[cf. probably Lat. *laqueus.*] — *Raśmi-kalāpa, as,* m. a pearl-necklace &c. consisting of fifty-four (or according to others fifty-six) threads. — *Raśmi-ketu, us,* m. 'beam-bannered,' epithet of a Rākshasa; of a particular comet (Ved.). — *Raśmi-krīḍa, as,* m., N. of a Rākshasa. — *Raśmi-pati, is,* m. a species of plant (=*ravi-pattra*). — *Raśmi-pavitra, as, ā, am,* Ved. purified by rays or beams. — *Raśmi-prabhāsa, as,* m., N. of a Buddha. — *Raśmi-maṇḍala, am,* n. a circle or garland of rays. — *Raśmi-mat, ān, atī, at,* having rays or beams, radiant; (*ān*), m. the sun; a proper N. — *Raśmi-maya, as, ī, am,* formed of beams, consisting of rays. — *Raśmi-mālin, ī, inī, i,* encircled or garlanded with rays. — *Raśmi-muća, as,* m. 'ray-emitting,' the sun. — *Raśmi-rāja, as,* m. a proper N. — *Raśmi-vat, ān, atī, at,* having rays, radiant; (*ān*), m. the sun, (also *raśmī-vat.*) — *Raśmi-śata-śahasra-paripūrṇa-dhvaja, as,* m., N. of a Buddha.

*Raśman,* only found in inst. c. m. *raśmā* = *raśminā,* by a rein (Ṛig-veda VI. 67, 1).

*Raśmin* at the end of an adj. comp. = *raśmi.*

*Raśmisa, as,* m., N. of a Dānava.

**रस** 1. *ras* [cf. rt. 1. *rās*], cl. 1. P. (sometimes also A.) *rasati (-te), rarāsa, rasishyati, arāsīt* or *arasīt, rasitum,* to roar, howl, bellow, neigh, yell, cry, scream, cry out, sound, make any sound or noise; to sing; to resound, reverberate; (according to Naigh. III. 14) to praise: Caus. *rāsayati, -yitum,* Aor. *arīrasat:* Desid. *rirasishati:* Intens. *rārasyate, rārasti,* to cry out loudly, scream aloud; [cf. Goth. *razda;* Old Germ. *rartjan, rerjan;* Angl. Sax. *reordian, rarian.*]

*Rasat, an, antī, at,* crying, sounding, making any sound.

1. *rasana, am,* n. the act of roaring or screaming, crying, tinkling, sounding, &c., the shaking or rumbling (of the earth), croaking (of frogs); sound, noise.

1. *rasita, as, ā, am,* sounded, uttering inarticulate sounds; (*am*), n. a roar, scream, cry, noise, sound; the rattling of thunder. — *Rasitāśin* (°*ta-āś*°), *ī, inī, i,* consuming or destroying by mere noise.

1. *rasitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* one who roars or bellows.

*Rārasyamāna, as, ā, am* (fr. the Intens.), crying out or howling very loud.

**रस** 2. *ras* (perhaps to be regarded as a Nominal fr. *rasa* below), cl. 1. 4. 10. P. *rasati, rasyati, rasayati* (also *rasāpayati;* in Ved. occasionally A. *rasayate*), to taste, relish; to feel, perceive, be sensible of; to love: Pass. *rasyate:* Desid. *rirasayishati,* to desire to taste.

*Rasa, as,* m. (perhaps connected with rt. *ram*), the sap or juice of plants, juice of fruit; juice of the sugar-cane, syrup; (metaphorically) the best or finest or prime part of anything, essence, marrow; any liquid or fluid, (*gavāṃ rasaḥ,* milk), water, liquor, drink; milk; melted butter; any mixture, draught, elixir, potion; nectar; poison, poisonous drink; soup, broth; a constituent fluid or essential juice of the body, serum, (especially) the primary juice called chyle (formed from the food and changed by the bile into blood); mercury, quicksilver (sometimes regarded in philosophical works as a kind of quintessence of the human body or as possessing some supernatural power over its juices; elsewhere regarded as the seminal fluid of Śiva); semen virile; taste, savour, flavour, relish, (the six principal tastes are said to be *madhura, amla, lavaṇa, kaṭuka, tikta,* and *kashāya,* q.q.v.v.); a symbolical expression for the number six; anything used to give relish, a condiment, sauce, spice, seasoning; the organ or instrument of taste, the tongue; taste or inclination for anything, appetite, enjoyment of anything, love, affection, desire; anything that stimulates enjoyment, pleasure, charm, grace, elegance, beauty, sweetness, spirit, wit; taste, style, character (of a work); taste, sentiment, feeling, emotion, pathos, affection, passion, disposition, (in dramatic composition ten Rasas are enumerated, viz. *śṛingāra,* love; *vīra,* heroism; *bībhatsa,* disgust; *raudra,* anger or fury; *hāsya,* mirth; *bhayānaka,* terror; *karuṇa,* pity; *adbhuta,* wonder; *śānta,* tranquillity or contentment; *vātsalya,* paternal fondness: according to some only nine or eight are enumerated, the last or last two being omitted); myrrh; any mineral or metallic salt (as sulphur, borax, green vitriol, &c.); a metal or mineral in a state of fusion; gold; a kind of metre consisting of four times seventy syllables; = *śabda?;* (*ā*), f. moisture, humidity (Ved.); N. of a river (Ved.); a mythical stream supposed to flow round the earth and the atmosphere (Ved.); the lower world, hell [cf. *rasā-tala*]; the earth, ground, soil; the tongue; N. of various plants, Clypea Hernandifolia; Boswellia Thurifera; Panicum Italicum: a vine or grape; = *kākolī;* (*am*), n. myrrh; milk; taste; [cf. according to some, Gr. δρόσος; Lat. *ros, ror-is* (for *ros-is*); Lith. *rassa;* Russ. *rosa.*] — *Rasa-karpūra, am,* n. sublimate or muriate of mercury (made with sulphur, mercury, and common salt; the crystals formed in the first operation are sublimed a second time). — *Rasa-karman, a,* n. or *rasa-kalpanā,* f. preparation of quicksilver, any process undergone by quicksilver. — *Rasa-kalyāṇinī-vrata, am,* n., N. of a particular ceremony; of the twenty-second chapter of the Bhavishyottara-Purāṇa; of the sixty-second chapter of the Matsya-Purāṇa. — *Rasa-kulyā,* f., N. of a river in Kuśa-dvīpa. — *Rasa-ketu, us,* m., N. of a prince. — *Rasa-kesara, am,* n. camphor. — *Rasa-komala, am,* n. a particular mineral. — *Rasa-kriyā,* f. application of fluid remedies or fomentations. — *Rasa-gandha, as, am,* m. n. gum-myrrh. — *Rasa-gandhaka, as,* m. myrrh; brimstone, sulphur. — *Rasa-garbha, am,* n. a collyrium made from the juice of the Curcuma Xanthorrhiza: a mineral preparation, vermilion. — *Rasa-graha, as, ā, am,* apprehending or perceiving flavours, having a taste for enjoyments, appreciating pleasures; (*as*), m. the organ of taste. — *Rasa-grāhaka, as, ikā, am,* apprehending or perceiving flavours, sensible of flavour. — *Rasa-ghana, as, ā, am,* Ved. full of juice, consisting entirely of juice. — *Rasa-ghna, as,* m. borax. — *Rasa-ćandrikā,* f., N. of Śaṅkara's commentary on the Abhijñāna-śakuntala. — *Rasa-ćintāmaṇi, is,* m., N. of a medical work. — *Rasa-ja, as, ā, am,* originating in fluids, produced from liquids; proceeding from chyle; born in passion; (*as*), m. sugar, molasses; any insect engendered by the fermentation of liquids; (*am*), n. blood. — *Rasa-jña, as, ā, am,* knowing tastes, discriminating or appreciating flavour or excellence, knowing what gives real enjoyment, knowing the true essence of things, capable of discerning the spirit or beauty of anything, well versed in any knowledge; (*as*), m. a poet or man of discrimination, any writer who understands the Rasas; an alchemist who understands the magical properties of mercury; a physician; a preparer of mercurial and chemical compounds; (*ā, am*), f. n. the tongue. — *Rasajñatā,* f. or *rasajña-tva, am,* n. knowledge of flavours; acquaintance with the true essence of things, poetical skill or taste; alchemy; discrimination, skill, experience. — *Rasa-jñāna, am,* n. knowledge of tastes (a branch of medical science). — *Rasa-jyeshṭha, as,* m. the first or best taste, sweet taste, sweetness; the sentiment of love. — *Rasa-tanmātra, am,* n. the subtile element or rudiment of taste. — *Rasa-tama, as,* m., Ved. the juice of all juices, best juice, essence of essences. — *Rasa-taraṅginī,* f., N. of a treatise on poetical sentiment or pathos by Bhānu-datta; of another work. — *Rasa-tas,* ind. according to taste or flavour. — *Rasa-tā,* f. or *rasa-tva, am,* n. fluidity, juiciness, the being chyle, state of chyle. — *Rasa-tejas, as,* n. 'strength of the chyle,' blood. — *Rasada, as, ā, am,* emitting juice or sap, emitting resin; (*as*), m. 'giver of fluids or mixtures,' a physician. — *Rasa-darpaṇa, as,* m. 'mirror of the Rasas,' N. of a medical work. — *Rasa-dālikā,* f. a kind of sugar-cane. — *Rasa-dīpikā,* f. 'lamp of the Rasas,' N. of a medical work. — *Rasa-drāvin, ī,* m. a kind of citron (=*madhura-jambīra*). — *Rasa-dhātu, u,* n. 'fluid-metal,' quicksilver. — *Rasa-nātha, as,* m. 'chief of fluids,' quicksilver, mercury. — *Rasa-nāyaka, as,* m. 'leader or lord of quicksilver,' N. of Śiva. — *Rasa-nivṛitti, is,* f. cessation or loss of taste, &c. — *Rasa-netrikā,* f. realgar, red arsenic. — *Rasan-tama, as, ā, am,* Ved. = *rasa-tama.* — *Rasa-paddhati, is,* f., N. of a medical work. — *Rasa-pāka-ja, as,* m. 'produced by the cooking of juices,' sugar. — *Rasa-pāćaka, as,* m. 'cooker of sauces or flavours,' a cook. — *Rasa-pārijāta, as,* m. 'the Pārijāta tree of Rasas,' N. of a work on medicine. — *Rasa-pushpa, am,* n. a particular preparation of mercury, a kind of muriate formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt. — *Rasa-pradīpa, as,* m. 'lamp of the Rasas,' N. of a work on medicine; of a work on rhetoric. — *Rasa-prabandha, as,* m. 'connection of Rasas,' any poetical composition, (especially) a drama. — *Rasa-phala, as,* m. a cocoa-nut tree (the fruit of which contains a fluid). — *Rasa-bandhana, am,* n. (probably) a particular part of the intestines. — *Rasa-bodha, as,* m. knowledge of taste (especially in poetic composition). — *Rasa-bhaṅga, as,* m. interruption or cessation of passion or sentiment. — *Rasa-bhava, am,* n. 'produced from chyle,' blood. — *Rasa-bhasman, a,* n. calx or oxide of mercury. — *Rasa-bheda, as,* m. a particular preparation of quicksilver. — *Rasa-bhedin, ī, inī, i,* discharging juice (said of fruits which burst with ripeness). — *Rasa-bhojana, as, ā, am,* feeding on liquids or fluids; (*am*), n. an entertainment given to Brāhmans in which they are feasted with the juice of mangoes. — *Rasa-mañjarī,* f., N. of a treatise by Bhānu-datta on the Rasas, (describing the various kinds of heroes and heroines, their feelings, passions, and peculiarities.) — *Rasa-maya, as, ī, am,* formed of juice or sap, consisting of fluid, juicy, liquid; savoury; consisting of quicksilver; full of taste, delightful, of great beauty, charming. — *Rasa-mala, am,* n. the refuse of the juices (of the body), impure excretions. — *Rasa-mahārṇava, as,* m. 'ocean of Rasas,' N. of a work. — *Rasa-mātṛikā,* f. 'mother of taste,' the tongue. — *Rasa-mātra, am,* n. = *rasa-tanmātra.* — *Rasa-mūlā,* f., N. of a Prākṛit metre consisting of four times twenty-four instants. — *Rasa-yāmala, am,* n., N. of a medical work. — *Rasa-yoga, ās,* m. pl. scientifically mixed juices or prepared mixtures. — *Rasa-ratna, am,* n. 'jewel of Rasas,' N. of a medical work. — *Rasa-ratna-dīpikā,* f. and *rasa-ratna-pradīpa, as,* m. and *rasa-ratna-hāra, as,* m. and *rasa-ratnākara* (°*na-ākara*°), *as,* m. and *rasa-ratnāvalī* (°*na-āv*°), f. and *rasa-rahasya, am,* n., N. of various works treating of the Rasas and of medicine. — *Rasa-rāja, as,* m. 'king of fluids,' quicksilver; = *rasāñjana.* — *Rasa-rāja-lakshmī, īs,* f. and *rasa-rāja-śaṅkara,* and *rasa-rājahaṃsa, as,* m., N. of three medical works. — *Rasa-leha, as,* m. quicksilver. — *Rasa-vat, ān, atī, at,* having juice or sap, full of juice, juicy, succulent; tasteful, sapid, savoury, luscious, well-seasoned, well-flavoured, strong; containing the essence (of anything); moist, well-watered; tasty, charming, elegant, graceful, beautiful; possessing love and the other Rasas; impassioned, full of feeling (in rhetoric applied to the poetical description of inanimate objects as affected by emotions of love and jealousy); spirited, witty; (*atī*), f. a kitchen; N. of an erotic poem; of a supplement to the Saṅkshipta-sāra by Jūmara-nandin. — *Rasavat-tā,* f. juiciness, savouriness, sapidity; tastefulness; elegance, beauty, gracefulness. — *Rasa-varja, as,* m. avoidance of tastes or flavours. — *Rasa-vaha, as, ā, am,* bringing or producing juice. — *Rasa-vikraya, as,* m. the sale of stimulating juices or liquors. — *Rasa-vikrayin, ī,* m. syrup-seller, liquor-seller, a dealer in essences or spices. — *Rasa-vid, t, t, t,* knowing tastes, knowing or appreciating flavours, having good taste, discriminating. — *Rasa-viśesha, as,* m. a more excellent juice or flavour. — *Rasa-śāstra, am,* n. the science of Rasas, alchemy. — *Rasa-śodhana, as,* m. borax; (*am*), n. purification of quicksilver. — *Rasa-saṅgraha-siddhānta, as,* m., N. of a medical work.