

identified with *tejas*, energy or activity: it is said to predominate in air, and to be active, urgent, and variable); passion, emotion, feeling, affection; the menstrual excretion; tin; (according to Nirukta IV. 19) = *vyotis, ahan*; (ās), m., N. of a Rishi, son of Vasishtha. — *Rajo-udvāsa*, as, ā, am, Ved. one who has put off soiled clothes; [cf. *malodvāsa*.]

— *Rajah-pāṭala*, am, n. a coating of dust. — *Rajah-putra*, as, m. the son of passion (a term applied to a person when the object is to mark his being of no particular note; cf. *rajas-toka*).

— *Rajah-pluta*, as, ā, am, filled with (the quality of) passion. — *Rajah-śaya*, as, ā, am, Ved. silver, made of silver. — *Rajah-suddhi*, is, f. a pure or right condition of the menses. — *Rajah-spris*, k, k, k, touching the dust or the ground, touching the earth. — *Rajas-tamaska*, as, ā, am, being under the influence of the two qualities *rajas* and *tamas*, (see above). — *Rajas-tamo-rajya*, as, ī, am, made up or consisting of the qualities *rajas* and *tamas*. — *Rajas-tur*, ūr, ūr, ūr, Ved. hastening through the sky or atmosphere. (Sāy.) dust-scattering (= *pāṅsōs tvarayitri*) or water-scattering (= *udakasya preruka*). — *Rajas-toka*, as, am, m. n. the child or offspring of passion; avarice, greediness.

— *Rajas-vala*, as, ā, am, having water (Ved. = *udaka-val*); covered with dust, dusty; full of the quality *rajas*, full of passion; (as), m. a buffalo; (ā), f. a menstruating woman, a female during the menses; a marriageable woman. — *Rajas-vin*, ī, inī, ī, dusty, full of dust or pollen; full of the quality *rajas*. — *Raji-ki*, cl. 8. P. -karoti, &c., to change or turn into dust. — *Rajeshita* (fr. *raja* for *rajas* + *ishita*), according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda VIII. 46, 28. *rajas* = *ushtra* or *gardabha*, *ishita* = *prāpta*. — *Rajo-gātra*, as, m., N. of a son of Vasishtha. — *Rajo-guṇa*, as, m. the quality *rajas* or passion, (see under *rajas*). — *Rajogunya-maya*, as, ī, am, consisting of or having the quality *rajas*.

— *Rajo-grahi*, is, is, ī, see Vopa-deva XXVI. 48. — *Rajo-darśana*, am, n. the (first) appearance of the menstrual excretion. — *Rajo-nimūṭita*, as, ā, am, blinded by passion or desire. — *Rajo-bandha*, as, m. suppression of menstruation. — *Rajo-bala*, am, n. darkness, (perhaps more correctly *rajo-vala*).

— *Rajo-megha*, as, m. a cloud of dust. — *Rajo-rasa*, as, m. darkness. — *Rajo-hara*, as, m. 'remover of impurity,' a washerman. — *Rajo-haraṇa-dhārin* (according to Halāyudha II. 189) = *vratin*.

*Rajasa* (at the end of an adj. comp.) = *rajas* (e. g. *a-prāpta-rajasa*, not yet having menstruated); (as, ā, am), obscure, dark, dim, Ved.; (perhaps) dirty, unclean, impure.

*Rajasānu*, us, m. a cloud; soul, heart (= *ḥitta*). — *Rajaska* (at the end of an adj. comp.) = *rajas* in *nī-ro*, *vi-ro*, q. q. v. v.

1. *rajasya*, Nom. P. *rajasyati*, &c., to become dust, to be scattered as dust.

2. *rajasya*, as, ā, am, Ved. having the quality *rajas*; dusty.

*Rajita*, as, ā, am (for *raijita*), affected, moved, &c. — *Rajija* in *jala-raija*, q. v.

*Rajijaka*, as, ikā, am (fr. the Caus.), = *raijana*, colouring, dyeing; causing affection or passion, exciting love or pleasure, gladdening, rejoicing, pleasing; (as), m. a colourist, dyer, painter; an inciter of affection &c., stimulus; a species of plant (= *kampillaka*); biliary humor on which vision depends; (*akī*), f. a female colourer or dyer; (*ani*), n. red sandal; vermilion.

*Rajjana*, as, ī, am, colouring, dyeing, (*keśa-raijana*, dyeing the hair); exciting passion or love; gratifying, exhilarating, delighting, rejoicing, (*jana-raijani*, 'men-rejoicing,' N. of a particular formula); conciliating, befriending; (as), m. Saccharum Munja, = *mūnja*; (ī), f. the female personification of a particular musical mode; (probably) friendly salutation; N. of various plants, the indigo plant; Nyc-tanthus Arbor Tristis; saffron; a kind of fragrant perfume; (am), n. the act of colouring, dyeing; colour, dye; the act of pleasing, delighting, concili-

ating, rejoicing, giving pleasure; nasalizing (in gram.); red sandal-wood. — *Raijana-dru*, us, m. a kind of tree.

*Raijanaka*, as, m. a kind of tree.

*Raijanīya*, as, ā, am, to be coloured or dyed; to be rejoiced or pleased; anything which may be rejoiced at.

*Raijita*, as, ā, am, dyed, coloured, tinted; affected, moved; highly delighted.

*Raijinī*, f., N. of various plants, the indigo plant; Rubia Munjista; [cf. *raijani*.]

**र** *raṭ*, cl. 1. P. *raṭati*, *raṭāta*, &c., to shout, howl, yell, cry, scream, roar, bellow; to call out, proclaim aloud; to shout with joy, applaud; Caus. *raṭayati*, &c., to shout, &c.; to speak [cf. rt. *raṭhī*]: Intens. *rāraṭiti*, to scream aloud.

*Raṭana*, am, n. the act of shouting, &c.; cry or shout of applause, approbation.

*Raṭanti*, f., N. of the fourteenth day in the dark half of the month Māgha.

*Raṭita*, as, ā, am, screamed, shouted, &c.; (am), n. a roar, yell, scream, cry.

**र** *raṭā*, f., N. of a princess.

**र** *raṭh* [cf. rt. *raṭ*], cl. 1. P. *raṭhati*, &c., to speak; [cf. Old Germ. *redhōn*, *redinōn*; Old Sax. *rethjōn*, *rethinōn*, 'to speak'; perhaps Goth. *rasda*.]

**र** *raḍḍa*, as, m. a proper N.; (ā), f., N. of a princess.

**र** *raṇ* (thought by some to be developed out of a base *raṇṇā*, fr. rt. *raṇ*), cl. 1. P. (Ved. also cl. 4. P.) *raṇati* (*raṇyati*), *raṇāna*, *arāṇit* (Ved. forms *rāraṇa* or in *Padapāṭha* *raṇaṇa*, *raṇishṭan*), *raṇitum*, to rejoice, exult; to take pleasure in (with loc., rarely with acc., Ved.); to delight (Ved.); to sound, ring, rattle, jingle; to shout; Caus. P. *raṇayati*, *raṇayate*, *ṇiyum*, *Aor. arāraṇat* or *ararāṇat* (Ved. forms *rāraṇat*, *arāraṇus*, *rārandhī*, *rārantu*, *raṇānata*), to cause to rejoice; cause to be pleased, delight; to rejoice or be pleased at, delight in (with loc., Ved.); to make to sound, cause to sound forth; to praise; to go (P.): Desid. *rāraṇishati*: Intens. *raṇayate*, *raṇraṇṭi*; [cf. Hib. *ran*, 'a squeal, roar'; *ranach*, 'a roaring.']

*Raṇa*, as, m. joy, delight, gratification, pleasure (Ved.); sound, noise; the quill or bow of a lute; going, motion; (as, am), m. n. battle, war, combat, fight, conflict. — *Raṇa-karman*, a, n. 'war-business,' war, battle, combat, fighting. — *Raṇa-kārin*, ī, inī, ī, desirous of war, wishing to fight. — *Raṇa-kāmya*, Nom. P. *kāmyati*, &c., to wish for battle. — *Raṇa-kārin*, ī, inī, ī, Ved. causing battle or strife. — *Raṇa-krit*, ī, t, t, causing joy, gratifying, delighting (Ved.); fighting, a fighter, combatant, warrior. — *Raṇa-kshiti*, is, f. or *raṇa-kshetra*, am, n. or *raṇa-kshoni*, is, f. place of battle, battle-field. — *Raṇa-gochara*, as, ā, am, engaged in war, fighting. — *Raṇa-jaya*, as, m. victory in battle. — *Raṇa-jaya*, as, m. (*raṇam*, acc. c.), N. of a king. — *Raṇa-tūrya*, am, n. a war-drum, military drum. — *Raṇa-dara*, as, m. a proper N. — *Raṇa-dun-dubhi*, is, m. a military drum. — *Raṇa-durgād-hā-raṇa-yantara*, am, n., N. of a particular amulet. — *Raṇa-paṇḍita*, as, m. 'skilled in battle,' a warrior. — *Raṇa-pura-svāmīn*, ī, m., N. of a certain statue of Sūrya. — *Raṇa-priya*, as, ā, am, battle-loving, fond of war or battle, warlike; (as), m. a falcon; (am), n. the fragrant root of *Andropogon Muricatus*. — *Raṇa-bhaṭa*, as, m. a proper N. — *Raṇa-bhū*, ūs, or *raṇa-bhūmi*, is, f. a battle-ground, field of battle. — *Raṇa-matta*, as, ā, am, furious in battle; (as), m. an elephant. — *Raṇa-mārga-kovida*, as, ā, am, experienced in the art or ways of war. — *Raṇa-mukha*, am, n. the front or van of battle; the van of an army. — *Raṇa-mushṭi*, is, m. a species of plant (= *visha-mushṭi*).

— *Raṇa-mūrdhan*, ā, m. the front or van of a fight. — *Raṇa-ranka*, as, m. the space between the tusks of an elephant. — *Raṇa-ranga*, as, m. 'battle-stage,' a place or field of battle. — *Raṇaranga-malla*, as, m. = *bhoja-rāja*, q. v. — *Raṇa-raṇa*, as, m. 'the buzzer,' a gnat, mosquito; (am), n. a longing, anxious desire; regret (for a lost object).

— *Raṇa-raṇaka*, as, am, m. n. anxiety, anxious regret for some beloved object; desire, love; (as), m. the god of love. — *Raṇa-lakshmi*, is, f. the fortune of war; the goddess of battle. — *Raṇa-ranya*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Raṇa-vādya*, am, n. a military instrument of music, martial music.

— *Raṇa-vīsārada*, as, ā, am, skilled in war. — *Raṇa-vṛtti*, is, is, ī, having war or battle for a profession. — *Raṇa-sīkshā*, f. the art or science of war. — *Raṇa-sṭras*, as, n. the head or front of a battle. — *Raṇa-sūra*, as, m. a hero in war, warrior. — *Raṇa-saṅgrambha*, as, m. the fury of battle. — *Raṇa-sankula*, am, n. the confusion or noise of battle, a mêlée, mixed or tumultuary combat. — *Raṇa-sajjā*, f. military accoutrement. — *Raṇa-sattra*, am, n. war or battle regarded as a sacrifice. — *Raṇa-sahāya*, as, m. 'war-helper,' an ally. — *Raṇa-stambha*, as, m. 'battle-pillar,' a monument of war or battle, trophy, column; N. of a country (Chitore?).

— *Raṇa-sṭhāna*, am, n. a battle-place, field of battle. — *Raṇa-svāmīn*, ī, m., N. of a statue of Śiva as lord of battle. — *Raṇāgni* ('*ṇa-ag*'), is, m. the fire of battle, battle regarded as fire. — *Raṇāgra* ('*ṇa-ag*'), am, n. the head or front of a battle. — *Raṇāṅga* ('*ṇa-an*'), am, n. 'war-implement,' weapon of war or battle, any weapon, a sword.

— *Raṇāṅgana* ('*ṇa-an*'), am, n. a battle-place, field of battle, (also *raṇāṅgaṇa*). — *Raṇājī* ('*ṇa-aji*'), is, m., N. of a Sādhyā. — *Raṇājīra* ('*ṇa-aji*'), am, n. area or arena for fighting, battle-field. — *Raṇātodya* ('*ṇa-āt*'), am, n. a battle-drum, military drum. — *Raṇāditya* ('*ṇa-ād*'), as, m., N. of a king of Kāśmīra; of another person. — *Raṇānta-krit* ('*ṇa-an*'), t, m. 'making an end of battle,' N. of Viṣṇu. — *Raṇāpeta* ('*ṇa-ap*'), as, ā, am, flying away from battle (Kirāt. XV. 33). — *Raṇābhṭyoga* ('*ṇa-abh*'), as, m. engaging in battle, warlike encounter. — *Raṇārambhā* ('*ṇa-ar*'), f., N. of the wife of Raṇāditya. — *Raṇārambhā-svāmī-deva*, as, m., N. of a statue erected by Raṇārambhā. — *Raṇāṅkaraṇa* ('*ṇa-al*'), as, m. a heron (= *kankā*).

— *Raṇāvani* ('*ṇa-av*'), is, f. battle-ground, a field of battle. — *Raṇāśva* ('*ṇa-as*'), as, m., N. of a king. — *Raṇe-śara*, as, ā or ī, am, going or moving about in the field of battle (said of Viṣṇu).

— *Raṇeśa* ('*ṇa-īśa*) or *raṇeśvara* ('*ṇa-īś*'), as, m. = *raṇa-svāmīn*. — *Raṇe-svāccha*, as, m. a cock. — *Raṇaishin* ('*ṇa-es*'), ī, inī, ī, eager for battle. — *Raṇothata* ('*ṇa-ut*'), as, ā, am, furious or mad in battle; (as), m., N. of one of Skanda's attendants; of a Daitya. — *Raṇotsāha* ('*ṇa-ut*'), as, m. prowess in battle. — *Raṇoddāma* ('*ṇa-ud*'), as, ā, am, eager for battle. — *Raṇoddēsa* ('*ṇa-ud*'), as, m. a field of battle; a part or quarter of a battle.

*Raṇaka*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Raṇat*, am, anī, at, sounding, rattling; going. — *Raṇat-kāra*, as, m. a rattling or clanking sound; any sound; humming (of bees).

*Raṇita*, as, ā, am, sounded, sounding, rattling; (am), n. sound, any ringing or rattling sound. — *Raṇitri*, tā, trī, trī, Ved. rejoicing in, delighting in, (Sāy. = *ramaṇa-sīta*).

*Raṇya*, as, ā, am, Ved. agreeable, enjoyable, delightful, pleasant; fit for fighting, warlike; (am), n., Ved. joy, pleasure; war, battle. — *Raṇya-jit*, t, t, t, Ved. conquering in battle, victorious in war. — *Raṇya-vāc*, k, k, k, Ved. speaking agreeably.

*Raṇva*, as, ā, am, Ved. pleasant, delightful, agreeable, lovely; joyous, gay; sounding; to be praised, worthy of praise. — *Raṇva-sandipis*, k, k, k, Ved. looking lovely, appearing beautiful, (Sāy. = *ramaṇiya-darsana*).

*Raṇvan*, in Rīg-veda V. 44, 10, according to Sāy. = *ramaṇiya*, agreeable, pleasant.