

āmisha-ada, as, ā, am, eating blood and flesh.

— *Raktāmbara* ('ta-am'), am, n. a red garment; (as, ā, am), wearing a red cloth, clad in red garments; (as), m. any vagrant devotee wearing red garments; (ā), f., N. of a goddess. — *Raktāmbaratva*, am, n. the wearing of red garments (with Buddhist monks). — *Raktāmbara-dhara*, as, ā, am, wearing red garments. — *Raktāmibu-pūra* ('ta-am'), as, m. a stream or flood of blood. — *Raktāmibu-ruha* ('ta-am'), am, n. a red lotus-flower. — *Raktāmra* ('ta-ām'), as, m. a species of plant (= *kośāmra*). — *Raktārūna* ('ta-ar'), as, ā, am, blood-red, red as blood. — *Raktārūda* ('ta-ar'), as, m. a bloody tumour. — *Raktārman* ('ta-ar'), a, n. a particular disease of the eyes. — *Raktārsus* ('ta-ar'), as, n. a form of hemorrhoids. — *Raktālu* ('ta-ālu'), as, n. a raktāluha, as, m. a species of red yam, Dioscorea Purpurea. — *Raktāsaya* ('ta-ā'), as, m. 'blood-receptacle', any viscus containing or secreting blood (as the heart, liver, spleen). — *Raktāsoka* ('ta-ās'), as, m. red-flowering Asoka. — *Raktehsu* ('ta-ik'), us, m. red sugar-cane. — *Raktairāṅga* ('ta-er'), as, m. the red Ricinus or castor-oil plant. — *Raktairāru* ('ta-er'), us, m. a kind of cucumber (= *indra-vāruṅi*). — *Raktothliṣṭha* ('ta-ut'), as, m. a particular disease of the eyes. — *Raktotpala* ('ta-ut'), as, m. Bombax Heptaphyllum; (am), n. a red lotus, the flower of Nymphaea Rubra. — *Raktotpalābha* ('ta-ābh'), as, ā, am, being like the colour of Nymphaea Rubra, resembling the red lotus. — *Raktopala* ('ta-up'), am, n. red chalk, red earth, red ochre or orpiment, indurated ochre or clay iron-stone.

Raktaka, as, ā, am, red; passionately attached to, fond of, enamoured; pleasing, entertaining, amusing; bloody, containing blood; (as), m. a red garment; an amorous or impassioned man; a sporter, player; N. of various plants bearing red flowers, Pentapetes Phoenicea; the globe-amaranth; = *raktasīgru*; = *raktataraṅga*.

Raktalā, f. = *kāka-tuṅḍi*.

Rakti, is, f. pleasingness, attractiveness, charmingness, loveliness; the being attached, affection, attachment, devotion, loyalty; = *raktikā*, the seed of Abrus Precatorius. — *Rakti-mat*, ān, atī, ut, possessing charms, charming, lovely, attractive.

Raktikā, f. Abrus Precatorius; the seed or grain of this plant used as a weight = $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{2}{5}$ of a Māshaka; (according to some, the seed weighs about $1\frac{1}{16}$ of a gāla troy, the artificial Ratti or Raktikā should be double that weight, but in common use it averages nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains.)

Raktiman, ā, m. redness, red colour.

Rakti, trī, trī, trī, one who colours or dyes, a colourist, painter, (more correctly *raktiṣṭ*.)

Raktvā or *raktvā*, ind. having dyed; having attached one's self to.

Ranga, as, m. colour, paint, pigment, dye, hue; the nasal modification or nasalizing of a vowel; a place of public amusement or for dramatic exhibitions, theatre, play-house, amphitheatre, stage, arena, place of public contest, place for athletic exercises or feats, sports, &c.; a place of assembly; an assembly or assemblage of spectators; a field of battle; dancing, singing, acting, diversion, mirth; borax; an extract obtained from Acacia Catechu; a proper N.; (am), n. tin (= *vanga*; in this sense also as, m.). — *Ranga-kāra* or *ranga-kāra*, as, m. 'a colour-maker', painter, colourist. — *Ranga-kāshha*, am, n. Cēsālpina Sappan. — *Ranga-kshetra*, am, n., N. of a place. — *Ranga-cara*, as, m. 'a stage-goer', stage-player, actor, player, performer, &c.; a gladiator. — *Ranga-ja*, am, n. red lead, vermilion. — *Ranga-jivaka*, as, m. 'living by colours', a painter, an actor, performer. — *Ranga-da*, as, m. borax; an extract from Acacia Catechu; a particular white paint (= *sphaṭī*, *driḍha-rangā*). — *Ranga-datta*, (probably) am, n., N. of a drama. — *Ranga-dāyaka*, am, n. a particular kind of earth (= *kankuśha*). — *Ranga-driḍhā*, f. a sort of white paint (= *driḍha-rangā*). — *Ranga-devatā*, f. a goddess sup-

posed to preside over sports and diversions, the goddess or genius of pleasure. — *Ranga-drūr*, r, f. a stage-door, the door or entrance of a theatre. — *Ranga-dvāra*, am, n. a stage-entrance, stage-door; the prologue of a play. — *Ranga-nātha*, as, m., N. of various men; of the author of a commentary on the Vikramorvaśī (A. D. 1656); of a commentator on the Sūrya-siddhānta. — *Ranga-patāhā*, f., N. of a woman. — *Ranga-patṛi* or *ranga-pushpī*, f. the indigo plant. — *Ranga-piṭha*, am, n. a place for dancing. — *Ranga-praveśa*, as, m. entering on the stage, engaging in theatrical performances. — *Ranga-bhūti*, is, f. the night of full moon in the month Āsṛvina. — *Ranga-bhūmi*, is, f. a place for acting, stage, theatre, arena; a battle-field. — *Ranga-mangala*, am, n. a stage-festival, rejoicing or festive ceremony on the stage. — *Ranga-maṅḍapa*, as, am, m. n. a play-house, theatre. — *Ranga-maṅḍala*, am, n. the circuit of an arena or assembly. — *Ranga-madhya*, am, n. the middle of an arena. — *Ranga-malla*, as, m. a proper N.; (ā), f. the Indian lute. — *Ranga-māṅḍikya*, am, n. a ruby (= *māṅḍikya*). — *Ranga-mātri*, tā, f. lac or the insect which forms the red dye; a bawd; = *truti*. — *Ranga-mātrikā*, f. lac. — *Ranga-rāja*, as, m., N. of a king; of a learned man, (also called *Rangarāja-dikshita*, &c.). — *Ranga-lāsini*, f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis. — *Ranga-pati*, f., N. of a woman (who killed her husband Ranti-deva). — *Ranga-vallikā* or *ranga-valli*, f., N. of a kind of plant used at sacrifices. — *Ranga-vastu*, u, n. any colouring substance, paint. — *Ranga-vāta*, a place or arena enclosed for contests, plays, dancing, &c. — *Ranga-vāṅḍānā* ('ra-an'), f. a kind of dancing girl. — *Ranga-vidyā-dhara*, as, m. a proficient in or teacher of the art of acting. — *Ranga-vija*, am, n. silver. — *Ranga-sālā*, f. a play-house, theatre, dancing-hall, dancing-room. — *Ranga-stha*, as, ā, am, standing in an arena. — *Rangāṅḍā* ('ga-an'), am, n. the area of an amphitheatre or arena, an arena or place of public contest. — *Rangāṅḍā* ('ga-an'), f. a particular white substance (= *sphaṭi*). — *Rangājīva* ('ga-ā'), as, m. 'living by colours', a painter; one who lives by the stage, an actor, performer. — *Rangāri* ('ga-ari), is, m. a fragrant Oleander. — *Rangāvataraṅga* ('ga-av'), am, n. entering on the stage, engaging in theatrical performances; the profession of an actor. — *Rangāvatāra* ('ga-av'), as, or *rangāvatārin*, i, m. one who enters the stage or engages in theatrical performances, a stage-player, actor. — *Rangesa* ('ga-is'), as, m., N. of a king. — *Rangesvari* ('ga-is'), f. (probably) N. of the wife of Rangesa. — *Rangeshthāluka* ('ha-āl'), am, n. a kind of bulbous root or onion, (also *rangeshthālu*). — *Rangopajivin* ('ga-up'), i, or *rangopajivya*, as, m. one who lives by the stage, a stage-player, actor.

Rangana, am, n. (probably) dancing, merry-making, &c.

Rangin, i, inī, i, colouring, dyeing, painting; passionate, impassioned; attached to, devoted to, finding enjoyment in; acting or exhibiting on a stage, being an actor; (inī), f. Asparagus Racemosus.

Raja, as, m. = *rajas*, dust [cf. *ni-r*]; the pollen of flowers; the menstrual excretion, (in this sense also am, n.); the quality of passion, (see *rajas*); emotion, affection; N. of one of Skanda's attendants; of a king (a son of Vi-rāja).

Rajaka, as, m. a washerman (so called from his being occupied in the cleaning or whitening of clothes; the washermen are regarded as a degraded caste of Hindūs); a parrot; N. of a king; (i), f. a washerman's wife, washerwoman; epithet of a woman on the third day of the menses; (ikā), f. a washerwoman.

Rajata, as, ā, am [cf. rt. 2. arj], white, whitish, silver-coloured, silvery, (*rajatam hīrazam*, white gold, i. e. silver); silver, made of silver, like silver; (am), n. silver [cf. *arjuna*]; gold; a pearl-ornament or necklace; blood; ivory; N. of a particular mountain (perhaps of Kailāsa); of a particular lake; an

asterism, constellation; [cf. Gr. ἀργός, ἀργή-ς, ἀργυ-ρός; Lat. *arg-entu-m*; Hib. *airgiol*.] — *Rajata-kumbha*, as, m. a silver jar. — *Rajata-hūta*, N. of a peak on the Malaya mountains. — *Rajata-danśhṭra*, as, m., N. of a son of Vajradanśhṭra (a king of the Vidyā-dharas). — *Rajata-dyuti*, is, m., N. of Hanumat. — *Rajata-nābha*, as, m., N. of a particular fabulous being. — *Rajata-nābhi*, is, is, i, having a white navel; (is), m., N. of a descendant of Kuvera. — *Rajata-parvata*, as, m. a silver mountain; N. of a particular mountain. — *Rajata-pātra* or *rajata-bhājana*, am, n. a silver cup, silver vessel of any kind. — *Rajata-prashta*, as, m., N. of Kailāsa. — *Rajata-maya*, as, i, am, made of silver, silver. — *Rajata-vāha*, as, m., N. of a mau; (ās), m. pl. his descendants. — *Rajata-tātri* ('ta-ad'), is, m. 'silver-mountain', N. of Kailāsa.

Rajatākara, N. of a place.

Rajana, as, m., N. of a person with the patronymic Kauṇḍeya; a ray, beam; (am), n. colouring, dyeing; safflower.

Rajanaka, as, m. a proper N. (= *rajana*).

Rajani, is, or *rajani*, f. (the latter is the more common; said to be fr. rt. *rañj* in the sense 'to colour', cf. *rajas*), night; N. of Durgā; a species of plant (= *jani*, *javākā*, *jata-kriṭ*); Curcuma Longa, (all words meaning 'night' appear to be used for this plant); Curcuma Aromatica; the indigo plant; N. of a river; [cf. Hib. *reag*, 'night'.] — *Rajani-kara*, as, m. 'the night-maker', the moon. — *Rajani-cara*, as, m. 'night-rover', a Rākshasa; [cf. *rajani-cara*.] — *Rajanim-manyā*, as, ā, am, passing for or looking like night. — *Rajani-rākshasi*, f. night regarded as a Rākshasi. — *Rajani-kara*, as, m. 'the night-maker', the moon. — *Rajani-gandha*, as, m. Polianthes Tuberosa; (ā), f. a species of plant bearing white flowers. — *Rajani-cara*, as, ā or i, am, wandering in the night, moving about by night; (as), m. epithet of the moon; a Rākshasa, an evil spirit; a night-watcher; a thief. — *Rajanicara-nātha*, as, m. 'lord or protector of night-wanderers', epithet of the moon, (wrongly read *rajani-caya-nātha*). — *Rajani-jala*, am, n. 'night-dew', rime, hoar-frost. — *Rajani-dvandva*, am, n. a period of two nights with the intermediate day. — *Rajani-pati*, is, m. 'the lord or husband of night', the moon. — *Rajani-mukha*, am, n. 'front or beginning of night', evening, nightfall. — *Rajani-ramaṇa*, as, m. 'the husband of night', the moon. — *Rajani-hāsā*, f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis.

Rajanīya, as, ā, am, to be enjoyed, enjoyable, charming.

Rajayitri, f. (fr. the Caus.), Ved. a female painter or colourist.

Rajas, as, n. (said to be fr. rt. *rañj* in the sense 'to colour', cf. rt. 2. arj; according to some the original meaning may have been 'dimness', cf. *rajanis* and Goth. *riquis*), the sphere of vapour or mist, region of clouds, atmosphere, air, firmament (Ved.; sometimes represented as the expanse of heaven or sky in general); any sphere or world or division of the world (so used in Ved. according to Yaska and Śāy.; the dual *rajanis* = 'heaven and earth', or perhaps 'the lower and higher atmospheres' immediately above the earth; *trīṅś rajānīs* = 'the three worlds' or earth, atmosphere, and sky; sometimes even six such spheres are enumerated); vapour, mist, clouds, rain-water, water (according to Nirukta IV. 19); gloom, gloominess, dimness, darkness; impurity, dirt, dust, powder, speck of dust, any small particle of matter, (*go-rajās*, a speck of dust on a cow's hair; a mote in a sun-beam; *edaka-rajās*, a speck of dust on a sheep's fleece); the dust or pollen of flowers; cultivated or ploughed land (as 'dusty'), arable land, fields; the 'darkening' quality, passion, foulness, impurity; (in philosophy) the second of the three Guṇas or qualities, (the three are called *sattva*, goodness, *rajas*, passion, and *tamas*, darkness; cf. *guṇa*: of these *rajas* is sometimes