रास् 1 A. (रासते) To cry, scream, yell, sound, howl.

रासः 1 An uproar, a din, confused noise. -2 A sound in general. -3 Speech. -4 A kind of dance practised by Kṛiṣṇa and the cowherds but particularly the gopis or cowherdesses of Vṛiṇḍāvaṇa; तत्रारमत गीविन्दो रासकीडामनुकते:। ह्रार्लरिन्वतः प्रोतेर्न्योन्याबद्धबाहुभिः।। Bhāg. 10. 33. 2; उत्सुज्य रासे रसं गच्छन्तीम् Ve.1.2;रासे हरिमिह् विहित्तविलासं स्मरति मनो मम ऋतपरिहासम् Git 2; also Git. 1. -5 A chain. -6 A sport, play. -Comp. -ई श्वरी N. of Rādhā. -उत्सवः, -क्रीडा, -मण्डलम् a sportive dance, the circular dance of Kṛiṣṇa and the cowherdesses of Vṛiṇdāvaṇa; रासोत्सवः संप्रवृत्तो गोपीमण्डलमण्डितः Bhāg. 10. 33. 3. -गोष्ठी = रासकीडा q.v. -यात्रा f. a festival in honour of Kṛiṣṇa on the Kārtikī Paurṇimā.

रासकम् A kind of minor drama; see S. D. 548.

रासेरसः, रासेवासः 1 The Rāsa dance. —2 Pastime, sport. —3 A company, party, assembly. —4 The love sentiment (शृज्ञार). —5 The sixth night after delivery (षष्ठीजागर). —6 Jesting, joking. —7 Skill in alchemy.

रासन a. (-नी f.) 1 Relating to the tongue. -2 Savoury, palatable.

रासभः [रासे: अभच् Up. 3. 124] An ass, a donkey. रासायन, रासायनिक Relating to रसायन.

रास्ना [Un. 3. 15] 1 N. of a plant; नाकुली सुरसा रास्ना..... Bhāva P. -2 A rope. -3 Ved. A girdle. राहडी (In music) A kind of composition.

राहित्यम् Being without any thing, destitution; destituteness.

राहु: [रह्-उण् Un. 1. 3] 1 N. of a demon, son of Viprachitti and Simhikā and hence often called Saimhikeya; प्रसते हि तमोपहं मुहुर्ननु राह्वाह्वमहर्पति तमः Si. 16. 57; विधुरिष विधियोगाद् प्रस्यते राहुणासौ H. [When the nectar, that was churned out of the ocean, was being served to the gods, Rahu disguised himself and attempted to drink it along with them. But he was detected by the sun and the moon who informed Visnu of the fraud-Visnu, thereupon, severed his head from the body; but as he had tasted a little quantity of nectar the head became immortal, and is supposed to wreak its vengeance on the sun and moon at the time of conjunction and opposition; cf. Bh. 2. 34. In astronomy Rahu is regarded, like Ketu, as one of the nine planets, or only as the ascending node of the moon.] -2 An eclipse, or rather the moment of occultation. -8 Abandoning. -4 One who abandons. -5 The regent of the southwest quarter. -Comp. -उच्छिष्टम्, -उत्स्प्टम् = ल्शुन q. v. -गतः a. darkened, eclipsed; also राहुप्रस्त. -प्रसनम्, -प्रासः, -दर्शनम्, -पीडा, -संस्परी: an eclipse (of the sun or moon).

-छत्रम् green ginger. -पीडा an eclipse. -मेदिन m. N. of Viṣṇu. -रत्नम् a kind of gem (= गोमद्). -राञ्चः the moon; राहुशत्रोः प्रियां पत्नीं प्रहेणाभ्युदितेनेकां रोहिणीमिन पीडिताम् Rām. 2. 114. 3. -स्तकम् 'the birth of Rāhu', i. e. an eclipse (of the sun or moon); Y. 1. 146; cf. Ms. 4. 110. -हन् m. N. of Kriṣṇa; L. D. B.

रि (for ऋषभ) The second note of the Indian Gamut.

रि I. 6 P. (रियति, रीण) To go, move. -II. 5 P. (रिणोति) To hurt. -III. 9 U. (रिणाति-ते) 1 To drive out, expel. -2 Ved. To separate. -3 To emit. -4 To give, grant. -5 To go, move. -6 To hurt.

रिक्त p. p. [रिच्-क] 1 Emptied, cleared, evacuated; रिक्तः सर्वो भवति हि लघुः पूर्णता गौरवाय Me. 20. -2 Empty, void; devoid or deprived of, without; रिक्तभाण्डानि यत् किंचित् प्रमांसश्चापरिच्छदाः Ms. 8.405. -4 Hollowed (as hands). -6 Indigent, poor; हाहिति जल्पति जने मुकृतीव रिक्तः Bhāg. 9. 10. 23. -6 Divided, separated. -7 Worthless, useless. -8 Unloaded; see रिच्. -कम् 1 An empty space, vacuum. -2 A forest, desert, wilderness. -Comp. - अकः a Sunday falling on one of the रिक्ता days. -पाणि, - हस्त a. empty-handed, bringing no present (of flowers &c.); रिक्तपाणिन परयेत राजानं देवतां गुरुम् Subhās; अहमपि देवीं प्रक्षितुमरिक्तपाणिभवामि M. 4. -मित a. empty-minded.

रिक्तक a. See रिका; Ms. 8. 404.

रिका N. of the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of a lunar fortnight.

বিকীয় 1 To make empty. -2 To leave. -3 To take away; steal. -4 To recover.

रिक्यम् [रिच्-थक् Un. 2. 7] 1 Inheritance, bequest, property left at death; (in law) unobstructed property; विभजेरन् स्ताः पित्रोहः व रिक्थमणं समम् Y. 1. 117; Ms. 9. 104; ननु गर्भः पित्र्यं रिक्थमहित S. 6. -2 Property in general, wealth, possessions; बालदायादिकं रिक्थं तावद् राजानुपालयेत् Ms. 8. 27. -3 Gold. -Comp. -आद, -प्राह, -भागिन, -हर् a. receiving an inheritance, inheriting property. (-m.) an heir, a son; तं नारदः प्रियतमो रिक्थादाना-मनुन्नतः Bhāg. 2. 9. 40. -जातम् the aggregate estate (of a deceased person). -चिभागः partition of property. -हारिन m. 1 an heir; कि रिक्थहारैः स्वजनाख्यदस्युभिः Bhāg. 8. 22. 9. -2 a maternal uncle. -3 the seed of the fig-tree.

रिक्थन a. 1 Inheriting property. -2 Wealthy, rich. -m. 1 An heir. -2 A testator; Y.

रिकन m. Ved. A thief.

रिशा 1 A nit (लिक्षा). -2 The mote in a sun-beam.

रिङ्ग्वः -रिङ्ग् (रिङ्गति, रिङ्गति) 1 To crawl, creep; यदिङ्गतान्तरगतेन दिविसपृशोर्वा Bhag. 2.7.27; जानुभ्यां सह