the sun and moon,' but the meaning is obscure); N. of a son of Ayu.

रानष rajishtha, as, ā, am (superl. of riju), Ved. = rijishtha, most honest or upright.

Rajiyas, an, asi, as (compar. of riju), Ved. more honest.

.

रजोक raji-kri, rajo-gatra, &c. See p. 829, col. I.

(In rajju, us, f. (at the end of a comp. sometimes us, m.; in the older language also rajjū, Ved. acc. rajjvam, gen. rajjvās [Manu XI. 168] and rajjos; said in Uņādi-s. l. 16. to be fr. rt. srij; according to some, perhaps for original srajyu, cf. sraj), a rope, cord, string, line, (at the end of an adj. comp. the fem. may be rajjuka); N. of certain sinews or tendons proceeding from the vertebral column (in anatomy); a lock of braided hair, braid =venī); N. of a particular constellation; [cf. Lat. ligare, stringere ; Old Germ. stricch, stric, stracchian; Angl. Sax. streecan.] - Rajju-kantha, as, m., N. of a preceptor. - Rajju-dala, as, m., Ved. a species of tree. - Rajju-dalaka, as, m. a kind of wild-fowl. - Rajju-peda, f. a rope basket. - Rajjubhāra, as, m., N. of a preceptor. - Rajju-mātratra, am, n. the condition of being only a rope. - Rajju-vāla, as, m. = rajju-dālaka, a wild-fowl. - Rajju-sārada, as, ā, am, newly drawn up by a rope (said of water; Pāņini VI. 2, 9). - Rajjusarja, as, m., Ved. a rope-maker. - Rajjūddhrita ('ju-ud'), as, a, am, drawn up by means of a rope. - Rajjv-avalambin, i, ini, i, hanging by a string.

Rajjavya, am, v., Ved. material for a rope.

Tog ranch. See ni-ranchana.

TA raij or raj, cl. 1. 4. P. A. rajati, .-te (ep. also ranjati), rajyati, -te, raranja (31d pl. rarajatus or raranjatus), raranje, rankshyati, -te, arānkshīt, arankta, rajyāt, rankshishta, ranktum, to be dyed or coloured, to redden, grow red, glow; to dye, tinge, colour; to be affected or moved, to have the passions or feelings roused, to be excited; to be pleased or delighted with (with inst.); to attach one's self to, be attached or devoted to, (perhaps in this sense connected with rt. lag); fall in love with, be enamoured of (usually with loc.); to go, (in this sense cl. 1. P. according to Naighantuka Il. 14): Caus. ranjayati, -yate, -yitum, to dye, colour, paint, make red, redden, illuminate; to rejoice, gratify, exhilarate, charm; to cause to be attached, to conciliate; (according to Naighantuka III. 14)=rt. arć, to worship, (also rajayati); to hunt, (in this sense only rajayati): Desid. rirankshati, -te: Intens. rārajyate, rārankti, to be greatly affected or excited; to be intensely attached or devoted; [cf. Gr. peg-w, payεύ-s, βηγ-εύ-s, βεγ-εύ-s, βέγ-οs, βέγ-μα, βήσοω, βηγ-οs, λέγ-νον: probably Angl. Sax. ge-regnian, to colour."

Rakta, as, ā, am, coloured, dyed, painted, tinged, stained ; reddened, red, crimson, of a red colour ; nasalized (said of a vowel, cf. ranga); affected by passion, excited, incited, impassioned, passionately fond of, attached, affected with love or interest towards; loving, dear, beloved; lovely, pleasant, agreeable, sweet, charming; fond of play, engaging in pastime, sporting; (as), m. red colour; safflower; Barringtonia Acutangula; epithet of Siva; ( $\tilde{a}$ ), f. lac (=  $l\tilde{a}ksh\tilde{a}$ ); Abrus Precatorius; Bengal madder, Rubia Munjista; = ushtra-kandi; N. of one of the seven tongues of fire; the female personification of a particular musical mode; (am), n. blood; copper; saffron; the fruit of the Flacourtia Cataphracta; vermilion; cinnabar; = padmaka; [cf. Gr. βόδον; Hib. rot.] - Rakta-kangu, us, m. Panicum Italicum. - Raktakanta, as, m. a species of Celastrus. - Raktakantha, as, i, am, or rakta-kanthin, i, ini, i, sweet-voiced, having an impassioned voice or note; (as), m. = kokila, the Indian cuckoo. - Raktakantha-khaga, as, m. a sweet-voiced bird. - Raktakadamba, as, m. a red-flowering Kadamba. - Rakta-kadali, f. a species of Musa or plantain. - Raktakanda, as, m. coral; N. of two bulbous plants (= raktālu, rāja-palāndu). - Rakta-kandala, as, m. coral. - Rakta-kamala or rakta-kambala, am, n. a red lotus-flower. - Rakta-karavira or raktakaraviraka, as, m. a red-flowering Oleander,

and to the destruction of his enemies; he was the father of Aja, the father of Dasa-ratha, and was therefore great-grandfather of Rama; but different accounts are given of Rāma's genealogy, and in Rămāyaņa II. 110, 28. Raghu is said to be son of Kakutstha; in the Hari-vansa two Raghus are mentioned among the ancestors of Rāma); N. of a son of Sakya-muni; of the author of the Kavi-darpana; an abbreviation for Raghu-vansa, q.v.; (avas), m. pl. the Raghus or descendants of Raghu; [cf. rāghava.] - Raghu-kāra, as, m., N. of Kālidāsa the author of the Raghu-vansa. - Raghu-ja, as, ā, am, Ved. produced from a fleet courser or racer. - Raghu-tippani, f., N. of a commentary on the Raghuvansa. - Raghu-tanaya, as, m. son of Raghu, N. of Rāma. - Raghu-deva, as, m., N. of the author of the Virudāvalī; (i), f., N. of a commentary on the Tattva-ćintāmaņi by Raghu-deva. - Raghu-dru, us, us, u, Ved. going ot running quickly, running like a race-horse. - Raghu-nandana, as, m. 2 descendant or son of Raghu, N. of Rāma; N. of an author of several treatises on religion and law. - Raghu-nātha, as, m., N. of Rāma; of various persons; of the author of the Rasika-ramana. - Raghu-pati, is, m., N. of Rama; of the father of the lexicographer Jata-dhara. - Raghu-patma-janhas, as, as, as, Ved. light-winged, (Sāy.) having a light-falling foot (= laghu-patana-samartha-pāda). – Raghupatran, ā, arī, a, Ved. lightly flying, going or moving quickly; [cf. Lat. acci-piter = Sansk. āśu-patvan.] - Raghu-pratinidhi, is, m. image or counterpart of Raghu. - Raghu-pravara, as, m., N. of Rāma. - Raghu-manyu, us, us, u, Ved. having light or little wrath, mild-tempered, (Say. = laghu-krodha); full of eagemess or zeal. - Raghuyāman, ā, ā, a, Ved. going quickly, moving lightly. - Raghu-rāma, as, m. a proper N. - Raghu-vanša, as, m. the race or family of Raghu; N. of Kälidäsa's celebrated poem in honour of the race of Raghu, (it consists of nineteen chapters or books; cf. mahā-kāvya.) - Raghuvansa-tilaka, as, m. 'ornament of the race of Raghu,' epithet of Rāma. - Raghuvanša-sanjīvanī, f., N. of Mallinātha's commentary on the Raghu-vansa. - Raghu-vara, as, m., N. of Rama. - Raghu-vartani, is, is, i, Ved. lightly rolling or turning (said of a chariot and of a horse). - Raghu-vira, as, m., N. of Rāma; of an author (= Raghu-deva). - Raghu-shyad, t, t, t (i. e. raghu + syad), Ved. moving quickly, hasty, speedy, rapid, (Say. = sighra-gamana, sighram syandamūna.) - Raghūttama (°ghu-ut°), as, m. ' best of the Raghus,' N. of Rāma. - Raghūdvaha ("ghu-ud"), as, m. 'offspring of Raghu,' N. of Rāma.

a racer, fleet courser (Ved.); N. of an ancient king

and aucestor of Rāma, (in the Raghu-vansa he is

described as the son of Dilipa and Su-dakshina, and in 111. 21. the name Raghu is said to have been

given to him as 'going' to the end of the Sastras

Raghiyas, an, asi, as (compar. of raghu), Ved. more rapid or fleet, very swift.

Raghuyat, an. anti, at (Part. fr. an unused Nom. raghuya), moviog fleetly or rapidly, (Say. = sighram gaććhat.)

Raghuyā, ind. (fr. raghu), Ved. quickly, swiftly, lightly, (Say. = sighra-gamin, as if raghu-ya.)

Raghūyat, an, antī, at, Ved. = raghuyat above.

C: ranko, as, ā, am, niggardly, mean, indigent, poor, miserable, hungry, (kanka-ranka, a hungry or half-starved crane; cf. jala-r<sup>o</sup>, matsya $r^{\circ}$ ; slow; (as), m. a beggar.

Tranku, us, m. a species of deer or antelope; N. of a place. - Ranku-mālin, ī, m., N. of a Vidya-dhata.

Tranktri. Sce raktri, p. 828, col. 1.