

enumerated among the nine white Balas [see *bala*] : in Vishnu-Purāna III. 2. a Rāma is mentioned among the seven Rishis of the eighth Manvantara presided over by Manu Śvaraṇi, cf. Hari-vaṅṣa 453; N. of the author of Ṛig-veda X. 110 (with the patronymic Jāmadagnya belonging to Paraśu-rāma); N. of Varuṇa; of a person with the patronymic Mārgaveya; of various others persons or teachers; of a king of Malla-pura; of a king of Śṛiṅga-vera; a lover; a kind of deer; a horse; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ā*), f. a beautiful female, handsome woman, a young and charming woman, a woman in general; a woman of low origin; N. of various plants (= *śveta-kaṅṭhakīri*, *grīha-kanyā*, *ārāma-śitalā*, *asōka*); Asa Foetida (= *hingū*); vermilion (= *hingula*); a kind of pigment (= *go-rocānā*); ruddle; a river; a kind of metre, - - - - -
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- - - - -; N. of an Apsaras; of a daughter of Kumbhāṇḍa; of the mother of the ninth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpinī; (ī), f., Ved. darkness, night [cf. *rātri*]; (am), n. darkness; Chenopodium Album; = *kushtha*; = *tamāla-pattra*. — *Rāma-kaṅṭha*, as, m., N. of an author. — *Rāma-kāri*, f. 'joy-causing'; N. of one of the Rāgini or female personifications of the musical modes. — *Rāma-karpūra* or *rāma-karpūrika*, as, m. a species of fragrant grass. — *Rāma-kalpādruma*, as, m., N. of a work on law. — *Rāma-karāca*, am, n. 'Rāma's breast-plate or charm,' N. of part of the Brahmayāmalā-tantra (in which Śiva narrates to Pārvatī the most efficacious rites in the worship of Rāma). — *Rāma-kānta*, as, m. a kind of sugar-cane; N. of a Scholiast. — *Rāma-kīri* or *rāma-kīri* (according to some) = *rāma-kāri*. — *Rāma-kilvisha*, am, n. an offence against Rāma. — *Rāma-kutūhala*, am, n., N. of a work. — *Rāma-kumāra*, as, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-kṛishṇa*, as, m., N. of various persons. — *Rāma-kṛishṇa-kāvya* or *rāma-kṛishṇa-vilomakāvya*, is, m., N. of an artificial poem by the astronomer Śūrya celebrating the praises of Rāma and Kṛishṇa (read either backwards or forwards; cf. *vilomākshara-kāvya*). — *Rāma-kṛishṇa-paddhati*, is, f., N. of a work. — *Rāma-keli*, f., N. of a Rāgini or musical mode. — *Rāma-keśava-tirtha*, am, n., N. of a Tirtha. — *Rāma-kavuka*, am, n., N. of a work. — *Rāma-kshetra*, am, n., N. of a district. — *Rāma-gaṅgā*, f., N. of a river. — *Rāma-gāyatrī*, f., N. of a particular hymn on Rāma. — *Rāma-gīri*, is, m. 'Rāma's mountain,' N. of several mountains (especially, according to some, of Cītra-kūta in Bundelkund and of another hill near Nagpore, now called Ramtek). — *Rāma-gīta-govinda*, N. of a poem. — *Rāma-gītā*, f., N. of a poem partly extracted from the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa (in which spiritual knowledge is shown to be better than ritualistic observances; also *ās*, f. pl.). — *Rāma-govinda-tirtha*, as, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Rāma-grāma*, as, m., N. of a kingdom. — *Rāma-ākra*, am, n., N. of a particular mystical circle. — *Rāma-ādra*, as, m. 'Rāma-moon' or 'moon-like Rāma,' N. of Rāma the son of Daśa-ratha, the hero of the Rāmāyaṇa (see under *rāma*, p. 842; although his name is connected with the moon, he is not of the lunar race, like Kṛishṇa and Bala-rāma, but of the solar race of kings beginning with Vivasvat or 'the Sun,' whose son was Manu Vivasvata or the Manu of the present period, and whose son again was Ikshvāku, from whom sprang the two branches of the solar dynasty, the chief of which or that of Ayodhyā may be said to have commenced in Kakutstha, the ancestor of Rāma-ādra); N. of various kings, authors, preceptors &c. of later times. — *Rāma-candra-campū*, ūs, f., N. of a work by Kavi-candra (see *campū*). — *Rāma-candra-śarīra-nāra*, am, n., N. of a short poem by Agniवेशā narrating the exploits of Rāma-candra. — *Rāma-candra-stava-rāja*, as, m., N. of an extract from the Sanat-kuniāra-saṃhitā (in which Rāma-candra is represented as endowed with the divine nature of Kṛishṇa). — *Rāma-candraśrama* (°ra-ās°), as, m., N. of a commentator on the

Sarasvatī-sūtra; (am), n., N. of a Tirtha. — *Rāma-candrodaya* (°ra-ud°), as, m. 'rise of Rāma-candra,' N. of a work by Purushottama. — *Rāma-cāra*, as, m., N. of Bala-rāma. — *Rāma-cāraṇa*, as, m., N. of the author of the Rāma-vīlāsa and of a commentary on the Sāhitya-darpaṇa. — *Rāma-cārīta*, am, n. the exploits of Rāma-candra the son of Daśa-ratha. — *Rāma-ēhardanaka*, as, m. a species of plant. — *Rāma-ja*, as, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-junani*, f. the mother of Rāma (applicable to the mother of any one of the three Rāmas). — *Rāma-janman*, a, n. the birth or birthday of Rāma. — *Rāma-jivana*, as, m., N. of a son of Rudra-rāya. — *Rāma-tapana*, N. of an Upanishad; [cf. *tapana*]. — *Rāma-taruṇi*, f. a species of tree. — *Rāma-tarka-vāy-isa*, as, m., N. of a grammarian. — *Rāma-tāpaniya*, am, n., N. of a well known Upanishad (belonging to the Atharva-veda). — *Rāma-tirtha*, am, n., N. of a Tirtha; (as), m., N. of various persons. — *Rāma-tva*, am, n. the being Rāma. — *Rāma-datta*, as, m., N. of an author. — *Rāma-darsanādītās* (°na-āl°), ind. after having seen Rāma. — *Rāma-dāsa*, as, m., N. of various persons. — *Rāma-dūta*, as, m. 'Rāma's messenger,' N. of Hanumat; a monkey; (ī), f. a kind of basil. — *Rāma-deva*, as, m., N. of Rāma the son of Daśa-ratha; of various persons. — *Rāma-dvādāśi*, f., N. of the twelfth day in one of the halves of the month Jyāishṭha. — *Rāma-dhara*, as, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-nagara*, am, n., N. of a town. — *Rāma-navamī*, f., N. of the ninth day in the light half of the month Caitra, being the birthday of Rāma-candra. — *Rāma-navamī-nṛpāya*, as, m., N. of certain verses on the fast and feast to be observed on the above day. — *Rāma-nātha*, as, m., N. of Rāma the son of Daśa-ratha; of various persons. — *Rāma-nāma-vrata*, am, n., N. of a particular religious observance. — *Rāma-nārāyaṇa*, as, m., N. of a grammarian. — *Rāma-nārāyaṇa-jīva*, as, and *rāma-nṛpāti*, is, m., N. of two kings. — *Rāma-nyāyālenkāra* (°ya-al°) and *rāma-pañḍita* and *rāma-pāla*, as, m., N. of various persons. — *Rāma-pura*, am, n., N. of a village. — *Rāma-pūga*, as, m. a species of small Areca or betel-nut tree, Areca Triandra. — *Rāma-pūjā-saraṇi*, f., N. of a work. — *Rāma-pūra-tāpaniya*, am, n. the first part of the Rāma-tāpaniya, q. v. — *Rāma-prakāśa*, as, m., N. of a commentary. — *Rāma-prasāda-tarka-vāg-isa* and *rāma-prasāda-tarkālenkāra*, as, m., N. of two Paṇḍits. — *Rāma-ḥaṇa* = *rāma-vaṇa*, q. v. — *Rāma-bhālta*, as, m. a worshipper of Rāma; a proper N. — *Rāma-bhaṭṭa*, as, m., N. of various persons. — *Rāma-bhadra*, as, m., N. of Rāma the son of Daśa-ratha; of various persons. — *Rāma-mantra*, as, m. a Mantra addressed to Rāma. — *Rāma-mantra-paṭāla*, am, n. a collection of Mantras addressed to Rāma. — *Rāma-miśra* and *rāma-mohana*, as, m., N. of two persons. — *Rāma-yantra*, am, n. a particular diagram. — *Rāma-rahasya*, am, n., N. of an Upanishad. — *Rāma-rāja*, as, m., N. of an author. — *Rāma-rāma*, as, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Rāma-rudra-bhaṭṭa*, as, m., N. of an author; (ī), f., N. of his commentary on Dīna-kara's treatise relating to invocations. — *Rāma-lavaṇa*, am, n. a kind of salt. — *Rāma-līngya-kṛiti*, is, m., N. of an author. — *Rāma-lekhā*, f., N. of a princess. — *Rāma-varadhana*, as, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-varman*, ā, m., N. of a commentator on the Rāmā-gītā. — *Rāma-vallabha*, am, n. Cassia bark. — *Rāma-vājapeyin*, ī, m., N. of an author. — *Rāma-vāṇa*, as, m. 'Rāma's arrow,' a kind of sugar-cane; a particular medicinal preparation. — *Rāma-vīlāsa*, as, m., N. of a poem by Rāma-cāraṇa. — *Rāma-vīlāsa-kāvya*, am, n., N. of a poem in four chapters by Hari-nātha (describing the amours of Rāma and Sītā). — *Rāma-vīṇā*, f. 'Rāma's lute,' a kind of lute, (said to be also applicable ironically to the horn blown by Bala-rāma). — *Rāma-vyākaraṇa*, am, n., N. of a grammatical work by Vopa-deva. — *Rāmā-vratin*, īnas, m. pl. 'devoted to Rāma,' N. of a sect. — *Rāma-śara*, as, m. a kind of sugar-cane.

— *Rāma-śarman*, ā, m., N. of the author of the Upādī-koshā (a metrical work on words formed with Upādī suffixes). — *Rāma-sītalā*, f. = *ārāma-sītalā*, a fragrant plant. — *Rāma-srī-pāda*, as, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Rāma-śaḍ-akshara-mantra-rāja*, as, m. a particular Mantra or prayer of six syllables addressed to Rāma. — *Rāma-samyamin*, ī, m., N. of the author of certain Vedānta precepts in verse. — *Rāma-sakha*, as, m. 'Rāma's friend,' N. of Sugrīva. — *Rāma-saras*, as, n., N. of a sacred lake. — *Rāma-sahasra-nāma-stotra*, am, n. 'praise of Rāma's thousand names,' N. of a section of the Brahmayāmala-tantra. — *Rāma-sāhi*, is, m., N. of a king. — *Rāma-siṅha*, as, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-sūktā*, am, n., N. of a hymn. — *Rāma-setu*, us, m. 'Rāma's bridge,' a kind of sand now called Adam's bridge. — *Rāma-senaka*, as, m. Gentiana Cherayta. — *Rāma-sevaka*, as, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-stuti*, is, f. and *rāma-stotra*, am, n. 'Rāma's praise,' N. of two works. — *Rāma-svāmīn*, ī, m., N. of a statue of Rāma. — *Rāma-hrīdaya*, am, n. 'Rāma's heart,' N. of a part of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa revealing the supposed mystical essence of Rāma. — *Rāma-hrada*, as, m. 'Rāma's lake,' N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Rāmācakra*, probably for *rāma-cakra*. — *Rāmācārya* (°ma-āl°), as, m., N. of various religious teachers. — *Rāmācchardanaka*, various reading for *rāma-ēhardanaka*. — *Rāmāt-maika-prakāśikā* (°ma-āl°), f., N. of a treatise by Satya-jñānānanda-tirtha Yati setting forth Rāma's identity with the Supreme Soul. — *Rāmā-devī*, f., N. of the mother of Jaya-deva. — *Rāmādhikarāṇa* (°ma-adh°), as, ā, am, relating to Rāma. — *Rāmānanda* (°ma-ān°), as, m., N. of a disciple of Rāmānuja and founder of a subdivision of the Vaishṇava sect. — *Rāmānanda-svāmīn*, ī, m. the author of the Vaidya-bhūṣaṇa. — *Rāmānuja* (°ma-an°), as, m. 'younger brother of Rāma,' (this title would be applicable to Kṛishṇa as born after Bala-rāma of the same father); N. of a celebrated reformer, author of several Vedānta treatises, (he belonged to the sect of the Vaishṇavas, was regarded as an incarnation of Śeṣha, and flourished in the twelfth century in the south of India, where he combated the Saivas); *Rāmānujāmatam*, the sect of Rāmānuja. — *Rāmānujasthūbh* (°ma-an°), p, f, N. of a particular prayer addressed to Rāma. — *Rāmābhīmananda* (°ma-abh°) or *rāmābhīyudaya* (°ma-abh°), as, m., N. of a drama. — *Rāmāyaṇa* (°ma-ayaṇa), am, n. 'Rāma's goings or adventures,' N. of Vālmīki's famous epic poem describing the adventures of Rāma-candra, (it contains about 24000 verses in seven books, called Kāṇḍas, viz. 1. Bala-kāṇḍa or Ādi-k°, 2. Ayodhyā-k°, 3. Aranya-k°, 4. Kishkindhyā-k°, 5. Sundarā-k°, 6. Yuddha-k°, 7. Uttara-k°, the seventh is thought to be a comparatively modern addition, and gives the history of Rāma and Sītā after their reunion and installation as king and queen of Ayodhyā, afterwards dramatized by Bhava-bhūti in the Uttara-rāma-ārita; Rāma's character, as described in the Rāmāyaṇa, is that of a perfect man, born to suffering and self-denial, which he bears with more than human patience; the author, Vālmīki, was probably a real person, and although there are two recensions of the poem, of which the purest belongs to the north-west of India, six books at least are thought to be the work of one man, and not like the Mahā-bhārata, the production of different epochs and minds); (as, ī, am), relating to the history of Rāma; a descendant of Rāma, (see Atharva-veda VI. 8, 3). — *Rāmāyaṇiya*, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to the Rāmāyaṇa. — *Rāmār-cana-candrīkā* (°ma-ar°), f., N. of a work. — *Rāmārya* (°ma-ār°), as, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Rāmāliṅgānā-kāma* (°mā-āl°), as, ā, am, longing for the embrace of a handsome person; (as), m. epithet of the red-flowering globe-amaranth. — *Rāmāvākshojopama* (°ja-up°), as, ā, am, resembling the breasts of a beautiful woman; (as), m. epithet of the Anas Casarca or ruddy goose. — *Rāmāśrama* (°ma-ās°), as, m. a proper N. — *Rāmāśvamedha*