m. or n. N. of wk. - sundara, m. a kind of coitus, L. - sena, m. N. of a king of the Colas, Rājat.; of a poet, Cat. Ratîsa, m. = rati-pati, Naish. Raty-anga, n. pudendum muliebre, L.

Ratikā, f. (in music) a kind of Sruti, Samgit.

Ratī, f., m. c. for rati, the goddess of love,

MBh.; Hariv.

Rantavya, mfn. to be rejoiced at or enjoyed, to be toyed with or carnally known, Mricch.; n. plea-

sure, enjoyment, play, MW.

2. Ránti, f. (for 1. see p. 866, col. 3) loving to stay, abiding gladly with (loc.), AV.; VS.; pleasure, delight (used as a term of endearment for a cow), TS.; VS.; PañcavBr.; m. N. of a lexicographer (=ranti-deva), Šiš., Sch. — deva, m. N. of Vishņu, L.; of a king of the lunar race (son of Samkriti; he spent his riches in performing grand sacrifices, and the blood which issued from the bodies of the slaughtered victims was changed into a river called carman-vatī; Sch. on Megh. 46), MBh.; Kāv.; Pur.; of another king, Hcar.; of a teacher of Yoga and various authors, esp. of a lexicographer (=ranti), Cat.; adog, W.—nāraor—bhāra, m. N. ofaking, BhP.

Rantu, f. a way, road, L.; a river, L.

Rantu-manas, mfn. inclined to take pleasure, wishing to enjoy sexual intercourse, MW.

Rántri, mfn. gladly abiding with, delighting in (loc.), RV.

Rantos. See \ram and a-rantos.

Rama, mfn. pleasing, delighting, rejoicing (only ifc.; cf. $mano-r^\circ$); dear, beloved, W.; m. (only L.) joy; a lover, husband, spouse; Kāma-deva, the god of love; the red-flowering Ašoka; (\bar{a}) , f., see s. v.

Ramaka, mfn. sporting, dallying, toying amorously; m. a lover, suitor, MW. - tva, n. love, affection, ib.

Ramana, mf(z)n. pleasing, charming, delightful, BhP.; m. a lover, husband (cf. kshapā-ro), MBh.; Kav. &c.; Kama-deva, the god of love, L.; an ass, L.; a testicle, L.; a tree similar to the Melia Bukayun, L.; = tinduka, L.; N. of Aruna or the charioteer of the Sun, L.; of a mythical son of Manoharā, MBh.; Hariv.; of a man, Pravar.; pl. N. of a people (cf. ramatha), MBh.; (\bar{a}) , f. a charming woman, wife, mistress, L.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of Dākshāyanī in Rāma-tīrtha, Cat.; (i), f., see s. v.; n. pleasure, joy, Subh.; dalliance, amorous sport, sexual union, copulation, Nir.; Sukas.; decoying (of deer), Sis. vi, 9 (cf. Pat. on Pan. vi, 4, 24, Vartt. 3); (ifc.) gladdening, delighting, BhP.; the hinder parts, pudenda (= jaghana), L.; the root of Trichosanthes Dioeca, L.; N. of a forest, Hariv.; of a town, Divyav. - pati, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - vasati, f. the dwelling-place of a lover, Megh. Ramanasakta, mfn. addicted to pleasure, Subh.

Ramanaka, m. N. of a son of Yajña-bāhu, BhP.; of a son of Viti-hotra, ib.; of a Dvipa, ib.; n. N. of a Varsha (ruled by Ramanaka), MBh.; BhP.; of a

town, Divyav.

Ramanī, f. a beautiful young woman, mistress, wife, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP.; Aloe Indica, L.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of a serpent-maid, Rājat. — sak-ta, mfn. devoted to a mistress or wife, Subh.

1. Ramanīya, mf(ā)n. to be enjoyed, pleasant, agreeable, delightful, charming, Up.; MBh. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a singer, Mālav.; of a town, HParis.—carana, mfn. of pleasant conduct or behaviour, ChUp.—janman, mfn. of auspicious birth, born under an auspicious star, Mālatīm.—dāmara, mfn. charming and amazing (-tva, n.), ib.—tama, mfn. most charming, MW.—tara, mfn. more charming or lovely (-tva, n.), Jātakam.—tā, f. loveliness, beauty, charm, Kāv.; Sāh.—tāraka, (prob.) m. N. of a Mantra.—tva, n.=-tā, R.; Šak.—rāghava, (prob.) n. N. of a poem.

2. Ramaniya, Nom. (fr. ramani) A. yate, to represent a wife, be the mistress of (gen.), Sah.

Ramaniyaka, m. or n. (?) N. of an island, Suparn.; w. r. for rāmaniyaka, q. v.

Ramanya, mfn. = 1. ramanīya (in su-raman-

ya, q. v.)

Ramáti, f. a place of pleasant resort, AV.; TBr.; (rám°), mfn. liking to remain in one place, not straying (said of a cow), AV.; TS.; m. (only L.) a lover; paradise, heaven; a crow; time; Kāma-deva, the god of love.

Ramayantika, f. N. of a dancing girl, Das.

Rama, f. of rama, q. v.; a wife, mistress, W.;

N. of Lakshmi, the goddess of fortune, Bhartr.; BhP.;

good luck, fortune, splendour, opulence, Can.; splen-

dour, pomp, Bhām.; N. of the 11th day in the dark half of the month Kārttika, Cat.; of the syllable srīm (also rama), Sarvad.; of a daughter of Sasi-dhvaja and wife of Kalki, KalkiP. - kānta (Pañcat.) or -dhava (L.), m. 'lover or husband of Ramā,' N. of Vishņu. -dhipa ('mādh'), m. 'lord of R',' id., Cat. -nātha, m. id., MBh.; N. of various authors (also with vaidya and rāyi), Cat. -pati, m. = ramādhipa, Kathās.; BhP.; N. of various authors (also with misra), Cat. -priya, n. 'dear to R',' a lotus, L. -veshṭa, m. turpentine, L. -sam-kara, m. N. of an author, Cat. -sraya ('mās'), m. 'refuge of R',' N. of Vishnu, BhP. Ramēsa (Kāv.) or Ramēsvara (Pur.), m. = ramādhipa.

Ramita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) gladdened, delighted, rendered happy, Gīt.; n. (prob.) pleasure, delight (see next). — m-gama, m. a proper N., Pāņ. iii,

2, 47, Sch.

Ramyà, mf(a)n. to be enjoyed, enjoyable, pleasing, delightful, beautiful, SBr. &c. &c.; = bala-kara, L.; m. Michelia Champaka, L.; another kind of plant (= baka), L.; N. of a son of Agnidhra, VP.; m. or n. (?) a pleasant abode, Vishn.; (a), f. night, Hariv.; Hibiscus Mutabilis, L.; = mahendra-vārunī, L.; (in music) a kind of Sruti, Samgīt.; N. of a daughter of Meru (wife of Ramya), BhP.; of a river, W.; n. the root of Trichosanthes Dioeca, L.; semen virile, L. - grāma, m. N. of a village, MBh. - ta, f. (Pratap.), -tva, n. (R.) pleasantness, loveliness, beauty. - daruna, mfn. beautiful and terrible, MBh. -deva, m. N. of a man the father of Loshta-deva, Srikanth. - patha, mfn. furnished with pleasant roads, Laghuk. - pushpa, m. Bombyx Heptaphyllum, L. - phala, m. Strychnos Nux Vomica, L. - rupa, mfn. having a lovely form, beautiful, Bham. - srī, m. N. of Vishnu, Pancar. - sanu, mfn. having pleasant peaks or summits (said of a mountain), MW. Ramyakshi, m. N. of a man, Pravar. Ramyantara, mfn. pleasant at intervals, pleasantly diversified (said of a journey), Sak.

Ramyaka, m. Melia Sempervirens, Bhpr.; N. of a son of Agnidhra, BhP.; n. (in Sāmkhya) one of the 8 perfections or Siddhis, Tattvas.; Sāmkhyak., Sch. (also ā, f., scil. siddhi); the root of Trichosanthes Dioeca, Sušr.; n. N. of a Varsha called after Ramyaka, Pur.

Ramra, m. N. of Aruna (the charioteer of the Sun), L. (cf. ramana); beauty, splendour (= sobhā), L.

west of India (also read ramața, rāmațha), MBh.; VarBṛS.; n. = rāmațha, Asa Foetida, L. — dhvani, m. Asa Foetida, L.

rammāl) a mode of fortune-telling by means of dice (a branch of divination borrowed from the Arabs), Cat.; N. of various wks.—grantha, m., -cintāmani, m., -tattva-sāra, m., -tantra, n., -na-va-ratna, n., -paddhati, f., -prašna, m., -prašna-na-tantra, n., -bhūshaṇa, n., -yantrikā, f., -rahasya, n., -rahasya-sāra-samgraha, m., -šāstra, n., -sāra, m., -siktā (?), f. N. of wks. Ramalâbhidheya, 'lâmrita, 'lêndu-prakā-ża, m., 'lôtkarsha, m. N. of wks.

ramphati, to go, Dhatup. xi, 20 (accord. to Vop. also 'to kill').

て I. ramb (cf. √lamb), cl. I. Ā. rámbate, to hang down, RV. [Cf. Lith. rambùs, rambókas.]

ta 2. ramb (cf. √2.rambh), cl. I. Ā. rambate, to sound, Dhātup. x, 14; cl. I. P. rambati, to go, xv, 87 (cf. √ranv).

THI I. rambh. See \rabh.

I. Rambha, rambhin, &c. See p. 867, col. 2.

the 2. rambh (cf. 12. ramb), cl. 1. A. rambhate, to sound, roar, Dhātup. x, 24 (only p. rambhamāna, BhP.)

2. **Rambha**, mfn. sounding, roaring, lowing &c. (see gv-r°); (ā), f. a sounding, roaring, lowing &c., L. **Rambhana** or °bhita, n. a lowing, L.

रम्य ramya, ramra. See above.

र्य ray (cf. √lay), cl. 1. Ā. rayate, to go, Dhātup. xiv, 10.

रय raya, m. (√rī) the stream of a river,

current, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; quick motion, speed, swiftness (ena and āt, ind. quickly, immediately, straightway), Kāv.; Pur.; course (cf. samvatsara
**o"); impetuosity, vehemence, ardour, zeal, Šis.; BhP.; N. of a son of Purū-ravas, BhP.; of another king, Cat. — prašna-sūtra-siddhānta, m. N. of wk. — mani, m. N. of two Sāmans, ĀrshBr. — vat, mfn. of rapid course, swift, MW.

Rayana-sāra, m. N. of wk.

Rayishtha, mfn. very swift or fleet or vehement, W.; m. N. of Agni or Kubera or Brahman, ib.; n. N. of various Sāmans, ĀrshBr.

रयक rayaka, v.l. for ravaka, q.v.

रयस् rayas. See amūrta-rayas.

राय rayí, m. or (rarely) f. (fr. √rā; the following forms occur in the Veda, rayis, yim, 'yibhis, 'yīnām; rayyā, 'yyai, 'yyām; cf. 2. rai), property, goods, possessions, treasure, wealth often personified), RV.; AV.; .VS.; Br.; SrS.; ChUp.; stuff, materials, PrasnUp.; v.l. for raji, q.v.; (?) mfn. rich, RV. viii, 31, 11; ix, 101, 7. - dá or -da, mfn. bestowing wealth, RV. - dharana-pinda, m. a lump of earth, Kaus. - páti, m. lord of w°, ib. - mát, mfn. = -vat (q. v.), ib.; VS.; SBr.; ChUp.; containing the word rayi, SBr. - vát, mfn. possessing wealth, rich, RV. (cf. revat). - vid, mfn. obtaining or possessing wo, RV. - vridh, mfn. enjoying wo, ib. - shác (-shác), mfn. possessing wo, ib. - sháh (-sháh), mfn. ruling overwo, ib. - shtha or -shthana (AV.), -sthana (RV.), possessed of wealth, wealthy; m. a rich man.

Rayikva, v. l. for raikva, q. v.

Rayin-tama, mfn. (superl. of an unused form rayin; cf. Pān. viii, 2, 17) possessing much property, very wealthy, RV.

Rayīyát, mfn. (p. from a Nom. rayīyati) wish-

ing for wealth or riches, RV.

Rayīshin, mfn. desiring treasures, SV. (prob. w.r.)

स्थावट्ट rayyāvaṭṭa, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

(cf. rathāvaṭṭa under 1. ratha).

VS.; TBr.; Kāṭh.; PārGṛ.; (ī), f. id., BhP.; twisted grass used for the Havir-dhāna, Br.; ŚrS.

Rarāṭya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. belonging or relating to the forehead, $P\bar{a}rGr$.; (\bar{a}) , f. twisted grass &c. $(=ra-r\bar{a}t\bar{i}, q.v.)$, $S\bar{a}nkhBr$.; SrS.; the horizon, $S\bar{a}nkhBr$.

EXIM $r ilde{a}r ilde{a}na$, mfn. $(\sqrt{r} ilde{a})$ distributing, bestowing, bountiful, liberal, RV.

Rárāvan, mfn., id., ib. (others'w.r.for árāvan'). では rarph (cf. √raph), cl. 1. P. rarphati, to go, Dhātup. xi, 18 (v.l.)

रलमानाथ ralamā-nātha, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

रलरोल ralarola, (prob.) m. howling, wailing, lamenting, HParis.

रला ralā, f. a species of bird, VarBrS.

with a shaggy or hairy body, Kād.; a woollen cloth, coverlet, blanket, ŚārngS.; the eyelashes, L.

(of animals, wild beasts &c.), RV. &c. &c.; song, singing (of birds), MBh.; R. &c.; hum, humming (of bees), Ragh.; Kathās.; clamour, outcry, Kathās.; thunder, RV.; MBh.; talk, MW.; any noise or sound (e.g. the whizz of a bow, the ringing of a bell &c.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (ā), f., see s.v.

Ravana, mfn. roaring, yelling, crying, howling, singing &c., Bhatt.; sonorous (= sabdana), L.; sharp, hot (= tīkshna), L.; unsteady, fickle (= cañcala), L.; m. a sound, L.; a camel, L.; the Koïl or Indian cuckoo, L.; a wagtail (= bhandaka), L.; a bee, L.; a big cucumber, L.; N. of a man, g. sivâdi; of a serpent-king, L.; n. brass, bell-metal, L.

Ravata, ravamāna, ravāna. See under 1.ru.
Ravata, m. = rava, roaring, yelling &c., ĀpŚr.
Ravátha, m. id., RV.; SBr.; Lāty.; the Indian cuckoo, L.

Ravas. See puru- and brihad-ro.

Ravasa. See purū-ro.

Ravitri, mfn. one who cries or calls out, crier, screamer, AitBr.

रवक ravaka, m. N. of a Dharana or partic.