

dark-coloured, black. -५ White. -मः 1 N. of three celebrated personages; (a) Paraśurāma, son of Jama-dagni; (b) Balarāma, son of Vasudeva and brother of Kṛiṣṇa, q. q. v. v.; (c) Rāmachandra or Sītārāma, son of Daśaratha and Kausalyā and the hero of the Rāmāyaṇa; (the word is thus derived in Purāṇas:— राशब्दो विश्ववचनो मन्वापीश्वरवाचकः । विश्वाधीनेश्वरो यो हि तेन रामः प्रकीर्तितः ॥) cf. also राकारोच्चारमात्रेण मुखान्निर्याति पातकम् । पुनः प्रवेशशङ्कायां मकारोऽस्ति कपाटवत् ॥ [ When quite a boy, he with his brother was taken by Viśvāmitra, with the permission of Daśaratha, to his hermitage to protect his sacrifices from the demons that obstructed them. Rāma killed them all with perfect ease, and received from the sage several miraculous missiles as a reward. He then accompanied Viśvāmitra to the capital of Janaka where he married Sītā having performed the wonderful feat of bending Śiva's bow, and then returned to Ayodhyā. Daśaratha, seeing that Rāma was growing fitter and fitter to rule the kingdom, resolved to install him as heir-apparent. But, on the eve of the day of coronation, his favourite wife Kaikeyī, at the instigation of her wicked nurse Mantharā, asked him to fulfil the two boons he had formerly promised to her, by one of which she demanded the exile of Rāma for fourteen years and by the other the installation of her own son Bharata as Yuvarāja. The king was terribly shocked, and tried his best to dissuade her from her wicked demands, but was at last obliged to yield. The dutiful son immediately prepared to go into exile accompanied by his beautiful young wife Sītā and his devoted brother Lakṣmaṇa. The period of his exile was eventful, and the two brothers killed several powerful demons and at last roused the jealousy of Rāvaṇa himself. The wicked demon resolved to try Rāma by carrying off his beautiful wife for whom he had conceived an ardent passion, and accomplished his purpose being assisted by Mārīcha. After several fruitless inquiries as to her whereabouts, Hanumat ascertained that she was in Laṅkā and persuaded Rāma to invade the island and kill the ravisher. The monkeys built a bridge across the ocean over which Rāma with his numerous troops passed, conquered Laṅkā, and killed Rāvaṇa along with his whole host of demons. Rāma, attended by his wife and friends in battle, triumphantly returned to Ayodhyā where he was crowned king by Vasiṣṭha. He reigned long and righteously and was succeeded by his son Kuśa. Rāma is said to be the seventh incarnation of Viṣṇu; cf. Jayadeva:—वितरसि दिक्षु रणे दिक्पतिकमनीयं दशमुखमौलिबलिं रमणीयम् । केशव धृतरघुपतिरूप जय जगदीश हरे Git. 1. ]. -2 A kind of deer. -3 N. of Aruṇa. -४ A lover; cf. Śi. 4. 59. -५ A horse. -६ Pleasure, joy. -मम् 1 Darkness. -2 Leprosy (कुष्ठम्). -३ A tamāla leaf. -Comp. -अनुजः N. of a celebrated

reformer, founder of a Vedāntic sect and author of several works. He was a Vaiṣṇava. -अयनम् (-णम्) 1 the adventures of Rāma. -2 N. of a celebrated epic by Vālmiki which contains about 24000 verses in seven Kāṇḍas or books. -ईश्वरः N. of a sacred place of pilgrimage. -काण्डः a species of cane. -किल्बिषम् an offence against Rāma. -कृत् (in music) N. of a Rāga. -क्री N. of a Rāga. -गिरिः N. of a mountain; (चक्रे) सिन्धुच्छाया-तश्चु वसति रामगिर्यश्रमेषु Me. 1. -चन्द्रः, -भद्रः N. of Rāma, son of Daśaratha. -जन्मन् n. the birth or birth-day of Rāma. -तापन, -तापनी, -तापनीय उपनिषद् N. of a well-known उपनिषद् (belonging to the अथर्ववेद). -दूतः 1 N. of Hanumat. -2 a monkey. (-ती) a kind of basil. -नवमी the ninth day in the bright half of Chaitra, the anniversary of the birth of Rāma. -पूगः a kind of betel-nut tree. -लीला N. of a dramatic performance, on the story of Rāma. -वल्लभः the birch-tree. (-भम्) cinnamon. -शरः a kind of sugar cane. -सखः N. of Sugrīva. -सेतुः 'the bridge of Rāma', a bridge of sand between the Indian peninsula and Ceylon, now called Adam's bridge.

रामक a. Delighting, gratifying, pleasing. -कः a particular form of a temple.

रामटः, -ठम् Asa Foetida (हिङ्गु).

रामणीयक a. (-की f.) Lovely, beautiful, pleasing. -कम् Loveliness, beauty; सर्वत्र दयिताधीनं सुव्यक्तं रामणीयकम् Bk. 6. 75; सा रामणीयकनिधेरधिदेवता वा Māl. 1. 21; 9. 47; तरुणीस्तन एव शोभते मणिहाराबलिरामणीयकम् N. 2. 44; Ki. 1. 39; 4. 4.

रामण्यकम् Loveliness, beauty; वनरामण्यकं यत्र जलरामण्यकं तथा Rām. 3. 15. 5.

रामा [रमतेऽनया रम् करणे घञ्] 1 A beautiful woman, a charming young woman; अथ रामा विकसन्मुखी बभूव Bv. 2. 16; 3. 6. -2 A beloved, wife, mistress; रामो रामावबोधितः R. 12. 23; पप्रच्छ रामां रमणोऽभिलाषम् 14. 27. -3 A woman in general; रामा हरन्ति हृदयं प्रसभं नराणाम् R. 6. 25. -४ A woman of origin. -५ Vermilion. -६ Asa Foetida. -7 A kind of pigment (गोरोचना). -८ Ruddle. -9 A river. -10 An accomplished woman (versed in fine arts). -11 A kind of metre. -12 (In music) A kind of measure.

रामिलः 1 A lover; husband. -2 The god of love. -3 N. of a poet.

राम्मः A bamboo-staff carried by a religious student or ascetic; यतिहस्तस्थितैस्तस्य राम्मैरारम्भ तर्जना N. 17. 187.

रायः A king, prince (often at the beginning or end of proper names; it is a corruption of राजन्). -Comp. -रङ्गालम् a kind of dance.

रायणम् 1 Sounding, making noise. -2 Pain,