

राल *rāla*, *rālakā* or *rāli*, m. the resin of Shorea Robusta, L.

रालक़ार्या (?), m. Shorea Robusta, L.

राव *rāva*, m. (√ I. ru) a cry, shriek, roar, yell, any sound or noise, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

रावाणा, mfn. (fr. Caus.) causing to cry (with gen. or ifc.; only in this sense to explain the name of the famous Rākshasa), MBh.; R. &c.; m. N. of the ruler of Laṅkā or Ceylon and the famous chief of the Rākshasas or demons whose destruction by Rāmacandra forms the subject of the Rāmāyaṇa (as son of Viśravas he was younger brother of Kubera, but by a different mother, Ilavilā being the mother of Kubera, and Keśinī of the three other brothers, Rāvaṇa, Vibhishāṇa, and Kumbha-karṇa; he is one of the worst of the many impersonations of evil common in Hindū mythology; he has ten heads and twenty arms, symbolizing strength; this power was, as usual, acquired by self-inflicted austerities, which had obtained from Brahmā a boon, in virtue of which R° was invulnerable by gods and divine beings of all kinds, though not by men or a god in human form; as Vishnu became incarnate in Rāma-candra to destroy R°, so the other gods produced innumerable monkeys, bears, and various semi-divine animals to do battle with the legions of demons, his subjects, under Khara, Dūshāṇa, and his other generals), MBh.; R.; Hariv. &c. (IW. 353); patr. fr. *rāvāṇa*, g. *śivādī*; N. of a prince of Kāśmīra, Rājat.; of various authors, Cat.; (ṛ), f. (with *cikūtsā*) N. of a medical wk.; n. the act of screaming &c., MW.; N. of a Muhūrta, Cat. — **gaṅgā**, f. 'R°'s Ganges, N. of a river in Laṅkā, GāruḍaP. — **caritra**, n., -**bhaṭ** (or *chalākshara*), N. of wks. — **vadha**, m. 'killing of R°' original N. of the Bhaṭṭi-kāvya. — **vaha**, m. (Prākṛit = prec.) another N. of the Setu-bandha (q.v.) — **sūdāna**, m. 'destroyer of R°' N. of Rāma, L. — **hasra**, m. or n. a partic. stringed instrument, L., Sch. — **hrada**, m. N. of a lake (from which the Śata-dru or Sutlej takes its rise), Buddh. **Rāvāṇāri**, m. 'R°'s enemy, N. of Rāma, L. **Rāvāṇārjuniya**, n. N. of a grammatical poem, by Bhaumaka Bhaṭṭa (quoted in Kās.).

Rāvāṇi, m. (patr. fr. *rāvāṇa*, g. *taulvaly-ādī*), N. of Indra-jit, MBh.; R.; of Siṅha-nāda, Bālar.; of any son of Rāvāṇa (pl. the sons of R°), Bhaṭṭ.

2. **Rāvān**, mfn. (for I. see p. 871, col. 3) crying, sounding (in *bṛihad-r°*, q.v.)

Rāvita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) sounded, made to resound, filled with sound or noise, MBh.; R.; VarBṛS.; n. sound, noise, R.

Rāvin, mf(*īri*)n. screaming, crying, roaring, bellowing, MBh.; R.; VarBṛS.

रावट *rāvauṭ*, ind. (a word occurring in a partic. formula), MaitrS.

रावौट *rāvauṭa*, m. N. of a royal race, Cat.

राश् *rāś*, v.l. for √ *rās*, q.v.

राशभ *rāśabha*, w.r. for *rāsabha*.

राशि *rāśi*, m. (L. also f.; once m.c. in R. ṛ, f.; derivation doubtful, but cf. Uṇ. iv, 32) a heap, mass, pile, group, multitude, quantity, number, RV. &c. &c.; (in arithm.) a sum or the figure or figures put down for an operation (such as multiplying, dividing &c.), Col.; a measure of quantity (= *droṇa*), ŚārngS.; a sign of the zodiac (as being a certain sum or quantity of degrees), one-twelfth part of the ecliptic, an astrological house, MBh.; VarBṛS. &c. (cf. IW. 178); a heap of corn, L.; N. of an Ekāha, ŚrS. — **gata**, mfn. placed in a heap, heaped, piled up, MW.; summed up, computed, algebraic or arithmetical, Col. — **akra**, n. the zodiacal circle, zodiac, Col.; N. of a partic. mystical circle, Cat. — **traya**, n. 'triad of numbers,' (in arithm.) the rule of three. — **dāsā-phala**, n. N. of wk. — **nāman**, n. a name given to a child taken from the Rāśi under which he is born, MW. — **pa**, m. the regent of an astrological house, VarBṛS. — **pravibhāga**, m. a division or distribution of the 12 signs of the zodiac under the 28 Nakshatras (N. of VarBṛS. cii). — **prāyāscitta**, n. N. of wk. — **bhāga**, m. a fraction, Col.; *gānubāṇa*, m. the addition of a fr°, ib.; *gāpavāha*, m. the subtraction of a fr°, ib. — **bheda**, m. a portion or division of a zodiacal sign or astrological house, VarBṛS. — **bhoga**, m. the passage of the sun or moon or any planet through the sign of a planet, W. — **marāya**, n. N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

— **vyavahāra**, m. (in arithm.) the method for finding the quantity contained in a heap, Lil. — **śas**, ind. in heaps, Śiś. — **stha**, mfn. standing in a heap, heaped up, accumulated, Kathās.

Rāsika, mfn. (ifc. after a numeral) consisting of a partic. sum or number of quantities, Col. (cf. *rāśi*).

Rāsī, in comp. for *rāśi*. — **karāṇa**, n. the making into a heap, piling together, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 41, Sch.; -**bhāshya**, n. N. of a wk. of the Pāsupatas (also called -*karā-bhāshya*), Sarvad.; Cat. — √ **kṛi**, P. Ā. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, to form into a heap, pile up, accumulate, Kathās. — **kṛita**, mfn. made into a heap, heaped up, accumulated, R. — √ **bhū**, P. -*bhavati*, to become a heap or mass, be piled up or accumulated, Megh. — **bhūta**, mfn. become a heap, piled up, accumulated, ib.; -*dhana*, mfn. one who has piled up treasures, Rājat.

Rāsī, in comp. for *rāśi*. — **aṅśa**, m. = *navāṅśa*, q.v. — **adhīpa**, m. the regent of an astrological house, VarBṛS. — **abhidhāna**, n. N. of wk.

राष्ट्र *rāśtrā*, m. n. (fr. √ *rāj*; g. *ardharcādi*; m. only MBh. xiii, 3050) a kingdom (Mn. vii, 157 one of the 5 Prakṛitis of the state), realm, empire, dominion, district, country, RV. &c. &c.; a people, nation, subjects, Mn.; MBh. &c.; any public calamity (as famine, plague &c.), affliction, L.; m. N. of a king (son of Kāśi), BhP. — **karshāṇa**, n. distressing or oppressing a kingdom, Mn. vii, 112. — **kāma** (*rāśtrā*), mfn. desiring a k°, TS. — **kūṭa**, m. N. of a man, HParis.; of a people, Inscr. — **gupti**, f. protection of a k°, MBh. — **gopa**, m. a guardian or protector of a k°, AitBr. — **tantra**, n. system of government, administration, R. — **dā**, mfn. conferring dominion, MaitrS. — **dipsū**, mfn. intending to injure a k°, menacing a country, AV. — **devī**, f. N. of the wife of Citra-bhānu, Vās., Intro. — **paṭa**, mfn. (fr. next), g. *aśvapaty-ādī*. — **pati** (*rāśtrā*), m. 'lord of a k°' a sovereign, ŚBr.; MBh. — **pāla**, m. 'protector of a k°' a sovereign, BhP.; N. of a son of Ugra-sena, Hariv.; Pur.; of another man, Buddh.; (ṛ), f. N. of a daughter of Ugra-sena, Hariv.; Pur.; *la-paripṛicchā*, f. N. of wk. — **pālikā**, f. = *pālī*, BhP. — **bhaṅga**, m. breaking up or dissolution of a k°, Dhūrtas. — **bhaya**, n. fear for a k°, danger threatening a country, VarBṛS. — **bhṛit**, m. 'bearing sway,' (prob.) a tributary prince, AV.; AitBr.; Kāth.; N. of dice, AV.; of a son of Bharata, BhP.; f. N. of an Apsaras, AV.; of partic. prayers and oblations (-*ivā*, n.), TS.; ŚBr.; GṛSṚS. — **bhṛiti**, f. (TS.), -**bhṛitya**, n. (AV.) maintenance of government or authority. — **bheda**, m. division of a k°, Kathās. — **bhedin**, m. 'subverter of a k°' a rebel, ib. — **mukhya**, m. the chief of a k° or country, Daś. — **vardhana**, mfn. increasing a k°, exalting dominion, R.; m. N. of a minister of Daśa-ratha and Rāma, ib. — **vāsin**, m. an inhabitant of a k°, subject, L. — **viplava**, m. calamity or ruin of a k°, Cān. (v.l.) — **vivṛiddhi**, f. increase or prosperity of a k°, VarBṛS. — **samvarga**, m. N. of a Paris. of the AV. **Rāśtrānta-pāla**, m. the protector of the borders of a k°, Kām. **Rāśtrābhivṛiddhi**, f. increase or exaltation of a kingdom, VarBṛS.

Rāśtraka (ifc.) = *rāśtra*, a kingdom, country &c., MBh.; mfn. dwelling in a k° or c°, BhP.; (*ikā*), f. a kind of solanum (= *bṛihatī*), L.

Rāśtri, f. = *rāśtri*, a female ruler, proprietress, Gobh.

Rāśtrika, mfn. belonging to or inhabiting a kingdom, MW.; m. an inhabitant of a k°, subject, Mn. x, 61; the ruler of a k°, governor, Hariv.

Rāśtrin, mfn. possessing or occupying a kingdom, ŚBr.

Rāśtriya, mfn. relating to or dealing with a kingdom, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 87, Sch.; m. an heir-apparent or pretender, MaitrS. (v.l.); a king's brother-in-law (also -*syāla*), Mṛicch.; Śak.

Rāśtri, f. a female ruler or sovereign or proprietress, RV.; AitBr.

Rāśtriya, mfn. (cf. *rāśtriya*) belonging to a country or kingdom, ŚBr.; m. an heir-apparent or pretender, MaitrS.; a king's brother-in-law, MBh.

रास I. *rās* (cf. √ I. *ras*), cl. I. Ā. (Dhātup. xvi, 25) *rāsate* (pf. *rarāse*, Kāv.; fut. *rāsītā*, *rāsishyate*, Gr.; aor. *arāsishṭa*, ib.), to howl, cry, MBh.; R. &c. : Intens. *rārāsyaṭe*, to cry aloud, utter loud lamentations (only p. *rārāsyaṃāna*; B. *vāvāsyaṃāna*), MBh.

Rāsa, m. uproar, noise, din, L.; N. of a partic.

rustic dance practised by cowherds, (esp.) the dance practised by Kṛishṇa and the Gopis, Hariv.; Pur.; Git. &c. (cf. *rāsaka*); any sport or play, L.; a legend (?), in *narmadā-sundarī-r°* (q.v.); = *bhāshā-sṛṅkhhalaka*, L. — **kṛidā**, f. = *goshtī*, BhP.; Pañcar.; N. of a ch. of the BhP.; -*māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. — **gītikā**, f. N. of a ch. of the Rāsōllāsa-tantra. — **goshtī**, f. the sportive dance of Kṛishṇa and the cowherdesses, BhP. — **pañcādhyāyī**, f. N. of a ch. of the BhP. — **pranetri**, m. leader of the dance called Rāsa, Hariv. — **mañjarī**, f. N. of wk. — **maṇḍala**, n. Kṛishṇa's circular dancing ground, BhP.; Pañcar. — **mahōtsava**, m. = *goshtī*, Pañcar. — **yātrā**, f. a festival in honour of Kṛishṇa and his dances with the Gopis (kept on the full moon of the month Kārttika), W.; -*paddhati*, f., -*viveka*, m. N. of wks. — **vilāsa**, m., -**sundara-mahākāvya**, n. N. of wks. **Rāse-rasa**, m. = *utsava* or = *parihāsa*, L. **Rāsōllāsa-tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra.

Rāsaka, m. a kind of dance, Hcar.; a kind of song, ib.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; m. n. a kind of dramatic entertainment, Sāh.

I. **Rāsana**. See *ghora-r°*.

Rāsabha, m. (√ I. *rās*) 'the brayer,' an ass, jackass, donkey, RV. &c. &c.; (ṛ), f. a she-ass, MBh.; Pañcat. — **dhūsara**, mfn. grey as an ass, light brown, MW. — **yukta**, mfn. yoked with asses, R. — **vandini**, f. Arabian jasmine, W. — **senā**, m. N. of a king, Inscr. **Rāsabhārāva**, m. the braying of asses, MBh. **Rāsabhārūṇa**, mfn. brown as an ass, ib.

Rāsīn. See *ghora-rāsīn*.

Rāsya. See *go-rāsya*.

रास 2. *rās*. See √ I. *rā*.

रासन 2. *rāsana*, mfn. (fr. *rasanā*) relating to or perceptible by the tongue, savoury, palatable, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 92, Sch.

रासभ *rāsabha*. See above.

रासायन *rāsāyana*, mfn. (fr. *rasāyana*) relating to an elixir &c., Suśr.

रासना *rāsna*, f. a girdle (cf. *rasanā*, *raśmī*), VS.; ŚBr.; the ichneumon plant, Suśr.; ŚārngS. (v.l. *rāśnā*); N. of various other plants (Mimosa Octandra; Acampe Papillosa &c.), L.; bdellium, Bhpr.

Rāsnaḱā, f. a small girdle or band, Kāth.

Rāsnavā, mfn. having a girdle, girdled, girt, ŚBr.

रास्य *rāsya*. See *rāspira* below.

रास्पिन *rāspina*, mfn. (prob. connected with √ I. *ras*, I. *rās*, *raś*, and said to mean 'sounding, noisy, loud,' RV. i, 122, 4; cf. Nir. vi, 21).

Rāspirā, mfn. (prob.) id., RV. v, 43, 14 (Sāy. 'the Hotṛi who holds the sacrificial ladle,' fr. a word *rāspa* = 2. *jukū*).

राहक्षति *rāhakshati*, m. patr., g. *pailādi* (Kās. *rohakshiti*).

राहडी *rāhadī*, f. (in music) a kind of composition, Saṃgīt.

राहवि *rāhavi*, °*vīya*. See p. 880, col. I.

राहित्य *rāhitya*, n. (fr. *rahita*, ifc.) destituteness, non-possession, the being destitute of or free from or without, Sāh.; Sarvad.

राहिल *rāhila*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

राहु *rāhū*, m. (fr. √ *rabh*; cf. *graha* and √ *grah*) 'the Seizer,' N. of a Daitya or demon who is supposed to seize the sun and moon and thus cause eclipses (he is fabled as a son of Vipra-citti and Siṅhikā and as having a dragon's tail; when the gods had churned the ocean for the Amṛita or nectar of immortality, he disguised himself like one of them and drank a portion; but the Sun and Moon revealed the fraud to Vishṇu, who cut off Rāhu's head, which thereupon became fixed in the stellar sphere, and having become immortal through drinking the Amṛita, has ever since wreaked its vengeance on the Sun and Moon by occasionally swallowing them; while at the same time the tail of the demon became Ketu [q.v.] and gave birth to a numerous progeny of comets and fiery meteors; in astron. Rāhu is variously regarded as a dragon's head, as the ascending node of the moon [or point where the moon intersects the ecliptic in passing northwards], as one of the planets [cf. *graha*], and as the regent of the