केलयः Git. G. 1.; 5 the lunar asterism called Vis'ákhà.

**राधिका** f. See राधा ( 4 ). राधेय m. An epithet of Karna. राम 1 a. (f. मा) 1 Delighting, rejoicing; 2 beautiful, charming; 3 obscure, darkcoloured, black; 4 white. II m. 1 Name of several ancient heroes, especially of Paras'urama, Balarama and Rámachandra, the son of Das'aratha; ( See App. 11); 2 a species of deer. Comp. -अनुज m. name of the founder of a Veda'ntic sect: he has written a Bha'shya on the Veda'nta s'utra. - 1 R m. name of a mountain. क्रिग्धच्छायातरुषु वस्तिं राभगियीत्र-मेषु Megh. 1. 1. -चंद्र, नुद्र m. name of Ráma, son of Das'aratha. -नवमी the ninth day in the light half of Chaitra, the anniversary of the birth of Ramachandra. - सेतु m. a bridge of sand, now a chain of islands, between the Indian peninsula and Ceylon (called 'Adam's bridge 'by the Europeans).

रामठ m. n. Asa Fætida. रामणीयक I a (f. की ) Beautiful, pleasing. II n. Loveliness, charmingness, beauty, सा रामणीयकनिधरधिदेवता वा M. M. 1.

समा f. 1 A beautiful woman, a young and charming woman; 2 a woman in general, समा हाति हृदयं प्रसमं नरा-णाम Rt. vi. 25; 3 a woman of low origin; 4 vermilion.

in m. A staff of bamboo carried by an ascetic.

राष्ट्र m. 1 A cry, a roar, the cry of any animal; 2 a sound in general, जुलु रम-

णीयतरं तरुणीजनमोहनमधुरिपुरा-वम् Git. G. Ix.

रायण I a. (f. off) Crying, roaring, bewailing. Ii m. Name of a demon, king of Lanká, and enemy of Ráma. (See App. II).

रावणि m.An epithet of Indrajit, एष रावणिरापादि वानराणां भयंकर: Bt. xv. 89.

पश्चि m. 1 A heap a pile, a mass, a multitude, मुद्दान मृगश्वारे पुष्पराज्ञानिवाभिः Sak. 1.;
2 the number or figures put down for an arithmetical calculation; 3 a sign of the zodiac. Comp.—अधिप m. the regent of an astrological house.—अस्त n. the zodiac.—अस्त n. the rule of three.—अस्त m. a fraction. अनुवेध m. the addition of fractions—भोग m. the passage of the sun or any planet through a sign of the zodiac.

राष्ट्र I n.1 A kingdom, a realm, गाष्ट्रिके: सह तदाष्ट्र श्विममेन विनश्य-ति M. x. 61; 2 a district, a territory, गीड गहमनुत्तमम् Pr. Ch. 11.; 3 a people, a nation, M. 1x. 254. II m. n. Any public calamity.

राष्ट्रिक m. 1 An inhabitant of a conntry, a subject, M. x. 61; 2 the ruler of a kingdom. राष्ट्रिय m. 1 The ruler of a territory, a king, एव सा- इयाल: द्वातो भणति Mrich. Ix.; 2 a queen's brother (in theatrical language). सम् vi. 1. A ( pres. रामते) To cry, to make a sound.

रास m. 1 Uproar, din, sound in general; 2a kind of dance danced by cowherds, especially by Krishna and the Gopi's of Vrinda'vana, रास-रसे सह नृत्यपरा हरिणा युवतिः प्रशासी, or रासीसासमरेण विभ्रम-

भृतामाभीरवामञ्ज्ञाम् Git. G. 1. Comp.—क्रांडा f., मण्डल n. a sportive dance the circular dance of Krishna and the Gopi's of Vrinda'vana.

पसक n. A kind of minor drama in one act. See S. D. 548.

रासन m. An ass, a donkey, राहित्य n. The being without anything, destitution.

राह m. 1 An eclipse or the moment of obscuration; 2 a demon supposed to swallow the sun and moon for a time and thus to cause their eclipses; (he is regarded as one of the nine planets in astrology), तान्त्रत्येष विशेषिक नर्जी राहुने नेरायते Bhartr. 11. 34. Comp.—मसन n., मास m., वर्शन n., संस्पर्श m. an eclipse of the sun or moon.—सनक n. the birth of Râhu i. e. an eclipse, Yaj. 1. 146.

eclipse, Yaj. 1. 146. रिण. 6. P (pp. रीण; pres. रिपति ) To go, to move.

िक्त । a. (f. का) 1 Divided; 2 abandoned; 3 joined; 4 emptied, evacuated, (pp. of रिच् q v.). It n. 1 An empty space, a vacuum; 2 a desert, a wilderness Comp.
—पाणि, इस्त a. empty-handed, bringing no present, अ-रिक्तपाणिना ऽस्माद्द्राजनेनार्थपतिई-ष्टच्य; Mal. 111.

रिक्तक a. The same as रिक्त

Ran f. A name of the fourth, ninth and fourte nth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्थ n. 1 Property left at death, inheritance, bequest, ननु गर्भ: पित्र्यं रिक्थमहेति Sak. vi.; 2 property in general, possessions, wealth, विभंजरन् मृताः पित्रोक्ट्यं रिक्थमुणं समस् Yaj. 11. 117; 3 gold. Comr.