some time when he went to attack his territory. On one occasion he tried to uplift the Kailasa mountain, but Siva pressed it down so as to crush his fingers under it. He, therefore, hymned Siva for one thousand years so loudly that the God gave him the name *Râvana* and freed him from his painful position. But though he was so powerful and invincible, the day of retribution drew near. While Rama—who was Vishnu descended on earth for the destruction of this very demon—was passing his years of exile in the forest, Ravana carried off his wife Sita and urged her to become his wife; but she persistently refused and remained loyal to her husband. At last Rama assisted by his monkey-troops invaded Lanka, annihilated Ravana's troops and killed the demon himself. He was a worthy opponent of Rama, and hence the expression:- रामरावणयोर्युद्धं रामरावणयोरिव]. **-Comp.** **-अरिः** N. of Râma. **-गंगा** N. of a river in Lankâ.

रावणिः [रावणस्यापत्यं इञ्] 1 N. of Indrajit; रावणिश्चाग्रथो यौद्धुमारब्ध च महीं गतः Bk. 15. 78, 89. -2 Any son of Râvana; Bk. 15. 79, 80.

राशिः [अश्नुते व्याप्नोति, अश्-इञ् धातेरुडागमश्च; cf. Un. 4. 132] 1 A heap, mass, collection, quantity, multitude; धनराशिः, तोयराशिः, यशोराशिः &c. -2 The numbers or figures put down for any arithmetical operation (such as adding, multiplying &c.).-3 A sign of the zodiac.-**Comp** **-अधिपः**, the regent of an astrological house. **-गत** *a.* 1. heaped, piled up. -2. summed up. **-चक्रं** the zodiac. **-त्रयं** the rule of three. **-नामन्** *n.* a name given to a child taken from the Râsi under which he is born. **-भागः** a fraction. °**अनुबंधः** the addition of fractions. **-भोगः** the passage of the sun, moon, or any planet through a sign of the zodiac.

राशीकृ 8 U. To pile up, heap together, accumulate.

राशीकृत, -भूत Heaped together, accumulated.

राष्ट्रं [राज्-ष्ट्रन्] 1 A kingdom, realm, empire; राष्ट्रं दुर्गबलानि च Ak., Ms. 7. 109, 10. 61. -2 A district, territory, country, region; as in **महाराष्ट्र**; Ms. 7. 32. -3 The people, nation, subjects; Ms. 9. 254. **-ङ्गः, -ङ्गं** Any national or public calamity.

राष्ट्री *f.*, **-ट्री** A female ruler.

राष्ट्रिकः 1 An inhabitant of a kingdom or country, a subject; Ms. 10. 61. -2 The ruler of a kingdom, governor.

राष्ट्रिय *a.* [राष्ट्रे भवः घ] Belonging to a kingdom. **-यः** 1 The ruler of a kingdom, king; as in **राष्ट्रियश्यालः** Mk. 9. -2 The brother-in-law of a king (queen's brother); अतं राष्ट्रियमुखाद्यावदंगुलीयकदर्शनम् *S.* 6. (Also **राष्ट्रीय**).

रास् 1 A. (रासते) To cry, scream, yell, sound, howl.

रासः 1 An uproar, a din, confused noise. -2 A sound in general. -3 Speech. -4 A kind of dance practised by Krishna and the cowherds but particularly the *gopis* or cowherdesses of Vrindâvana; उत्सृज्य रासे रसं गच्छंतीं Ve. 1. 2; रासे हरिमिह विहितविलासं स्मरति मनो मम कृतपरिहासं Gît. 2; also Gît. 1. -5 A chain. **-Comp.** **-ईश्वरी** N. of Râdhâ. **-क्रीडा, -मंडलं** a sportive dance, the circular dance of Krishna and the cowherdesses of Vrindâvana.

रासकं A kind of minor drama, see S. D. 548.

रासेरसः, रासेवासः 1 The Râsa dance. -2 Pastime, sport. -3 A company, party, assembly. -4 The love sentiment (शृंगार). -5 The sixth night after delivery (षष्ठीजागर). -6 Jesting, joking. -7 Skill in alchemy.

रासन *a.* (नी *f.*) 1 Relating to the tongue. -2 Savoury, palatable.

रासभः An ass, a donkey.

रास्ना 1 N. of a plant. -2 Ved. A girdle.

राहित्यं Being without anything, destitution; destituteness.

राहुः [रह्-उण्] 1 N. of a demon, son of Viprachitti and Simhikâ and hence often called *Saimhikeya*; ग्रसते हि तमोपहं मुहुर्ननु राह्वाह्महर्पतिं तमः *Si.* 16. 57. [When the nectar, that was churned out of the ocean, was being served to the gods, Rahu disguised himself and attempted to drink it along with them. But he was detected by the sun and the moon who informed Vishnu o the fraud. Vishnu, thereupon, severed his head from t he body; but as he had tasted a little quantity of nectar the head became immortal, and is supposed to wreak its vengeance on the sun and moon at the time of conjunction and opposition; cf. Bh 2. 34. In astronomy Rahu is regarded, like Ketu, as one of the nine planets, or only as the ascending node of the moon.]. -2 An eclipse, or rather the moment of occultation. -3 Abandoning. -4 One who abandons. -5 The regent of the south-west quarter. **-Comp.** **-उच्छिष्टं, -उत्सृष्टं=लशुन** q. v. **-गत** *a.* darkened. **-ग्रसनं, -ग्रासः, -दर्शनं, -पीडा, -संस्पर्शः** an eclipse (of the sun or moon). **-छत्रं** green ginger. **-भेदिन्** *m.* N. of Vishnu. **-सूतकं** 'the birth of Râhu,' *i. e.* an eclipse (of the sun or moon); Y. 1. 146; cf. Ms. 4. 110.

रि I. 6 P. (रियति, रिणं) To go, move. -II. 5 P. (रिणोति) To hurt. -III. 9 U. (रिणाति) 1 To drive out, expel. -2 Ved. To separate. -3 To emit. -4 To give, grant. -5 To go, move. -6 To hurt.

रिक्त *p. p.* [रिच् क्त] 1 Emptied, cleared, evacuated. -2 Empty, void, devoid or deprived of, without. -4 Hollowed (as hands). -5 Indigent. -6 Divided, separated. -7 Worthless, useless. -8 Unloaded; see रिच्. **-क्तं** 1 An empty space, vacuum. -2 A forest, desert, wilderness. **-Comp.** **-अर्कः** a Sunday falling on one of the रिक्ता days. **-पाणि, -हस्त** *a.* empty-handed, bringing no present (of flowers &c), अहमपि देवीं प्रेक्षितुमरिक्तपाणिर्भवामि M. 4.

रिक्तक *a.* See रिक्त.

रिक्ता N. of the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्थं [रिच्-थक्] 1 Inheritance, bequest, property left at death; (in law) unobstructed property; विभजेरन् सुताः पित्रोरूर्ध्वं रिक्थमृणं समं Y. 1. 117; Ms. 9. 104; ननु गर्भः पित्र्यं रिक्थमर्हति *S.* 6. -2 Property in general, wealth, possessions; Ms. 8. 27. -3 Gold. **-Comp.** **-आद, -ग्राह, -भागिन्, -हर** *a.* receiving an inheritance, inheriting property. (-*m.*) an heir. **-विभागः** partition of property. **-हारिन्** *m.* 1. an heir. -2. a maternal uncle. -3 the seed of the fig-tree.

रिक्थिन् *a.* 1 Inheriting property. -2 Wealthy, rich. —*m.* An heir.

रिक्थिन् *m.* Ved. A thief.

रिक्षा 1 A nit (लिक्षा). -2 The