enumerated among the nine white Balas [see *bala*]: in Vishṇu-Purāṇa III. 2. a Rāma is mentioned among the seven Ṛishis of the eighth Manvantara presided over by Manu Sāvarṇi, cf. Hari-vaṃśa 453); N. of the author of Ṛig-veda X. 110 (with the patronymic Jāmadagnya belonging to Paraśu-rāma); N. of Varuṇa; of a person with the patronymic Mārgaveya; of various others persons or teachers; of a king of Malla-pura; of a king of Śṛiṅga-vera; a lover; a kind of deer; a horse; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ā*), f. a beautiful female, handsome woman, a young and charming woman, a woman in general; a woman of low origin; N. of various plants (*=śveta-kaṇṭakārī, gṛiha-kanyā, ārāma-śītalā, aśoka*); Asa Fœtida (*=hiṅgu*); vermilion (*=hiṅgula*); a kind of pigment (*=go-rocanā*); ruddle; a river; a kind of metre, ∪ – ∪ – – ∪ ∪ – ∪ – –, ∪ – ∪ – – ∪ ∪ – ∪ – –, – – ∪ – – ∪ ∪ – ∪ – –, – – ∪ – – ∪ ∪ – ∪ – –; N. of an Apsaras; of a daughter of Kumbhāṇḍa; of the mother of the ninth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī; (*ī*), f., Ved. darkness, night [cf. *rātrī*]; (*am*), n. darkness; Chenopodium Album; *=kushṭha*; *= tamāla-pattra.* — *Rāma-kaṇṭha*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Rāma-karī*, f. 'joy-causing,' N. of one of the Rāgiṇīs or female personifications of the musical modes. — *Rāma-karpūra* or *rāma-karpūraka*, *as*, m. a species of fragrant grass. — *Rāma-katpadruma*, *as*, m., N. of a work on law. — *Rāma-kavaća*, *am*, n. 'Rāma's breast-plate or charm,' N. of part of the Brahma-yāmala-tantra (in which Śiva narrates to Pārvatī the most efficacious rites in the worship of Rāma). — *Rāma-kānta*, *as*, m. a kind of sugar-cane; N. of a Scholiast. — *Rāma-kirī* or *rāma-kīrī* (according to some) *=rāma-karī*. — *Rāma-kilvisha*, *am*, n. an offence against Rāma. — *Rāma-kutūhala*, *am*, n., N. of a work. — *Rāma-kumāra*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-kṛishṇa*, *as*, m., N. of various persons. — *Rāma-kṛishṇa-kāvya* or *rāma-kṛishṇa-vilomakāvya*, *am*, n., N. of an artificial poem by the astronomer Sūrya celebrating the praises of Rāma and Kṛishṇa (read either backwards or forwards; cf. *vilomākshara-kāvya*). — *Rāma-kṛishṇa-paddhati*, *is*, f., N. of a work. — *Rāma-kelī*, f., N. of a Rāgiṇī or musical mode. — *Rāma-keśava-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Rāma-kautuka*, *am*, n., N. of a work. — *Rāma-kshetra*, *am*, n., N. of a district. — *Rāma-gaṅgā*, f., N. of a river. — *Rāma-gāyatrī*, f., N. of a particular hymn on Rāma. — *Rāma-giri*, *is*, m. 'Rāma's mountain,' N. of several mountains (especially, according to some, of Citra-kūṭa in Bundelkund and of another hill near Nagpore, now called Ramtek). — *Rāma-gīta-govinda*, N. of a poem. — *Rāma-gītā*, f., N. of a poem partly extracted from the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa (in which spiritual knowledge is shown to be better than ritualistic observances; also *ās*, f. pl.). — *Rāma-govinda-tīrtha*, *as*, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Rāma-grāma*, *as*, m., N. of a kingdom. — *Rāma-ćakra*, *am*, n., N. of a particular mystical circle. — *Rāma-ćandra*, *as*, m. 'Rāma-moon' or 'moon-like Rāma,' N. of Rāma the son of Daśa-ratha, the hero of the Rāmāyaṇa (see under *rāma*, p. 842; although his name is connected with the moon, he is not of the lunar race, like Kṛishṇa and Bala-rāma, but of the solar race of kings beginning with Vivasvat or 'the Sun,' whose son was Manu Vaivasvata or the Manu of the present period, and whose son again was Ikshvāku, from whom sprang the two branches of the solar dynasty, the chief of which or that of Ayodhyā may be said to have commenced in Kakutstha, the ancestor of Rāma-ćandra); N. of various kings, authors, preceptors &c. of later times. — *Rāmaćandra-ćampū*, *ūs*, f., N. of a work by Kavi-ćandra (see *ćampū*). — *Rāmaćandra-ćaritra-sāra*, *am*, n., N. of a short poem by Agniveśa narrating the exploits of Rāma-ćandra. — *Rāmaćandra-stava-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of an extract from the Sanat-kumāra-saṃhitā (in which Rāma-ćandra is represented as endowed with the divine nature of Kṛishṇa). — *Rāmaćandrāśrama* (*°ra-āś°*), *as*, m., N. of a commentator on the Sarasvatī-sūtra; (*am*), n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Rāma-ćandrodaya* (*°ra-ud°*), *as*, m. 'rise of Rāma-ćandra,' N. of a work by Purushottama. — *Rāma-ćara*, *as*, m., N. of Bala-rāma. — *Rāma-ćaraṇa*, *as*, m., N. of the author of the Rāma-vilāsa and of a commentary on the Sāhitya-darpaṇa. — *Rāma-ćarita*, *am*, n. the exploits of Rāma-ćandra the son of Daśa-ratha. — *Rāma-ćchardanaka*, *as*, m. a species of plant. — *Rāma-ja*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-janānī*, f. the mother of Rāma (applicable to the mother of any one of the three Rāmas). — *Rāma-janman*, *a*, n. the birth or birthday of Rāma. — *Rāma-jīvana*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Rudra-rāya. — *Rāma-tapana*, N. of an Upanishad; [cf. *tapana.*] — *Rāma-taruṇī*, f. a species of tree. — *Rāma-tarka-vāg-īśa*, *as*, m., N. of a grammarian. — *Rāma-tāpanīya*, *am*, n., N. of a well koown Upanishad (belonging to the Atharva-veda). — *Rāma-tīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha; (*as*), m., N. of various persons. — *Rāma-tva*, *am*, n. the being Rāma. — *Rāma-datta*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Rāma-darśanāditas* (*°na-ād°*), ind. after having seen Rāma. — *Rāma-dāsa*, *as*, m., N. of various persons. — *Rāma-dūta*, *as*, m. 'Rāma's messenger,' N. of Hanumat; a monkey; (*ī*), f. a kind of basil. — *Rāma-deva*, *as*, m., N. of Rāma the son of Daśa-ratha; of various persons. — *Rāma-dvādaśī*, f., N. of the twelfth day in one of the halves of the month Jyaishṭha. — *Rāma-dhara*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-nagara*, *am*, n., N. of a town. — *Rāma-navamī*, f., N. of the ninth day in the light half of the month Caitra, being the birthday of Rāma-ćandra. — *Rāma-navamī-nirṇaya*, *as*, m., N. of certain verses on the fast and feast to be observed on the above day. — *Rāma-nātha*, *as*, m., N. of Rāma the son of Daśa-ratha; of various persons. — *Rāma-nāma-vrata*, *am*, n., N. of a particular religious observance. — *Rāma-nārāyaṇa*, *as*, m., N. of a grammarian. — *Rāma-nārāyaṇa-jīva*, *as*, and *rāma-nṛipati*, *is*, m., N. of two kings. — *Rāma-nyāyālaṅkāra* (*°ya-al°*) and *rāma-paṇḍita* and *rāma-pāla*, *as*, m., N. of various persons. — *Rāma-pura*, *am*, n., N. of a village. — *Rāma-pūga*, *as*, m. a species of small Areca or betel-nut tree, Areca Triandra. — *Rāma-pūjā-śaraṇī*, f., N. of a work. — *Rāma-pūrva-tāpanīya*, *am*, n. the first part of the Rāma-tāpanīya, q. v. — *Rāma-prakāśa*, *as*, m., N. of a commentary. — *Rāma-prasāda-tarka-vāg-īśa* and *rāma-prasāda-tarkālaṅkāra*, *as*, m., N. of two Paṇḍits. — *Rāma-bāṇa = rāma-vāṇa*, q. v. — *Rāma-bhakta*, *as*, m. a worshipper of Rāma; a proper N. — *Rāma-bhaṭṭa*, *as*, m., N. of various persons. — *Rāma-bhadra*, *as*, m., N. of Rāma the son of Daśa-ratha; of various persons. — *Rāma-mantra*, *as*, m. a Mantra addressed to Rāma. — *Rāmamantra-paṭala*, *am*, n. a collection of Mantras addressed to Rāma. — *Rāma-miśra* and *rāma-mohana*, *as*, m., N. of two persons. — *Rāma-yantra*, *am*, n. a particular diagram. — *Rāma-rahasya*, *am*, n., N. of an Upanishad. — *Rāma-rāja*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Rāma-rāma*, *as*, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Rāma-rudra-bhaṭṭa*, *as*, m., N. of an author; (*ī*), f., N. of his commentary on Dina-kara's treatise relating to invocations. — *Rāma-lavaṇa*, *am*, n. a kind of salt. — *Rāma-liṅga-kṛiti*, *is*, m., N. of an author. — *Rāma-lekhā*, f., N. of a princess. — *Rāma-vardhana*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-varman*, *ā*, m., N. of a commentator on the Rāma-gītā. — *Rāma-vallabha*, *am*, n. Cassia bark. — *Rāma-vājapeyin*, *ī*, m., N. of an author. — *Rāma-vāṇa*, *as*, m. 'Rāma's arrow,' a kind of sugar-cane; a particular medicinal preparation. — *Rāma-vilāsa*, *as*, m., N. of a poem by Rāma-caraṇa. — *Rāma-vilāsa-kāvya*, *am*, n., N. of a poem in four chapters by Hari-nātha (describing the amours of Rāma and Sītā). — *Rāma-vīṇā*, f. 'Rāma's lute,' a kind of lute, (said to be also applicable ironically to the horn blown by Bala-rāma.) — *Rāma-vyākaraṇa*, *am*, n., N. of a grammatical work by Vopa-deva. — *Rāma-vratin*, *inas*, m. pl. 'devoted to Rāma,' N. of a sect. — *Rāma-śara*, *as*, m. a kind of sugar-cane. — *Rāma-śarman*, *ā*, m., N. of the author of the Uṇādi-kosha (a metrical work on words formed with Uṇādi suffixes). — *Rāma-śītalā*, f. *= ārāma-śītalā*, a fragrant plant. — *Rāma-śrī-pāda*, *as*, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Rāma-shaḍ-akshara-mantra-rāja*, *as*, m. a particular Mantra or prayer of six syllables addressed to Rāma. — *Rāma-saṃyamin*, *ī*, m., N. of the author of certain Vedānta precepts in verse. — *Rāma-sakha*, *as*, m. 'Rāma's friend,' N. of Sugrīva. — *Rāma-saras*, *as*, n., N. of a sacred lake. — *Rāma-sahasra-nāma-stotra*, *am*, n. 'praise of Rāma's thousand names,' N. of a section of the Brahma-yāmala-tantra. — *Rāma-sāhi*, *is*, m., N. of a king. — *Rāma-siṃha*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-sūkta*, *am*, n., N. of a hymn. — *Rāma-setu*, *us*, m. 'Rāma's bridge,' a ridge of sand now called Adam's bridge. — *Rāma-senaka*, *as*, m. Gentiana Cherayta. — *Rāma-sevaka*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Rāma-stuti*, *is*, f. and *rāma-stotra*, *am*, n. 'Rāma's praise,' N. of two works. — *Rāma-svāmin*, *ī*, m., N. of a statue of Rāma. — *Rāma-hṛidaya*, *am*, n. 'Rāma's heart,' N. of a part of the Adhyātma-rāmāyaṇa revealing the supposed mystical essence of Rāma. — *Rāma-hrada*, *as*, m. 'Rāma's lake,' N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Rāmāćakra*, probably for *rāma-ćakra*. — *Rāmāćārya* (*°ma-āć°*), *as*, m., N. of various religious teachers. — *Rāmā-ćchardanaka*, various reading for *rāma-ćchardanaka*. — *Rāmātmaikya-prakāśikā* (*°ma-āt°*), f., N. of a treatise by Satya-jñānānanda-tīrtha Yati setting forth Rāma's identity with the Supreme Soul. — *Rāmā-devī*, f., N. of the mother of Jaya-deva. — *Rāmādhīkaraṇa* (*°ma-adh°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to Rāma. — *Rāmānanda* (*°ma-ān°*), *as*, m., N. of a disciple of Rāmānuja and founder of a subdivision of the Vaishṇava sect. — *Rāmānanda-svāmin*, *ī*, m. the author of the Vaidya-bhūsbaṇa. — *Rāmānuja* (*°ma-an°*), *as*, m. 'younger brother of Rāma,' (this title would be applicable to Kṛishṇa as born after Bala-rāma of the same father); N. of a celebrated reformer, author of several Vedānta treatises, (he belonged to the sect of the Vaishṇavas, was regarded as an incarnation of Śesha, and flourished in the twelfth century in the south of India, where he combated the Śaivas); *Rāmānujam matam*, the sect of Rāmānuja. — *Rāmānushṭubh* (*°ma-an°*), *p*, f., N. of a particular prayer addressed to Rāma. — *Rāmābhinanda* (*°ma-abh°*) or *rāmābhyudaya* (*°ma-abh°*), *as*, m., N. of a drama. — *Rāmāyaṇa* (*°ma-ayana*), *am*, n. 'Rāma's goings or adventures,' N. of Vālmīki's famous epic poem describing the adventures of Rāma-ćandra, (it contains about 24000 verses in seven books, called Kāṇḍas, viz. 1. Bāla-kāṇḍa or Ādi-k°, 2. Ayodhyā-k°, 3. Araṇya-k°, 4. Kishkindhyā-k°, 5. Sundara-k°, 6. Yuddha-k°, 7. Uttara-k°; the seventh is thought to be a comparatively modern addition, and gives the history of Rāma and Sītā after their reunion and installation as king and queen of Ayodhyā, afterwards dramatized by Bhava-bhūti in the Uttara-rāma-ćaritra; Rāma's character, as described in the Rāmāyaṇa, is that of a perfect man, born to suffering and self-denial, which he bears with more than human patience; the author, Vālmīki, was probably a real person, and although there are two recensions of the poem, of which the purest belongs to the north-west of India, six books at least are thought to be the work of one man, and not, like the Mahā-bhārata, the production of different epochs and minds); (*as*, *ī*, *am*), relating to the history of Rāma; a descendant of Rāma, (see Atharva-veda VI. 83, 3.) — *Rāmāyaṇīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating or belonging to the Rāmāyaṇa. — *Rāmārćana-ćandrikā* (*°ma-ar°*), f., N. of a work. — *Rāmārya* (*°ma-ār°*), *as*, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Rāmālingana-kāma* (*°mā-āl°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, longing for the embrace of a handsome person; (*as*), m. epithet of the red-flowering globe-amaranth. — *Rāmā-vakshojopama* (*°ja-up°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, resembling the breasts of a beautiful woman; (*as*), m. epithet of the Anas Casarca or ruddy goose. — *Rāmāśrama* (*°ma-āś°*), *as*, m. a proper N. — *Rāmāśvamedha*