

— *Rasa-sāgara*, *as*, m. 'ocean of Rasas,' N. of a work on medicine; of a work on rhetoric. — *Rasa-sāra*, N. of a commentary on the second book of the *Kīraṇāvālī*. — *Rasa-siddha*, *as*, ā, *am*, brought to perfection by means of quicksilver; skilled in alchemy; well versed in or conversant with the poetical Rasas, accomplished in poetry. — *Rasa-siddhānta-sōgara* and *rasa-sindhū* and *rasa-sudhā-kara* and *rasa-sudhāmbhodhī* ('*dhā-am*') and *rasākara* ('*sa-ik*'), N. of various works on medicine or on the Rasas. — *Rasa-siddhi*, *is*, f. perfection attained by means of quicksilver, knowledge of the art of performing various chemical operations with mercury which with certain mystical rites secure wealth and power to the adept; skill in alchemy. — *Rasa-sindūra*, *am*, n. a sort of factitious cinabar made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together. — *Rasa-sthāna*, *am*, n. cinabar or vermilion. — *Rasa-hridāya*, *am*, n. N. of a work on alchemy. — *Rasā-khana*, *as*, m. 'digging or scratching in the soil,' a cock. — *Rasāgraja* ('*sa-ag*'), *am*, n. = *rasānjana*. — *Rasānjana* ('*sa-anī*'), *am*, n. vitriol of copper or a sort of collyrium prepared from it with the addition of Curcuma or (according to some) from the calx of brass with Amomum Anthorhiza or (according to others) from lead-ore. — *Rasādhyā* ('*sa-ādh*'), *as*, ā, *am*, abounding in juice or sap, abounding in moisture; (*as*), m. Spondias Mangifera. — *Rasa-tala*, *am*, n. N. of one of the seven hells or regions under the earth, (see *pātāla*); the lower world or hell in general, (not to be confounded with Naraka or the place of punishment); N. of the fourth astrological mansion. — *Rasātma* ('*sa-āt*'), *as*, *ikā*, *am*, having juice or sap for its essence, consisting of nectar; having the nature of liquid or fluid; characterized by sapidity or savour; having taste or flavour; having grace or elegance for its essence, elegant, beautiful. — *Rasādāna* ('*sa-ād*'), *am*, n. the taking or drawing up of moisture, drying up or absorption of fluid, sucking, suction. — *Rasādāra* ('*sa-ād*'), *as*, m. 'receptacle of fluids or moisture,' the sun. — *Rasādharāṇa* ('*sa-ād*'), *am*, n., Ved. retention of moisture (by the sun's rays). — *Rasādūka* ('*sa-ād*'), *as*, ā, *am*, full of taste, tasty, elegant, abounding in enjoyments; (*as*), m. borax; (*ā*), f. a species of plant. — *Rasādhipatyā* ('*sa-ād*'), *am*, n. dominion over the lower world. — *Rasādhyaksha* ('*sa-ād*'), *as*, m. a superintendent of liquors or fluids. — *Rasānupradāna* ('*sa-an*'), *am*, n., Ved. the bestowing of moisture, (according to Yaska one of the functions of Indra). — *Rasāntara* ('*sa-an*'), *as*, m. another taste or flavour; another pleasure or enjoyment; different passion or emotion, change of feeling or sentiment. — *Rasā-pāyīn*, *i*, m. 'drinking with the tongue,' a dog. — *Rasābhāsa* ('*sa-abh*'), *as*, m. the semblance or mere appearance of sentiment, a sentiment attributed to an inanimate object; the unsuitable manifestation of a sentiment. — *Rasābhiniśeṣa* ('*sa-abh*'), *as*, m. accession of sentiment, intenceness of feeling or passion. — *Rasābhivyañjīkā* ('*sa-abh*'), f., N. of a commentary. — *Rasābhyan-tara* ('*sa-abh*'), *am*, n. inside the waters. — *Rasāmrīta* ('*sa-am*'), *as*, m. a kind of sorrel (= *amla-retasa*); vinegar made from fruit; sour sauce, (especially) tamarind sauce; = *vrikshāmla*, *śukra*. — *Rasāyana* ('*sa-ay*'), *as*, m. a particular drug used as a vermifuge (= *vīṅṅa*); an alchemist; N. of Garuḍa; (*ī*), f. a canal or channel for the fluids (of the body), a vessel conveying chyle, a lacteal or absorbent vessel; N. of various plants, = *guḍūśī*, *kāka-māśī*, *mahā-karañja*, *goraksha-tuḍīhā*, *māṅsa-śhadā*; (*am*), n. a medicine supposed to prevent old age and prolong life, an elixir, elixir vitae; any medicine or medicinal compound; alchemy, chemistry, the employment of mercury as a remedy or for magical purposes; (according to native lexicographers also) buttermilk; poison; long pepper (?). — *Rasāyana-phalā*, f. Ter-

minalia Chebula or Citrīna. — *Rasāyana-śreshṭha*, *as*, m. 'best of elixirs,' mercury. — *Rasāyana* ('*sa-ay*') and *rasānankāra* ('*sa-āl*'), *as*, m. two works on medicine. — *Rasālaya* ('*sa-āl*'), *as*, m. the seat or abode of the Rasas; the seat of enjoyments; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people. — *Rasāvātāra* ('*sa-av*'), *as*, m., N. of a medical work. — *Rasāśa* ('*sa-āsa*'), *as*, m. the drinking or consuming of liquors. — *Rasāśīn* ('*sa-ās*'), *i*, *inī*, *i*, drinking or enjoying liquids. — *Rasāśīr* ('*sa-ās*'), *īr*, *īr*, *īr*, Ved. mixed with juice or liquid, (Sāy.) mixed with milk. — *Rasāśvāsā* ('*sa-ās*'), f. a kind of creeper (= *palāśī*). — *Rasāśvāda* ('*sa-ās*'), *as*, m. the sipping of juices or liquids; the perception of enjoyment, sense of joy or pleasure. — *Rasāśvādīn* ('*sa-ās*'), *i*, *inī*, *i*, tasting juice, perceiving or apprehending flavours; (*ī*), m. 'juice-sipper,' a bee. — *Rasāśva* ('*sa-āś*'), *as*, m. turpentine, the resin of Pinus Longifolia. — *Rasendra* ('*sa-in*'), *as*, m. 'chief of fluids or metals,' quicksilver, mercury; the philosopher's stone (the touch of which turns iron to gold). — *Rasendra-kalpa-druma*, *as*, m., N. of a work by Rāma-kṛishṇa treating of the preparation of mercury and minerals or metals for medicinal uses. — *Rasendra-cintā-maṇi*, *is*, m., N. of a similar work to the above by Rāma-āndra. — *Rasēvara* ('*sa-īs*'), *as*, m. 'lord of fluids or metals,' mercury, quicksilver; [cf. *rasendra*]. — *Rasēvara-darsana*, *am*, n. the science of the application of mercury to various chemical and magical operations, the doctrine of alchemy. — *Rasēvara-siddhānta*, *as*, m., N. of a work establishing the efficacy of mercury in alchemy. — *Rasottama* ('*sa-ūt*'), *as*, m. Phaseolus Mungo, = *nudga*; (*am*), n. (?), 'best of liquids,' milk. — *Rasotpatti* ('*sa-ūt*'), *is*, f. production of taste or flavour; development of passion or sentiment; generation of the vital fluids. — *Rasodadhi* ('*sa-ud*'), *is*, m. 'ocean of Rasas,' N. of a rhetorical treatise on the Rasas. — *Rasodbhava* ('*sa-ud*'), *am*, n. 'produced in water,' a pearl. — *Rasopala* ('*sa-up*'), *am*, n. 'water-stone,' a pearl. — *Rasollāsa* ('*sa-ul*'), *as*, m. 'the spontaneous evolution of the fluids (or juices) of the body, without nutriment from without,' N. of one of the eight Siddhis or states of perfection, (also written *rasollāsa*); springing up of desire, increase of longing (for anything). — *Rasaukas* ('*sa-ok*'), *ānsī*, n. pl. the habitations of the lower world; (*ās*, *ās*, *ās*), inhabiting the lower regions; (*ās*), m. an inhabitant of the lower world.

*Rasaka*, *as*, m. stewed or boiled meat, broth, soup made from meat, (also *am*, n.)

*Rasat*, *am*, *anti*, *at*, tasting, perceiving flavour.

2. *rasana*, *as*, m. (for 1. *rasana* see p. 835, col. 1), phlegm (regarded as the cause of taste to the tongue); (*ā*), f. the tongue; N. of two plants, = *rānā*; = *gandha-bhadrā*; (incorrectly) = *rasānā*; (*am*), n. tasting, taste, flavour, savour; the organ of taste; the being sensible of (anything), perception, apprehension, sense. — *Rasanā-rada*, *as*, m. 'having the tongue for teeth,' a bird. — *Rasanā-lik*, f., m. 'licking with the tongue,' a dog. — *Rasavendriya* ('*na-in*'), *am*, n. the organ of taste, the tongue.

*Rasayati*, *is*, f. (fr. a Nom. base *rasaya*), taste, flavour.

*Rasayitavya*, *as*, ā, *am*, to be tasted, tasty, palatable.

*Rasayitri*, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, one who tastes, a taster.

*Rasayitvā*, ind. having tasted.

*Rasāyaka*, *as*, m. a kind of grass.

*Rasāyā*, *as*, ā, *am* (fr. a Nom. *rasāya*), Ved. to be made savoury or tasteful; juicy, tasteful, savoury.

*Rasāla*, *as*, m., N. of various plants and trees, the mango tree; the sugar-cane; a kind of sugar-cane (= *punḍraka*); the olibanum tree; the bread-fruit tree; wheat; a kind of grain; a kind of mouse; (*ā*), f. curds mixed with sugar and spices; the tongue; Dūrva grass; Desmodium Gaugeticum; a vine or grape; (*ī*), f. a kind of sugar-cane; (*am*), n. frankincense; gum-myrrh.

*Rasālasā*, f. any tubular vessel of the body (espe-

cially one conveying the fluids), a vein, artery; a nerve, tendon.

*Rasāliḥā*, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia.

*Rasika*, *as*, ā, *am*, = *sa-rasa*, tasty, savoury, flavoured, well-tasted, sapid, tasteful (as a dish, composition, &c.), full of feeling or passion, impassioned, graceful, elegant, beautiful; spirited, witty, facetious, humorous; having a discriminating taste, apprehending or appreciating flavour or excellence, appreciative; having a liking or passion for, taking pleasure in, delighting in (sometimes with loc. or at the end of a comp.); fanciful; lustful; (*as*), m. a man full of feeling or passion; a libertine; Ardea Sibirica (= *sārasa*); a horse; an elephant; (*ā*), f. the juice of the sugar-cane, molasses; curds with sugar and spice; the tongue [cf. *rasanā*]; a woman's girdle [cf. *rasanā*]. — *Rasika-tā*, f. tastefulness, savouriness, sapidity; taste, feeling, the having a taste for; taking pleasure in. — *Rasika-rañjana*, f., N. of a commentary. — *Rasika-ramaṇa*, *am*, n., N. of a poem by Raghunātha, (it consists of eighteen chapters, and contains the life and adventures of Dur-vāsa, a Vaishṇava preceptor and ascetic). — *Rasikā-bhāra*, *as*, m. a man who has a passionate wife or one full of feeling. — *Rasikeśvara*, *as*, m. (probably fr. *rasikā*, a passionate woman, + *īśvara*), N. of Kṛishṇa.

2. *rasita*, *as*, ā, *am* (for 1. see p. 835, col. 1), tasted; having taste or flavour or sentiment; covered or overlaid with gold, gilded, plated, (in this sense fr. *rasa*, gold, + *ita*); (*am*), n. vinous liquor, wine.

*Rasita-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, one who has tasted, &c.

2. *rasitri*, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, = *rasayitri*, a taster.

*Rasin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having juice or sap, juicy, liquid; tasteful, spirited, full of feeling, impassioned; having good taste, having a taste for the beautiful.

*Rasya*, *as*, ā, *am*, juicy, tasty, savoury, palatable; (*ā*), f., N. of two plants, = *rāsmā*; = *pāṭhā*; (*am*), n. blood (supposed to be produced from chyle).

*Rasyamāna*, *as*, ā, *am*, being tasted.

रसुन *rasuna*, *as*, m. = *rasona*, *laṣuna*.

*Rasona* or *rasonaka*, *as*, m. a kind of garlic, shallot, Allium Ascalonicum.

रस *rasna*, *am*, n. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *ras*), a thing, object.

रह *rah* (perhaps originally *radh*), cl. 1. P. *raha-yati*, *ararahat* or *arīrahat* (?), *rahayitvum*, to leave, quit, relinquish, abandon, desert, give up, surrender, resign; [cf. Gr. *λανθάνω*, *ἐλαθον*, *λάθρα*, *ἀλόθης*; (probably) *ἐρημος*; perhaps also *λόχος*, *λέχος*: Lat. *lates*; *lectum*, *lego*: Goth. *ligan*, *lagjan*: Angl. Sax. *leccan*, *lēcgan*: Lith. *leidmi*, *leidziu*.]

*Raha*, *as*, m. = 1. *rahas* below. — *Raha-rūdhābhāva*, *as*, ā, *am*, withdrawn into privacy, being private or in secret. — *Raha-sū*, *ūs*, f., Ved. a woman bringing forth (a child) in secret, a bad woman who conceals the birth of her child. — *Raha-stha*, see under 1. *rahas* below.

*Rahaṇa*, *am*, n. the act of quitting, desertion, abandonment; separation.

*Rahayat*, *an*, *anti*, *at*, quitting, abandoning.

1. *rahas*, *as*, n. (for 2. see p. 837, col. 1), loneliness, solitariness, solitude, privacy, secrecy, retirement, (*rahasī*, in secret, secretly, privily; *rahassu*, privately, in private, secretly); a lonely or deserted place, private or solitary abode, hiding-place; a secret, mystery, mystical truth; sexual intercourse, copulation; a privacy; (*as*), ind. in a solitary place, in secret, secretly, clandestinely, privately, privily, (opposed to *pra-kāsam*.) — *Rahab-stha* or *raha-stha*, *as*, ā, *am*, standing or being in a lonely place or in private, being apart, being alone; being in the enjoyment of love. — *Rahas-kara*, *as*, *i*, *am*, executing a secret commission. — *Rahi-kri*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., or *rahi-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, &c., to withdraw to a solitary place, retire apart. — *Rahi-bhūta*, *as*, ā, *am*, withdrawn to a lonely place, retired. — *Raho-*