

रथगर्भक *ratha-garbha + ka*, m. A car or litter borne on men's shoulders.

रथतुर *ratha-tur*, adj. Overpowering, i.e. drawing, the carriage, Chr. 293, 2=Rigv. i. 88, 2.

रथधूर्गत *rathadhûrgata*, i.e. *ratha-dhur-gata* (vb. *gam*), adj. Gone upon the pole of the chariot, Johns. Sel. 15, 53.

रथारथि *rathârathi*, i.e. *ratha-ratha + i*, adv. In mutual contact of the chariots, i.e. in closest fight, MBh. 4, 1056.

रथिक *rathika*, i.e. *ratha + ika*, m. The owner of, or rider in, a car.

रथिन् *rathin*, i.e. *ratha + in*, I. adj. Mounted on carriages, Râm. 3, 49, 18. II. m. 1. The owner of, or rider in, a car, lord of chariots, Vikr. d. 100. 2. A warrior who fights in a car, Draup. 2, 12; Utt. Râmach. 130, 4.—Comp. *A-*, m. one who is not lord of chariots, Johns. Sel. 6, 35.

रथिन् *rathina*, and **रथिर** *rathira* i.e. *ratha + in + a*, and with *r* for *n*, m. The owner of, or rider in, a car.

रथ्य *rathya*, i.e. *ratha + ya*, I. m. A carriage horse. II. f. *yâ*. 1. A multitude of cars, Râjat. 5, 241 (warriors?). 2. A high street. 3. A place where several roads meet. III. n. A wheel.

रद् *RAD*, i. 1, Par. 1. To split, to divide. 2. To dig.—Cf. probably Goth. *lêtan*, A.S. *laetan* (cf. the vedic use of *rad*); Lat. *râdere*, *rödere* (cf. *rada*, *radana*), perhaps *râdius*.

रद *rad + a*, m. 1. Splitting, Ghat. 1. 2. A tooth.—Comp. *Dvi-*, I. adj. having two teeth. II. m. an elephant, Râm. 4, 9, 62. *Vajra-*, m. a hog.

रदन *rad + ana*, m. A tooth.

रदिन् *radin*, i.e. *rada + in*, m. An elephant.

रध् *RADH*. i. 4, Par. 1. To perish (ved.). 2. To be at one's mercy, Chr. 289, 13=Rigv. i. 50, 13. 3. To kill, to hurt. 4. To be completed, finished, matured. Caus. *randhaya*, 1. To give in one's power, Chr. 289, 13=Rigv. i. 50, 13. 2. To pain, to torment, Râm. 2, 81, 3. 3. To destroy, Bhâg. P. 8, 21, 2.—Cf. A.S. *rendan*, To rend.

रन्तिदेव *rantideva*, m. 1. A name of Vishṇu. 2. The name of a king, Megh. 46 (cf. Vishṇu P. 481, n. 18). 3. A dog.

रन्तु *rantu*, f. 1. A road. 2. A river.

रन्धन *randhana*, i.e. *radh*, Caus., + *ana*, 1. Destroying, Bhâg. P. 4, 30, 28. 2. Cooking, Pân. ii. 1, 36, Sch.

रन्ध्र *randhra*, i.e. *radh*, Caus., + *ra*, n. 1. A hole, a fissure, Pañch. ii. d. 42 (cf. also 3.). 2. A cavity, Çiç. 4, 61. 3. A fault, a defect, a weak point, Pañch. 182, 2.—Comp. *Karna-*, m. n. the auditory passage, Bhâg. P. 3, 13, 35. *Nrandhra*, i.e. *nis-*, adj. without an interstice, Utt. Râmach. 143, 2.

रप् *RAP*, i. 1, Par. 1. To speak. 2. To praise (ved.). Cf. *lap*.

† **रप्** *RAPH*, **रम्प्** *RAMPH*, **रक्** *RARPH*, i. 1, Par. 1. To go. 2. To kill.

रभ् *RABH* (originally = *grabh*, *labh*), i. 1, Âtm. (in epic poetry and Man. also Par., Man. 7, 59). 1. † To desire vehemently. 2. † To act inconsiderately. 3. To seize, to take (ved.). —With the prep. **आ** *â*, To begin, Man.