[cf. probably Lat. laqueus.] - Raśmi-kalāpa, as, | m. a pearl-necklace &c. consisting of fifty-four (or according to others fifty-six) threads. - Rasmi-ketu, us, m. 'beam-bannered,' epithet of a Rākshasa; of a particular comet (Ved.). - Rasmi-krīda, as, m., N. of a Rākshasa. - Raśmi-pati, is, m. a species of plant (=ravi-pattra). - Rasmi-pavitra, as, ā, am, Ved. purified by rays or beams. - Rasmi-prabhāsa, as, m., N. of a Buddha. - Rasmi-mandala, am, n. a circle or garland of rays. - Rasmi-mat, an, atī, at, having rays or beams, radiant; (an), m. the sun; a proper N. - Rasmi-maya, as, ī, am, formed of beams, consisting of rays. - Rasmi-mālin, ī, inī, i, encircled or garlanded with rays. - Raśmi-muća, as, m. 'ray-emitting,' the sun. - Raśmi-rāja, as, m. a proper N. - Rasmi-vat, an, atī, at, having rays, radiant; (an), m. the sun, (also rasmi-vat.) - Rasmi-sata-sahasra-paripūrņa-dhvaja, as, m., N. of a Buddha.

Rasman, only found in inst. c. m.  $rasm\bar{a} = rasmin\bar{a}$ , by a rein (Rig-veda VI. 67, 1).

Rasmin at the end of an adj. comp. = rasmi. Rasmisa, as, m., N. of a Dānava.

I. ras [cf. rt. 1. rās], cl. 1. P. (sometimes also A.) rasati (-te), rarāsa, rasishyati, arāsīt or arasīt, rasītum, to roar, howl, bellow, neigh, yell, cry, scream, cry out, sound, make any sound or noise; to siog; to resound, reverberāte; (according to Naigh. III. 14) to praise: Caus. rāsayati, -yitum, Aor. arīrasat: Desid. rirasīshati: Intens. rārasyate, rārasti, to cry out loudly, scream aloud; [cf. Goth. razda; Old Germ. rartjan, rerjan; Augl. Sax. reordian, rarian.]

Rasat, an, anti, at, crying, sounding, making any sound.

1. rasana, am, n. the act of roaring or screaming, crying, tinkling, sounding, &c., the shaking or rumbling (of the earth), croaking (of frogs); sound, noise.

1. rasita, as, ā, am, sounded, uttering inarticulate sounds; (am), n. a roar, scream, cry, noise, sound; the rattling of thunder.— Rasitāšin (°ta-āš°), i, inī, i, consuming or destroying by mere noise.

1. rasitri, tā, trī, tri, one who roars or bellows. Rārasyamāna, as, ā, am (fr. the Intens.), crying out or bowling very loud.

2. ras (perhaps to be regarded as a Nominal fi. rasa below), cl. 1. 4. 10. P. rasati, rasyati, rasayati (also rasāpayati; in Ved. occasionally A. rasayate), to love: Pass. rasyate: Desid. rirasayishati, to desire to taste.

Rasa, as, m. (perhaps connected with rt. ram), the sap or juice of plants, juice of fruit; juice of the sugar-cane, syrup; (metaphorically) the best or finest or prime part of anything, essence, marrow; any liquid or fluid, (gavām rasah, milk), water, liquor, driuk; milk; melted butter; any mixture, draught, elixir, potion; nectar; poison, poisonous drink; soup, broth; a constituent fluid or essential juice of the body, serum, (especially) the primary juice called chyle (formed from the food and changed by the bile into blood); mercury, quicksilver (sometimes regarded in philosophical works as a kind of quintessence of the human body or as possessing some supernatural power over its juices; elsewhere regarded as the seminal fluid of Siva); semen virile; taste, savour, flavour, relish, (the six principal tastes are said to be madhura, amla, lavana, katuka, tikta, and kashāya, q.q.v.v.); a symbolical expression for the number six; anything used to give relish, a condiment, sauce, spice, seasoning; the organ or instrument of taste, the tongue; taste or inclination for anything, appetite, enjoyment of anything, love, affection, desire; anything that stimulates enjoyment, pleasure, charm, grace, elegance, beauty, sweetness, spirit, wit; taste, style, character (of a work); taste, sentiment, feeling, emotion, pathos, affection, passion, disposition, (in dramatic composition ten Rasas are enumerated, viz. sringāra, love; vīra, heroism; bībhatsa, disgust; raudra, anger or fury; hāsya,

mirth; bhayānaka, terror; karuņa, pity; adbhuta, wonder; santa, tranquillity or contentment; vatsalya, paternal foudness: according to some only nine or eight are enumerated, the last or last two being omitted); myrrh; any mineral or metallic salt (as sulphur, borax, green vitriol, &c.); a metal or mineral in a state of fusion; gold; a kind of metre Ved.); a mythical stream supposed to flow round the earth and the atmosphere (Ved.); the lower world, hell [cf. rasā-tala]; the earth, ground, soil; the tongue; N. of various plants, Clypea Hernandifolia; Boswellia Thurifera; Panicum Italicum; a vine or grape; =  $k\bar{a}kol\bar{i}$ ; (am), n. myrrh; milk; taste; [cf. according to some, Gr.  $\delta\rho\delta\sigma\sigma$ s; Lat. ros, ror-is (for ros-is); Lith. rassa; Russ. rosa.] - Rasa-karpūra, am, n. sublimate or muriate of mercury (made with sulphur, mercury, and common salt; the crystals formed in the first operation are sublimed a second time). - Rasa-karman, a, n. or rasa-kalpanā, f. preparation of quicksilver, any process undergone by quicksilver. — Rasa-kalyā-ninī-vrata, am, n., N. of a particular ceremony; of the twenty-second chapter of the Bhavishyottara-Purāņa; of the sixty-second chapter of the Matsya-Purāṇa. - Rasa-kulyā, f., N. of a river in Kuśadvīpa. - Rasa-ketu, us, m., N. of a prince. - Rasakesara, am, n. camphor. - Rasa-komala, am, n. a particular mineral. - Rasa-kriyā, f. application of fluid remedies or fomentations. - Rasa-gandha, as, am, m. n. gum-myrrh. - Rasa-gandhaka, as, m. myrrh; brimstone, sulphur. - Rasa-garbha, am, n. a collyrium made from the juice of the Curcuma Xanthorrhiza: a mineral preparation, vermilion. - Rasa-graha, as, ā, am, apprehending or perceiving flavours, having a taste for enjoyments, appreciating pleasures; (as), m. the organ of taste. - Rasa-grāhaka, as, ikā, am, apprehending or perceiving flavours, sensible of flavour. - Rasa-ghana, as, a, am, Ved. full of juice, consisting entirely of juicer-Rasa-ghna, as, m. borax. - Rasa-candrikā, f., N. of Sankara's commentary on the Abhijnāna-śakuntala. - Rasa-ćintāmaņi, is, m., N. of a medical work. - Rasa-ja, as, a, am, originating in fluids, produced from liquids; proceeding from chyle; born in passion; (as), m. sugar, molasses; any insect engendered by the fermentation of liquids; (am), n. blood. - Rasa-jna, as, a, am, knowing tastes, discriminating or appreciating flavour or excellence, knowing what gives real enjoyment, knowing the true essence of things, capable of discerning the spirit or beauty of anything, well versed in any knowledge; (as), m. a poet or man of discrimination, any writer who understands the Rasas; an alchemist who understands the magical properties of mercury; a physician; a preparer of mercurial and chemical compounds; (ā, am), f. n. the tongue. - Rasajnatā, f. or rasajna-tva, am, n. kuowledge of flavours; acquaintance with the true essence of things, poetical skill or taste; alchemy; discrimination, skill, experience. - Rasa-jnāna, am, n. knowledge of tastes (a branch of medical science). - Rasa-jyeshtha, as, m. the first or best taste, sweet taste, sweetness; the sentiment of love. - Rasa-tanmātra, am, n. the subtile element or rudiment of taste. - Rasa-tama, as, m., Ved. the juice of all juices, best juice, essence of essences. - Rasa-tarangini, f., N. of a treatise on poetical sentiment or pathos by Bhanu-datta; of another work. - Rasa-tas, ind. according to taste or flavour. - Rasa-ta, f. or rasa-tva, am, n. fluidity, juiciness, the being chyle, state of chyle. - Rasatejas, as, n. 'strength of the chyle,' blood. - Rasada, as, a, am, emitting juice or sap, emitting resin; (as), m. 'giver of fluids or mixtures,' a physician. - Rasa-darpana, as, m. 'mirror of the Rasas, N. of a medical work. - Rasa-dālikā, f. a kind of sugar-cane. - Rasa-dīpikā, f. 'lamp of the Rasas,' N. of a medical work. - Rasa-drāvin, ī, m. a kind of citron (= madhura-jambīra). - Rasa-dhātu, u, n. 'fluid-metal,' quicksilver. - Rasa-nātha, as,

m. 'chief of fluids,' quicksilver, mercury. - Rasa-nāyaka, as, m. 'leader or lord of quicksilver,' N. of Siva. - Rasa-nivritti, is, f. cessation or loss of taste, &c. - Rasa-netrikā, f. realgar, red arsenic. - Rasan-tama, as, ā, am, Ved. = rasa-tama. - Rasa-paddhati, is, f., N. of a medical work. -Rasa-pāka-ja, as, m. 'produced by the cooking of juices,' sugar. - Rasa-pāćaka, as, m. 'cooker of sauces or flavours,' a cook. - Rasa-pārijāta, as, m. 'the Pārijāta tree of Rasas,' N. of a work on medicine. - Rasa-pushpa, am, n. a particular preparation of mercury, a kind of muriate formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt. - Rasa-pradīpa, as, ni. 'lamp of the Rasas,' N. of a work on medicine; of a work on rhetoric. - Rasa-prabandha, as, m. 'connection of Rasas,' any poetical composition, (especially) a drama. - Rasa-phala, as, m. a cocoa-nut tree (the fruit of which contains a fluid). - Rasa-bandhana, am, n. (probably) a particular part of the intestines. -Rasa-bodha, as, m. knowledge of taste (especially in poetic composition). - Rasa-bhanga, as, m. interruption or cessation of passion or sentiment.
- Rasa-bhava, am, n. 'produced from chyle,' blood. - Rasa-bhasman, a, n. calx or oxide of mercury. - Rasa-bheda, as, m. a particular preparation of quicksilver. - Rasa-bhedin, ī, inī, i, discharging juice (said of fruits which burst with ripeness). - Rasa-bhojana, as, a, am, feeding on liquids or fluids; (am), n. an entertainment given to Brāhmans in which they are feasted with the juice of mangoes. - Rasa-manjari, f., N. of a treatise by Bhānu-datta on the Rasas, (describing the various kinds of heroes and heroines, their feelings, passions, and peculiarities.) - Rasa-maya, as, ī, am, formed of juice or sap, consisting of fluid, juicy, liquid; savoury; consisting of quicksilver; full of taste, delightful, of great beauty, charming. - Rasa-mala, am, n. the refuse of the juices (of the body), impure excretions. — Rasa-mahārņava, as, m. 'ocean of Rasas,' N. of a work. — Rasa-mātrikā, f. 'mother of taste,' the tongue. - Rasa-mātra, am, n.= rasa-tanmātra. - Rasa-mūlā, f., N. of a Prākrit metre consisting of four times twenty-four instants. -Rasa-yāmala, am, n., N. of a medical work. - Rasa-yoga, ās, ni. pl. scientifically mixed juices or prepared mixtures. - Rasa-ratna, am, n. 'jewel of Rasas,' N. of a medical work. - Rasa-ratnadīpikā, f. and rasa-ratna-pradīpa, as, m. and rasa-ratna-hāra, as, m. and rasa-ratnākara (ona-āko), as, m. and rasa-ratnāvalī (ona-āvo), f. and rasa-rahasya, am, u., N. of various works treating of the Rasas and of medicine. - Rasarāja, as, m. 'king of fluids,' quicksilver; = rasānjana. - Rasa-rāja-lakshmī, īs, f. and rasa-rājaśankara, and rasa-rājahansa, as, m., N. of three medical works. - Rasa-leha, as, m. quicksilver. - Rasa-vat, an, atī, at, having juice or sap, full of juice, juicy, succulent; tasteful, sapid, savoury, luscious, well-seasoned, well-flavoured, strong; containing the essence (of anything); moist, well-watered; tasty, charming, elegant, graceful, beautiful; possessing love and the other Rasas; impassioned, full of feeling (in rhetoric applied to the poetical description of inanimate objects as affected by emotions of love and jealousy); spirited, witty; (atī), f. a kitchen; N. of an erotic poem; of a supplement to the San-kshipta-sāra by Jūmara-nandin. — Rasavat-tā, f. juiciness, savouriness, sapidity; tastefulness; elegance, beauty, gracefulness. — Rasa-varja, as, m. avoidance of tastes or flavours. — Rasa-vaha, as, ā, am, bringing or producing juice. - Rasa-vikraya, as, m. the sale of stimulating juices or liquors. - Rasa-vikrayin, ī, m. syrup-seller, liquor-seller, a dealer in essences or spices. - Rasa-vid, t, t, knowing tastes, knowing or appreciating flavours, having good taste, discriminating. - Rasa-visesha, as, m. a more excellent juice or flavour. - Rasa-sāstra, am, n. the science of Rasas, alchemy, - Rasa-sodhana, as, m. borax; (am), n. purification of quicksilver. - Rasasangraha-siddhanta, as, m., N. of a medical work.