āmisha-ada), *as, ā, am*, eating blood and flesh. — *Raktāmbara* (°*ta-am*°), *am*, n. a red garment; (*as, ā, am*), wearing a red cloth, clad in red garments; (*as*), m. any vagrant devotee wearing red garments; (*ā*), f., N. of a goddess. — *Raktāmbaratva, am*, n. the wearing of red garments (with Buddhist monks). — *Raktāmbara-dhara, as, ā, am*, wearing red garments. — *Raktāmbu-pūra* (°*ta-am*°), *as*, m. a stream or flood of blood. — *Raktāmbu-ruha* (°*ta-am*°), *am*, n. a red lotus-flower. — *Raktāmra* (°*ta-ām*°), *as*, m. a species of plant (= *kośāmra*). — *Raktāruṇa* (°*ta-ar*°), *as, ā, am*, blood-red, red as blood. — *Raktārbuda* (°*ta-ar*°), *as*, m. a bloody tumour. — *Raktārman* (°*ta-ar*°), *a*, n. a particular disease of the eyes. — *Raktārśas* (°*ta-ar*°), *as*, n. a form of hemorrhoids. — *Raktālu* (°*ta-ālu*), *us*, or *raktāluka, as*, m. a species of red yam, Dioscorea Purpurea. — *Raktāśaya* (°*ta-āś*°), *as*, m. 'blood-receptacle,' any viscus containing or secreting blood (as the heart, liver, spleen). — *Raktāśoka* (°*ta-aś*°), *as*, m. red-flowering Aśoka. — *Raktekshu* (°*ta-ik*°), *us*, m. red sugar-cane. — *Raktairaṇḍa* (°*ta-er*°), *as*, m. the red Ricinus or castor-oil plant. — *Raktairvāra* (°*ta-er*°), *us*, m. a kind of cucumber (= *indra-vāruṇī*). — *Raktotklishṭa* (°*ta-ut*°), *as*, m. a particular disease of the eyes. — *Raktotpala* (°*ta-ut*°), *as*, m. Bombax Heptaphyllum; (*am*), n. a red lotus, the flower of Nymphæa Rubra. — *Raktotpalābha* (°*la-ābh*°), *as, ā, am*, being like the colour of Nymphæa Rubra, resembling the red lotus. — *Raktopala* (°*ta-up*°), *am*, n. red chalk, red earth, red ochre or orpiment, indurated ochre or clay iron-stone.

Raktaka, as, ā, am, red; passionately attached to, fond of, enamoured; pleasing, entertaining, amusing; bloody, containing blood; (*as*), m. a red garment; an amorous or impassioned man; a sporter, player; N. of various plants bearing red flowers, Pentapetes Phœnicea; the globe-amaranth; = *raktaśigru*; = *raktatraṇḍa*.

Raktalā, f. = *kāka-tuṇḍi*.

Rakti, is, f. pleasingness, attractiveness, charmingness, loveliness; the being attached, affection, attachment, devotion, loyalty; = *raktikā*, the seed of Abrus Precatorius. — *Rakti-mat, ān, atī, at*, possessing charms, charming, lovely, attractive.

Raktikā, f. Abrus Precatorius; the seed or grain of this plant used as a weight = $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{2}{15}$ of a Māshaka; (according to some, the seed weighs about $1\frac{5}{16}$ of a graia troy, the artificial Ratti or Raktikā should be double that weight, but in common use it averages nearly $2\frac{1}{4}$ grains.)

Raktiman, ā, m. redness, red colour.

Raktṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who colours or dyes, a colourist, painter, (more correctly *ranktṛi*.)

Raktvā or *ranktvā*, ind. having dyed; having attached one's self to.

Ranga, as, m. colour, paint, pigment, dye, hue; the nasal modification or nasalizing of a vowel; a place of public amusement or for dramatic exhibitions, theatre, play-house, amphitheatre, stage, arena, place of public contest, place for athletic exercises or feats, sports, &c.; a place of assembly; an assembly or assemblage of spectators; a field of battle; dancing, singing, acting, diversion, mirth; borax; an extract obtained from Acacia Catechu; a proper N.; (*am*), n. tin (= *vanga*; in this sense also *as*, m.). — *Rangakāra* or *ranga-kāraka, as*, m. 'a colour-maker,' painter, colourist. — *Ranga-kāshṭha, am*, n. Cæsalpina Sappan. — *Ranga-kshetra, am*, n., N. of a place. — *Ranga-ćara, as*, m. 'a stage-goer,' stage-player, actor, player, performer, &c.; a gladiator. — *Ranga-ja, am*, n. red lead, vermilion. — *Rangajīvaka, as*, m. 'living by colours,' a painter, an actor, performer. — *Ranga-da, as*, m. borax; an extract from Acacia Catechu; a particular white paint (= *sphaṭī, dṛiḍha-rangā*). — *Ranga-datta*, (probably) *am*, n., N. of a drama. — *Ranga-dāyaka, am*, n. a particular kind of earth (= *kankushṭha*). — *Ranga-dṛiḍhā*, f. a sort of white paint (= *dṛiḍha-rangā*). — *Ranga-devatā*, f. a goddess supposed to preside over sports and diversions, the goddess or genius of pleasure. — *Ranga-drār, r*, f. a stage-door, the door or entrance of a theatre. — *Ranga-dvāra, am*, n. a stage-entrance, stage-door; the prologue of a play. — *Ranga-nātha, as*, m., N. of various men; of the author of a commentary on the Vikramorvaśī (A. D. 1656); of a commentator on the Sūrya-siddhānta. — *Ranga-patākā*, f., N. of a woman. — *Ranga-pattrī* or *ranga-pushpī*, f. the indigo plant. — *Ranga-pīṭha, am*, n. a place for dancing. — *Ranga-praveśa, as*, m. entering on the stage, engaging in theatrical performances. — *Ranga-bhūti, is*, f. the night of full moon in the month Āśvina. — *Ranga-bhūmi, is*, f. a place for acting, stage, theatre, arena; a battle-field. — *Ranga-mangala, am*, n. a stage-festival, rejoicing or festive ceremony on the stage. — *Ranga-maṇḍapa, as, am*, m. n. a play-house, theatre. — *Ranga-maṇḍala, am*, n. the circuit of an arena or assembly. — *Ranga-madhya, am*, n. the middle of an arena. — *Ranga-malla, as*, m. a proper N.; (*ī*), f. the Indian lute. — *Ranga-māṇikya, am*, n. a ruby (= *māṇikya*). — *Ranga-mātṛi, tā*, f. lac or the insect which forms the red dye; a bawd; = *truṭi*. — *Ranga-mātṛikā*, f. lac. — *Ranga-rāja, as*, m., N. of a king; of a learned man, (also called Rangarāja-dīkshita, &c.). — *Ranga-lāsinī*, f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis. — *Ranga-vatī*, f., N. of a woman (who killed her husband Rantideva). — *Ranga-vallikā* or *ranga-vallī*, f., N. of a kind of plant used at sacrifices. — *Ranga-vastu, u*, n. any colouring substance, paint. — *Ranga-vāṭa*, a place or arena enclosed for contests, plays, dancing, &c. — *Ranga-vārāṅganā* (°*ra-an*°), f. a kind of dancing girl. — *Ranga-vidyā-dhara, as*, m. a proficient in or teacher of the art of acting. — *Rangavija, am*, n. silver. — *Ranga-śālā*, f. a play-house, theatre, dancing-hall, dancing-room. — *Ranga-stha, as, ā, am*, standing in an arena. — *Rangāṅgaṇa* (°*ga-an*°), *am*, n. the area of an amphitheatre or arena, an arena or place of public contest. — *Rangāṅgā* (°*ga-an*°), f. a particular white substance (= *sphaṭī*). — *Rangājīva* (°*ga-āj*°), *as*, m. 'living by colours,' a painter; one who lives by the stage, an actor, performer. — *Rangāri* (°*ga-ari*), *is*, m. a fragrant Oleander. — *Rangāvatāraṇa* (°*ga-av*°), *am*, n. entering on the stage, engaging in theatrical performances; the profession of an actor. — *Rangāvatāraka* (°*ga-av*°), *as*, or *rangāvatārin, ī*, m. one who enters the stage or engages in theatrical performances, a stage-player, actor. — *Rangeśa* (°*ga-īśa*), *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Rangeśvarī* (°*ga-īś*°), f. (probably) N. of the wife of Rangeśa. — *Rangeshṭhāluka* (°*ṭha-āl*°), *am*, n. a kind of bulbous root or onion, (also *rangeshṭhālu*.) — *Rangopajīvin* (°*ga-up*°), *ī*, or *rangopajīvya, as*, m. one who lives by the stage, a stage-player, actor.

Rangaṇa, am, n. (probably) dancing, merry-making, &c.

Rangin, ī, iṇī, i, colouring, dyeing, painting; passionate, impassioned; attached to, devoted to, finding enjoyment in; acting or exhibiting on a stage, being an actor; (*iṇī*), f. Asparagus Racemosus.

Raja, as, m. = *rajas*, dust [cf. *nī-r*°]; the pollen of flowers; the menstrual excretion, (in this sense also *am*, n.); the quality of passion, (see *rajas*); emotion, affection; N. of one of Skanda's attendants; of a king (a son of Vi-raja).

Rajaka, as, m. a washerman (so called from his being occupied in the cleaning or whitening of clothes; the washermen are regarded as a degraded caste of Hindūs); a parrot; N. of a king; (*ī*), f. a washerman's wife, washerwoman; epithet of a woman on the third day of the menses; (*ikā*), f. a washerwoman.

Rajata, as, ā, am [cf. rt. 2. *arj*], white, whitish, silver-coloured, silvery, (*rajataṃ hiraṇyam*, white gold, i. e. silver); silver, made of silver, like silver; (*am*), n. silver [cf. *arjuna*]; gold; a pearl-ornament or necklace; blood; ivory; N. of a particular mountain (perhaps of Kailāsa); of a particular lake; an asterism, constellation; [cf. Gr. *ἀργό-s, ἀργ-ή-s, ἄργυ-ρο-s*; Lat. *arg-entu-m*; Hib. *airgiod*.] — *Rajata-kumbha, as*, m. a silver jar. — *Rajata-kūṭa*, N. of a peak on the Malaya mountains. — *Rajata-daṃshṭra, as*, m., N. of a son of Vajra-daṃshṭra (a king of the Vidyā-dharas). — *Rajata-dyuti, is*, m., N. of Hanumat. — *Rajata-nābha, as*, m., N. of a particular fabulous being. — *Rajata-nābhi, is, is, i*, having a white navel; (*is*), m., N. of a descendant of Kuvera. — *Rajata-parvata, as*, m. a silver mountain; N. of a particular mountain. — *Rajata-pātra* or *rajata-bhājana, am*, n. a silver cup, silver vessel of any kind. — *Rajata-prastha, as*, m., N. of Kailāsa. — *Rajata-maya, as, ī, am*, made of silver, silver. — *Rajata-vāha, as*, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants. — *Rajatādri* (°*ta-ad*°), *is*, m. 'silver-mountain,' N. of Kailāsa.

Rajatākara, N. of a place.

Rajana, as, m., N. of a person with the patronymic Kauṇeya; a ray, beam; (*am*), n. colouring, dyeing; safflower.

Rajanaka, as, m. a proper N. (= *rajana*).

Rajani, is, or *rajanī*, f. (the latter is the more common; said to be fr. rt. *rañj* in the sense 'to colour,' cf. *rajas*), night; N. of Durgā; a species of plant (= *janī, jatūkā, jata-kṛit*); Curcuma Longa, (all words meaning 'night' appear to be used for this plant); Curcuma Aromatica; the indigo plant; N. of a river; [cf. Hib. *reag*, 'night.'] — *Rajani-kara, as*, m. 'the night-maker,' the moon. — *Rajani-ćara, as*, m. 'night-rover,' a Rākshasa; [cf. *rajanī-ćara*.] — *Rajanīm-manya, as, ā, am*, passing for or looking like night. — *Rajanī-rākshasī*, f. night regarded as a Rākshasī. — *Rajanī-kara, as*, m. 'the night-maker,' the moon. — *Rajanī-gandha, as*, m. Polianthes Tuberosa; (*ā*), f. a species of plant bearing white flowers. — *Rajanī-ćara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, wandering in the night, moving about by night; (*as*), m. epithet of the moon; a Rākshasa, an evil spirit; a night-watcher; a thief. — *Rajanīćara-nātha, as*, m. 'lord or protector of night-wanderers,' epithet of the moon, (wrongly read *rajanī-ćaya-nātha*.) — *Rajanī-jala, am*, n. 'night-dew,' rime, hoar-frost. — *Rajanī-dvandva, am*, n. a period of two nights with the intermediate day. — *Rajanī-pati, is*, m. 'the lord or husband of night,' the moon. — *Rajanī-mukha, am*, n. 'front or beginning of night,' evening, nightfall. — *Rajanī-ramaṇa, as*, m. 'the husband of night,' the moon. — *Rajanī-kāsā*, f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis.

Rajanīya, as, ā, am, to be enjoyed, enjoyable, charming.

Rajayitrī, f. (fr. the Caus.), Ved. a female painter or colourist.

Rajas, as, n. (said to be fr. rt. *rañj* in the sense 'to colour,' cf. rt. 2. *arj*; according to some the original meaning may have been 'dimness,' cf. *rajanī* and Goth. *riquis*), the sphere of vapour or mist, region of clouds, atmosphere, air, firmament (Ved.; sometimes represented as the expanse of heaven or sky in general); any sphere or world or division of the world (so used in Ved. according to Yāska and Sāy.; the dual *rajasī* = 'heaven and earth,' or perhaps 'the lower and higher atmospheres' immediately above the earth; *triṇi rajāṇsi* = 'the three worlds' or earth, atmosphere, and sky; sometimes even six such spheres are enumerated); vapour, mist, clouds, rain-water, water (according to Nirukta IV. 19); gloom, gloominess, dimness, darkness; impurity, dirt, dust, powder, speck of dust, any small particle of matter, (*go-rajas*, a speck of dust on a cow's hair; a mote in a sun-beam; *eḍaka-rajas*, a speck of dust on a sheep's fleece); the dust or pollen of flowers; cultivated or ploughed land (as 'dusty'), arable land, fields; the 'darkening' quality, passion, foulness, impurity; (in philosophy) the second of the three Guṇas or qualities, (the three are called *sattva*, goodness, *rajas*, passion, and *tamas*, darkness; cf. *guṇa*: of these *rajas* is sometimes