identified with *tejas*, energy or activity: it is said to predominate in air, and to be active, urgent, and variable); passion, emotion, feeling, affection; the menstrual excretion; tin; (according to Nirukta IV. 19) = *jyotis, ahan;* (*ās*), m., N. of a Ṛishi, son of Vasishṭha. — *Raja-udvāsa, as, ā, am,* Ved. one who has put off soiled clothes; [cf. *malodvāsas.*] — *Rajaḥ-paṭala, am,* n. a coating of dust. — *Rajaḥ-putra, as,* m. the son of passion (a term applied to a person when the object is to mark his being of no particular note; cf. *rajas-toka*). — *Rajaḥ-pluta, as, ā, am,* filled with (the quality of) passion. — *Rajaḥ-śaya, as, ā, am,* Ved. silver, made of silver. — *Rajaḥ-śuddhi, is,* f. a pure or right condition of the menses. — *Rajaḥ-spṛiś, k, k, k,* touching the dust or the ground, touching the earth. — *Rajas-tamaska, as, ā, am,* being under the influence of the two qualities *rajas* and *tamas,* (see above.) — *Rajas-tamo-maya, as, ī, am,* made up or consisting of the qualities *rajas* and *tamas.* — *Rajas-tur, ūr, ūr, ūr,* Ved. hastening through the sky or atmosphere, (Sāy.) dust-scattering (= *pāṃsos tvarayitṛi*) or water-scattering (= *udakasya preraka*). — *Rajas-toka, as, am,* m. n. the child or offspring of passion; avarice, greediness. — *Rajas-vala, as, ā, am,* having water (Ved. = *udaka-vat*); covered with dust, dusty; full of the quality *rajas,* full of passion; (*as*), m. a buffalo; (*ā*), f. a menstruating woman, a female during the menses; a marriageable woman. — *Rajas-vin, ī, inī, i,* dusty, full of dust or pollen; full of the quality *rajas.* — *Rajī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti,* &c., to change or turn into dust. — *Rajeshita* (fr. *raja* for *rajas* + *ishita*), according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VIII. 46, 28. *rajas* = *ushṭra* or *gardabha, ishṭa* = *prāpita.* — *Rajo-gātra, as,* m., N. of a son of Vasishṭha. — *Rajo-guṇa, as,* m. the quality *rajas* or passion, (see under *rajas.*) — *Rajoguṇa-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of or having the quality *rajas.* — *Rajo-grahi, is, is, i,* see Vopa-deva XXVI. 48. — *Rajo-darśana, am,* n. the (first) appearance of the menstrual excretion. — *Rajo-nimīlita, as, ā, am,* blinded by passion or desire. — *Rajo-bandha, as,* m. suppression of menstruation. — *Rajo-bala, am,* n. darkness, (perhaps more correctly *rajo-vala.*) — *Rajo-megha, as,* m. a cloud of dust. — *Rajo-rasa, as,* m. darkness. — *Rajo-hara, as,* m. 'remover of impurity,' a washerman. — *Rajo-haraṇa-dhārin* (according to Halāyudha II. 189) = *vratin.*

Rajasa (at the end of an adj. comp.) = *rajas* (e.g. *a-prāpta-rajasā,* not yet having menstruated); (*as, ā, am*), obscure, dark, dim, Ved.; (perhaps) dirty, unclean, impure.

Rajasānu, us, m. a cloud; soul, heart (= *citta*).

Rajaska (at the end of an adj. comp.) = *rajas* in *ni-r°, vi-r°,* q.q. v.v.

1. *rajasya,* Nom. P. *rajasyati,* &c., to become dust, to be scattered as dust.

2. *rajasya, as, ā, am,* Ved. having the quality *rajas;* dusty.

Rajita, as, ā, am (for *rañjita*), affected, moved, &c. *Rañja* in *jala-rañja,* q.v.

Rañjaka, as, ikā, am (fr. the Caus.), = *rañjana,* colouring, dyeing; causing affection or passion, exciting love or pleasure, gladdening, rejoicing, pleasing; (*as*), m. a colourist, dyer, painter; an inciter of affection &c., stimulus; a species of plant (= *kampillaka*); biliary humor on which vision depends; (*akī*), f. a female colourer or dyer; (*am*), n. red sandal; vermilion.

Rañjana, as, ī, am, colouring, dyeing, (*keśa-rañjana,* dyeing the hair); exciting passion or love; gratifying, exhilarating, delighting, rejoicing, (*jana-rañjanī,* 'men-rejoicing,' N. of a particular formula); conciliating, befriending; (*as*), m. Saccharum Munja, = *muñja;* (*ī*), f. the female personification of a particular musical mode; (probably) friendly salutation; N. of various plants, the indigo plant; Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis; saffron; a kind of fragrant perfume; (*am*), n. the act of colouring, dyeing; colour, dye; the act of pleasing, delighting, conciliating, rejoicing, giving pleasure; nasalizing (in gram.); red sandal-wood. — *Rañjana-dru, us,* m. a kind of tree.

Rañjanaka, as, m. a kind of tree.

Rañjanīya, as, ā, am, to be coloured or dyed; to be rejoiced or pleased; anything which may be rejoiced at.

Rañjita, as, ā, am, dyed, coloured, tinted; affected, moved; highly delighted.

Rañjinī, f., N. of various plants, the indigo plant; Rubia Munjista; [cf. *rañjanī.*]

रट *raṭ,* cl. 1. P. *raṭati, rarāṭa,* &c., to shout, howl, yell, cry, scream, roar, bellow; to call out, proclaim aloud; to shout with joy, applaud: Caus. *raṭayati,* &c., to shout, &c.; to speak [cf. rt. *raṭh*]: Intens. *rāraṭīti,* to scream aloud.

Raṭana, am, n. the act of shouting, &c.; cry or shout of applause, approbation.

Raṭantī, f., N. of the fourteenth day in the dark half of the month Māgha.

Raṭita, as, ā, am, screamed, shouted, &c.; (*am*), n. a roar, yell, scream, cry.

रट्टा *raṭṭā,* f., N. of a princess.

रठ *raṭh* [cf. rt. *raṭ*], cl. 1. P. *raṭhati,* &c., to speak; [cf. Old Germ. *rediôn, redinôn;* Old Sax. *rethjôn, rethinôn,* 'to speak;' perhaps Goth. *rasda.*]

रड्ड *raḍḍa, as,* m. a proper N.; (*ā*), f., N. of a princess.

रण *raṇ* (thought by some to be developed out of a base *ramṇā,* fr. rt. *ram*), cl. 1. P. (Ved. also cl. 4. P.) *raṇati* (*raṇyati*), *rarāṇa, arāṇīt* (Ved. forms *rāraṇa* or in Padapāṭha *raraṇa, raṇishṭan*), *raṇitam,* to rejoice, exult; to take pleasure in (with loc., rarely with acc., Ved.); to delight (Ved.); to sound, ring, rattle, jingle; to shout: Caus. P. A. *raṇayati, raṇayate, -yitum,* Aor. *arīraṇat* or *ararāṇat* (Ved. forms *rāraṇat, arāraṇus, rārandhi, rārantu, rarāṇata*), to cause to rejoice; cause to be pleased, delight; to rejoice or be pleased at, delight in (with loc., Ved.); to make to sound, cause to sound forth; to praise; to go (P.): Desid. *rīraṇishati:* Intens. *raṇraṇyate, raṇraṇṭi;* [cf. Hib. *ran,* 'a squeal, roar;' *ranach,* 'a roaring.']

Raṇa, as, m. joy, delight, gratification, pleasure (Ved.); sound, noise; the quill or bow of a lute; going, motion; (*as, am*), m. n. battle, war, combat, fight, conflict. — *Raṇa-karman, a,* n. 'war-business,' war, battle, combat, fighting. — *Raṇa-kāmin, ī, inī, i,* desirous of war, wishing to fight. — *Raṇa-kāmya,* Nom. P. *-kāmyati,* &c., to wish for battle. — *Raṇa-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* Ved. causing battle or strife. — *Raṇa-kṛit, t, t, t,* causing joy, gratifying, delighting (Ved.); fighting, a fighter, combatant, warrior. — *Raṇa-kshiti, is,* f. or *raṇa-kshetra, am,* n. or *raṇa-kshoṇi, is,* f. place of battle, battle-field. — *Raṇa-gocara, as, ā, am,* engaged in war, fighting. — *Raṇa-jaya, as,* m. victory in battle. — *Raṇañ-jaya, as,* m. (*raṇam,* acc. c.), N. of a king. — *Raṇa-tārya, am,* n. a war-drum, military drum. — *Raṇa-dara, as,* m. a proper N. — *Raṇa-dundubhi, is,* m. a military drum. — *Raṇa-durgādhāraṇa-yantra, am,* n., N. of a particular amulet. — *Raṇa-paṇḍita, as,* m. 'skilled in battle,' a warrior. — *Raṇa-pura-svāmin, ī,* m., N. of a certain statue of Sūrya. — *Raṇa-priya, as, ā, am,* battle-loving, fond of war or battle, warlike; (*as*), m. a falcon; (*am*), n. the fragrant root of Andropogon Muricatus. — *Raṇa-bhaṭa, as,* m. a proper N. — *Raṇa-bhū, ūs,* or *raṇa-bhūmi, is,* f. a battle-ground, field of battle. — *Raṇa-matta, as, ā, am,* furious in battle; (*as*), m. an elephant. — *Raṇa-mārga-kovida, as, ā, am,* experienced in the art or ways of war. — *Raṇa-mukha, am,* n. the front or van of battle; the van of an army. — *Raṇa-mushṭi, is,* m. a species of plant (= *viśha-mushṭi*). — *Raṇa-mūrdhan, ā,* m. the front or van of a fight. — *Raṇa-ranka, as,* m. the space between the tusks of an elephant. — *Raṇa-ranga, as,* m. 'battle-stage,' a place or field of battle. — *Raṇaraṅga-malla, as,* m. = *bhoja-rāja,* q.v. — *Raṇa-raṇa, as,* m. 'the buzzer,' a gnat, musquito; (*am*), n. a longing, anxious desire; regret (for a lost object). — *Raṇa-raṇaka, as, am,* m. n. anxiety, anxious regret for some beloved object; desire, love; (*as*), m. the god of love. — *Raṇa-lakshmī, is,* f. the fortune of war; the goddess of battle. — *Raṇa-vanya, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Raṇa-vādya, am,* n. a military instrument of music, martial music. — *Raṇa-viśārada, as, ā, am,* skilled in war. — *Raṇa-vṛitti, is, is, i,* having war or battle for a profession. — *Raṇa-śikshā,* f. the art or science of war. — *Raṇa-śiras, as,* n. the head or front of a battle. — *Raṇa-śūra, as,* m. a hero in war, warrior. — *Raṇa-saṃrambha, as,* m. the fury of battle. — *Raṇa-saṅkula, am,* n. the confusion or noise of battle, a melée, mixed or tumultuary combat. — *Raṇa-sajjā,* f. military accoutrement. — *Raṇa-sattra, am,* n. war or battle regarded as a sacrifice. — *Raṇa-sahāya, as,* m. 'war-helper,' an ally. — *Raṇa-stambha, as,* m. 'battle-pillar,' a monument of war or battle, trophy, column; N. of a country (Chitore?). — *Raṇa-sthāna, am,* n. a battle-place, field of battle. — *Raṇa-svāmin, ī,* m., N. of a statue of Śiva as lord of battle. — *Raṇāgni* (*°ṇa-ag°*), *is,* m. the fire of battle, battle regarded as fire. — *Raṇāgra* (*°ṇa-ag°*), *am,* n. the head or front of a battle. — *Raṇāṅga* (*°ṇa-aṅ°*), *am,* n. 'war-implement,' weapon of war or battle, any weapon, a sword. — *Raṇāṅgana* (*°ṇa-aṅ°*), *am,* n. a battle-place, field of battle, (also *raṇāṅgaṇa.*) — *Raṇāji* (*°ṇa-āji*), *is,* m., N. of a Sādhya. — *Raṇājira* (*°ṇa-aj°*), *am,* n. area or arena for fighting, battle-field. — *Raṇātodya* (*°ṇa-āt°*), *am,* n. a battle-drum, military drum. — *Raṇāditya* (*°ṇa-ād°*), *as,* m., N. of a king of Kaśmīra; of another person. — *Raṇānta-kṛit* (*°ṇa-an°*), *t,* m. 'making an end of battle,' N. of Vishṇu. — *Raṇāpeta* (*°ṇa-ap°*), *as, ā, am,* flying away from battle (Kirāt. XV. 33). — *Raṇābhiyoga* (*°ṇa-abh°*), *as,* m. engaging in battle, warlike encounter. — *Raṇārambhā* (*°ṇa-ār°*), f., N. of the wife of Raṇāditya. — *Raṇārambhā-svāmi-deva, as,* m., N. of a statue erected by Raṇārambhā. — *Raṇālankaraṇa* (*°ṇa-al°*), *as,* m. a heron (= *kanka*). — *Raṇāvani* (*°ṇa-av°*), *is,* f. battle-ground, a field of battle. — *Raṇāśva* (*°ṇa-aś°*), *as,* m., N. of a king. — *Raṇe-cara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* going or moving about in the field of battle (said of Vishṇu). — *Raṇeśa* (*°ṇa-īśa*) or *raṇeśvara* (*°ṇa-īś°*), *as,* m. = *raṇa-svāmin.* — *Raṇe-svaćća, as,* m. a cock. — *Raṇaishin* (*°ṇa-es°*), *i, iṇī, i,* eager for battle. — *Raṇotkaṭa* (*°ṇa-ut°*), *as, ā, am,* furious or mad in battle; (*as*), m., N. of one of Skanda's attendants; of a Daitya. — *Raṇotsāha* (*°ṇa-ut°*), *as,* m. prowess in battle. — *Raṇoddāma* (*°ṇa-ud°*), *as, ā, am,* eager for battle. — *Raṇoddeśa* (*°ṇa-ud°*), *as,* m. a field of battle; a part or quarter of a battle.

Raṇaka, as, m., N. of a king.

Raṇat, an, antī, at, sounding, rattling; going. — *Raṇat-kāra, as,* m. a rattling or clanking sound; any sound; humming (of bees).

Raṇita, as, ā, am, sounded, sounding, rattling; (*am*), n. sound, any ringing or rattling sound.

Raṇitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. rejoicing in, delighting in, (Sāy. = *ramaṇa-śīla.*)

Raṇya, as, ā, am, Ved. agreeable, enjoyable, delightful, pleasant; fit for fighting, warlike; (*am*), n., Ved. joy, pleasure; war, battle. — *Raṇya-jit, t, t, t,* Ved. conquering in battle, victorious in war. — *Raṇya-vāć, k, k, k,* Ved. speaking agreeably.

Raṇva, as, ā, am, Ved. pleasant, delightful, agreeable, lovely; joyous, gay; sounding; to be praised, worthy of praise. — *Raṇva-sandṛiś, k, k, k,* Ved. looking lovely, appearing beautiful, (Sāy. = *ramaṇīya-darśana.*)

Raṇvan, in Ṛig-veda V. 44, 10, according to Sāy. = *ramaṇīya,* agreeable, pleasant.