— *Rasa-sāgara, as,* m. 'ocean of Rasas,' N. of a work on medicine; of a work on rhetoric. — *Rasa-sāra,* N. of a commentary on the second book of the Kiraṇāvali. — *Rasa-siddha, as, ā, am,* brought to perfection by means of quicksilver; skilled in alchemy; well versed in or conversant with the poetical Rasas, accomplished in poetry. — *Rasa-siddhānta-sāgara* and *rasa-sindhu* and *rasa-sudhākara* and *rasa-sudhāmbhodhi* (°*dhā-am*°) and *rasākara* (°*sa-ākᵉ*), N. of various works on medicine or on the Rasas. — *Rasa-siddhi, is,* f. perfection attained by means of quicksilver, knowledge of the art of performing various chemical operations with mercury which with certain mystical rites secure health and wealth to the adept; skill in alchemy. — *Rasa-sindūra, am,* n. a sort of factitious cinnabar made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together. — *Rasa-sthāna, am,* n. cinnabar or vermilion. — *Rasa-hṛidaya, am,* n., N. of a work on alchemy. — *Rasā-khana, as,* m. 'digging or scratching in the soil,' a cock. — *Rasāgraja* (°*sa-ag*°), *am,* n. = *rasāñjana.* — *Rasāñjana* (°*sa-añ*°), *am,* n. vitriol of copper or a sort of collyrium prepared from it with the addition of Curcuma or (according to some) from the calx of brass with Amomum Anthorrhiza or (according to others) from lead-ore. — *Rasāḍhya* (°*sa-āḍh*°), *as, ā, am,* abounding in juice or sap, abounding in moisture; (*as*), m. Spondias Mangifera. — *Rasā-tala, am,* n., N. of one of the seven hells or regions under the earth, (see *pātāla*); the lower world or hell in general, (not to be confounded with Naraka or the place of punishment); N. of the fourth astrological mansion. — *Rasātmaka* (°*sa-āt*°), *as, ikā, am,* having juice or sap for its essence, consisting of nectar; having the nature of liquid or fluid; characterized by sapidity or savour; having taste or flavour; having grace or elegance for its essence, elegant, beautiful. — *Rasādāna* (°*sa-ād*°), *am,* n. the taking or drawing up of moisture, drying up or absorption of fluid, sucking, suction. — *Rasādhāra* (°*sa-ādh*°), *as,* m. 'receptacle of fluids or moisture,' the sun. — *Rasādhāraṇa* (°*sa-ādh*°), *am,* n., Ved. retention of moisture (by the sun's rays). — *Rasādhika* (°*sa-adh*°), *as, ā, am,* full of taste, tasty, elegant, abounding in enjoyments; (*as*), m. borax; (*ā*), f. a species of plant. — *Rasādhipatya* (°*sā-ādh*°), *am,* n. dominion over the lower world. — *Rasādhyaksha* (°*sa-adh*°), *as,* m. a superintendent of liquors or fluids. — *Rasānupradāna* (°*sa-an*°), *am,* n., Ved. the bestowing of moisture, (according to Yāska one of the functions of Indra.) — *Rasāntara* (°*sa-an*°), *as,* m. another taste or flavour; another pleasure or enjoyment; different passion or emotion, change of feeling or sentiment. — *Rasā-pāyin, ī,* m. 'drinking with the tongue,' a dog. — *Rasābhāsa* (°*sa-ābh*°), *as,* m. the semblance or mere appearance of sentiment, a sentiment attributed to an inanimate object; the unsuitable manifestation of a sentiment. — *Rasābhiniveśa* (°*sa-abh*°), *as,* m. accession of sentiment, intentness of feeling or passion. — *Rasābhivyañjikā* (°*sa-abh*°), f., N. of a commentary. — *Rasābhyantara* (°*sa-abh*°), *am,* n. inside the waters. — *Rasāmṛita* (°*sa-am*°) and *rasāmṛita-sindhu* and *rasāmbhodhi* and *rasāmbho-nidhi* (°*sa-amᵐ*), N. of various medical works. — *Rasāmla* (°*sa-amᵐ*), *as,* m. a kind of sorrel (= *amla-vetasa*); vinegar made from fruit; sour sauce, (especially) tamarind sauce; = *vṛikshāmla, śukta.* — *Rasāyana* (°*sa-ay*°), *as,* m. a particular drug used as a vermifuge (= *viḍaṅga*); an alchemist; N. of Garuḍa; (*ī*), f. a canal or channel for the fluids (of the body), a vessel conveying chyle, a lacteal or absorbent vessel; N. of various plants, = *guḍūcī, kāka-mācī, mahā-karañja, gorakshā-dugdhā, māṃsa-rōhaḍā;* (*am*), n. a medicine supposed to prevent old age and prolong life, an elixir, elixir vitæ; any medicine or medicinal compound; alchemy, chemistry, the employment of mercury as a remedy or for magical purposes; (according to native lexicographers also) buttermilk; poison; long pepper (?). — *Rasāyana-phalā,* f. Terminalia Chebula or Citrina. — *Rasāyana-śreshṭha, as,* m. 'best of elixirs,' mercury. — *Rasārṇava* (°*sa-arᵇ*) and *rasālaṅkāra* (°*sa-alᵇ*), *as,* m. two works on medicine. — *Rasālaya* (°*sa-alᵇ*), *as,* m. the seat or abode of the Rasas; the seat of enjoyments; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people. — *Rasāratāra* (°*sa-avᵇ*), *as,* m., N. of a medical work. — *Rasāśa* (°*sa-āśa*), *as,* m. the drinking or consuming of liquors. — *Rasāśin* (°*sa-āśᵇ*), *ī, inī, i,* drinking or enjoying liquids. — *Rasāśir* (°*sa-āśᵇ*), *īr, ir, ir,* Ved. mixed with juice or liquid, (Sāy.) mixed with milk. — *Rasāśvāsā* (°*sa-āśᵇ*), f. a kind of creeper (= *palāśī*). — *Rasāsvāda* (°*sa-ās*°), *as,* m. the sipping of juices or liquids; the perception of enjoyment, sense of joy or pleasure. — *Rasāsvādin* (°*sa-ās*°), *ī, inī, i,* tasting juice, perceiving or apprehending flavours; (*ī*), m. 'juice-sipper,' a bee. — *Rasāhva* (°*sa-āh*°), *as,* m. turpentine, the resin of Pinus Longifolia. — *Rasendra* (°*sa-in*°), *as,* m. 'chief of fluids or metals,' quicksilver, mercury; the philosopher's stone (the touch of which turns iron to gold). — *Rasendra-kalpa-druma, as,* m., N. of a work by Rāma-kṛishṇa treating of the preparation of mercury and minerals or metals for medicinal uses. — *Rasendra-cintā-maṇi, is,* m., N. of a similar work to the above by Rāma-candra. — *Raseśvara* (°*sa-iśᵇ*), *as,* m. 'lord of fluids or metals,' mercury, quicksilver; [cf. *rasendra.*] — *Raseśvara-darśana, am,* n. the science of the application of mercury to various chemical and magical operations, the doctrine of alchemy. — *Raseśvara-siddhānta, as,* m., N. of a work establishing the efficacy of mercury in alchemy. — *Rasottama* (°*sa-ut*°), *as,* m. Phaseolus Mungo, = *mudga;* (*am*), n. (?), 'best of liquids,' milk. — *Rasotpatti* (°*sa-ut*°), *is,* f. production of taste or flavour; development of passion or sentiment; generation of the vital fluids. — *Rasodadhi* (°*sa-udᵇ*), *is,* m. 'ocean of Rasas,' N. of a rhetorical treatise on the Rasas. — *Rasodbhava* (°*sa-udᵇ*), *am,* n. 'produced in water,' a pearl. — *Rasopala* (°*sa-upᵇ*), *am,* n. 'water-stone,' a pearl. — *Rasollāsa* (°*sa-ulᵇ*), *as,* m. 'the spontaneous evolution of the fluids (or juices of the body, without nutriment from without),' N. of one of the eight Siddhis or states of perfection, (also written *rasollāsā*); springing up of desire, increase of longing (for anything). — *Rasaukas* (°*sā-okᵇ*), *āṃsi,* n. pl. the habitations of the lower world; (*ās, ās, as*), inhabiting the lower regions; (*ās*), m. an inhabitant of the lower world.

Rasaka, as, m. stewed or boiled meat, broth, soup made from meat, (also *am,* n.)

Rasat, an, antī, at, tasting, perceiving flavour.

2. *rasana, as,* m. (for 1. *rasana* see p. 835, col. 1), phlegm (regarded as the cause of taste to the tongue); (*ā*), f. the tongue; N. of two plants, = *rāsnā;* = *gandha-bhadrā;* (incorrectly) = *rāsnā;* (*am*), n. tasting, taste, flavour, savour; the organ of taste; the being sensible of (anything), perception, apprehension, sense. — *Rasanā-rada, as,* m. 'having the tongue for teeth,' a bird. — *Rasanā-lih, ṭ,* m. 'licking with the tongue,' a dog. — *Rasanendriya* (°*na-inᵇ*), *am,* n. the organ of taste, the tongue.

Rasayati, is, f. (fr. a Nom. base *rasaya*), taste, flavour.

Rasayitavya, as, ā, am, to be tasted, tasty, palatable.

Rasayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who tastes, a taster.

Rasayitvā, ind. having tasted.

Rasāyaka, as, m. a kind of grass.

Rasāyya, as, ā, am (fr. a Nom. *rasāya*), Ved. to be made savoury or tasteful; juicy, tasteful, savoury.

Rasāla, as, m., N. of various plants and trees, the mango tree; the sugar-cane; a kind of sugar-cane (= *puṇḍraka*); the olibanum tree; the bread-fruit tree; wheat; a kind of grain; a kind of mouse; (*ā*), f. curds mixed with sugar and spices; the tongue; Dūrvā grass; Desmodium Gangeticum; a vine or grape; (*ī*), f. a kind of sugar-cane; (*am*), n. frankincense; gum-myrrh.

Rasālasā, f. any tubular vessel of the body (especially one conveying the fluids), a vein, artery; a nerve, tendon.

Rasālihā, f. Hemionitis Cordifolia.

Rasika, as, ā, am, = *sa-rasa,* tasty, savoury, flavoured, well-tasted, sapid, tasteful (as a dish, composition, &c.), full of feeling or passion, impassioned, graceful, elegant, beautiful; spirited, witty, facetious, humourous; having a discriminating taste, apprehending or appreciating flavour or excellence, appreciative; having a liking or passion for, taking pleasure in, delighting in (sometimes with loc. or at the end of a comp.); fanciful; lustful; (*as*), m. a man full of feeling or passion; a libertine; Ardea Sibirica (= *sārasa*); a horse; an elephant; (*ā*), f. the juice of the sugar-cane, molasses; curds with sugar and spice; the tongue [cf. *rasanā*]; a woman's girdle [cf. *raśanā*]. — *Rasika-tā,* f. tastefulness, savouriness, sapidity; taste, feeling, the having a taste for; taking pleasure in. — *Rasika-rañjanī,* f., N. of a commentary. — *Rasika-ramaṇa, am,* n., N. of a poem by Raghu-nātha, (it consists of eighteen chapters, and contains the life and adventures of Dur-vāsas, a Vaishṇava preceptor and ascetic.) — *Rasikā-bhārya, as,* m. a man who has a passionate wife or one full of feeling. — *Rasikeśvara, as,* m. (probably fr. *rasikā,* a passionate woman, + *īśvara*), N. of Kṛishṇa.

2. *rasita, as, ā, am* (for 1. see p. 835, col. 1), tasted; having taste or flavour or sentiment; covered or overlaid with gold, gilded, plated, (in this sense fr. *rasa,* gold, + *ita*); (*am*), n. vinous liquor, wine.

Rasita-vat, ān, atī, at, one who has tasted, &c.

2. *rasitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* = *rasayitṛi,* a taster.

Rasin, ī, inī, i, having juice or sap, juicy, liquid; tasteful, spirited, full of feeling, impassioned; having good taste, having a taste for the beautiful.

Rasya, as, ā, am, juicy, tasty, savoury, palatable; (*ā*), f., N. of two plants, = *rāsnā;* = *paṭhā;* (*am*), n. blood (supposed to be produced from chyle).

Rasyamāna, as, ā, am, being tasted.

रसुन *rasuna, as,* m. = *rasona, laśuna.*

Rasona or *rasonaka, as,* m. a kind of garlic, shalote, Allium Ascalonicum.

रस्न *rasna, am,* n. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *ras*), a thing, object.

रह *rah* (perhaps originally *radh*), cl. 1. P. *rahati, rarāha, rahitum,* cl. 10. P. *rahayati, ararahat* or *arīrahat* (?), *rahayitum,* to leave, quit, relinquish, abandon, desert, give up, surrender, resign; [cf. Gr. λανθάνω, ἔλαθον, λάθρα, ἀλήθης; (probably) ἔρημος; perhaps also λόχος, λέχος: Lat. *lates; lectum, lego:* Goth. *ligan, laggjan:* Angl. Sax. *lecgan, licgan:* Lith. *leidmi, leidziu.*]

Raha, as, m. = 1. *rahas* below. — *Raha-rūdha-bhāva, as, ā, am,* withdrawn into privacy, being private or in secret. — *Raha-sū, ūs,* f., Ved. a woman bringing forth (a child) in secret, a bad woman who conceals the birth of her child. — *Raha-stha,* see under 1. *rahas* below.

Rahaṇa, am, n. the act of quitting, desertion, abandonment; separation.

Rahayat, an, antī, at, quitting, abandoning.

1. *rahas, as,* n. (for 2. see p. 837, col. 1), loneliness, solitariness, solitude, privacy, secrecy, retirement, (*rahasi,* in secret, secretly, privily; *rahassu,* privately, in private, secretly); a lonely or deserted place, private or solitary abode, hiding-place; a secret, mystery, mystical truth; sexual intercourse, copulation; a privity; (*as*), ind. in a solitary place, in secret, secretly, clandestinely, privately, privily, (opposed to *pra-kāśam.*) — *Rahaḥ-stha* or *raha-stha, as, ā, am,* standing or being in a lonely place or in private, being apart, being alone; being in the enjoyment of love. — *Rahas-kara, as, ī, am,* executing a secret commission. — *Rahī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti,* &c., or *rahī-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati,* &c., to withdraw to a solitary place, retire apart. — *Rahī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* withdrawn to a lonely place, retired. — *Raho-*