horses, MBh. Randhrânusārin, mf(inī)n. seeking for weak or assailable points, Mricch. Randhrânveshana, n. the act of seeking for weak places, MW. Randhrânveshin, mfn. = randhrânusārin, ib. Randhrâpêkshin, mfn. watching for weak places, spying out holes, ib. Randhrôpanipātin, mfn. rushing in through holes or weak places (said of misfortunes), Šak.

Randhraka, $mf(ik\bar{a})n. = randhra$, in bahu-randhrikā, q.v.

rap (cf. \sqrt{lap}), cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xi, 7) rapati (cf. rarāpa &c., Gr.), to talk, chatter, whisper, RV.: Intens. rārapīti, id., ib. **Bāpya**, mfn. to be talked or whispered, Pāņ.

iii, 1, 126.

TUH rápas, n. (cf. repas fr. \sqrt{rip}) bodily defect, injury, infirmity, disease, RV.; VS. (accord. to Sāy. also = rakshas).

raps (only occurring in the pr. p. below and in pra- and vi-\(\sqrt{raps}\), q.v.), to be full, RV.

Rapšád-udhan, mfn. having a full or distended udder, RV. ii, 34, 5.

रमु $rapsu = r\bar{u}pa$, Mahīdh. on VS. xxxiii,

Rapsúdā, f. du. (of unknown meaning), RV. viii, 72, 12.

raph (cf. \sqrt{riph} and ramph), cl. 1. P. raphati, to go, Dhātup. xi, 19 (accord. to Vop. also 'to injure, kill').

Raphitá, mfn. hurt, injured, wretched, miserable, RV.

Ta rabdha, rabdhri. See below.

TH rabh or rambh (mostly comp. with a prep.; cf. \sqrt{grabh} and see \sqrt{labh} with which rabh is connected), cl. I. A. (Dhātup. xxiii, 5) rábhate (m. c. also oti, and ep. rambhati, te; pf. rebhé, RV.; also rārabhe and 1. pl. rarabhmá; aor. árabdha, RV.; fut. rabdhā, Gr.; rapsyati, MBh.; ote, ib. &c.; inf. rabdhum, MBh.; Ved. rábham, rábhe; ind. p. rábhya, RV. &c.), to take hold of, grasp, clasp, embrace, BhP. (arabhat, Hariv. 8106, w.r. for *arabhat*); to desire vehemently, MW.; to act rashly, ib. (cf. rabhas, rabhasa): Pass. rabhyate, aor. arambhi, Pāņ. vii, 1, 63: Caus. rambhayati, ote, aor. ararambhat, ib.: Desid. ripsate, Pān. vii, 4, 54: Intens. rārabhyate, rārabhīti, rārabdhi (as far as these forms really occur, they are only found after prepositions; cf. $anv-\bar{a}$ -, \bar{a} -, prd-, $vy-\bar{a}$ -, pari-, sam- $\sqrt{rabh} &c.$)

Rabdha, mfn., see \bar{a} -, $pr\bar{a}$ -, pari- r° &c.; (\bar{a}) , f. food, HParis.

Rabdhri, mf(ri)n. one who seizes or takes hold of. Mahīdh.

Rabha, m. N. of a monkey, R.

Rábhas, n. violence, impetuosity, zeal, ardour, force, energy, RV.; (°sā), ind. violently, impetuously, forcibly, roughly, MBh.; Pur. — vat (rábhas-), mfn. violent, impetuous, zealous, RV.

Rabhasá, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (fr. prec.) impetuous, violent, rapid, fierce, wild, RV. &c. &c.; (ifc.) eager for, desirous of, Kalid.; strong, powerful (said of the Soma), RV.; shining, glaring, ib.; m. impetuosity, vehemence, hurry, haste, speed, zeal, passion, eager desire for (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also ā, f., L.; rabhasa, ibc.; at and ena, ind. violently, impetuously, eagerly, quickly); joy, pleasure, Gīt.; regret, sorrow, W.; poison, L.; N. of a magical incantation recited over weapons, R.; of a Danava (v. l. rasmisa); of a king (son of Rambha), BhP.; of a Rākshasa, L.; of a lexicographer (also called rabhasa-pāla), Cat.; of a monkey, R. - koša, m. Rabhasa's dictionary, Cat. - nandin, m. N. of a Buddhist author, ib. - pāla, m. N. of a lexicographer (cf. above), ib.

Rabhasaná, mfn. shining, glaring, RV.

Bábhi, f. a partic. part of a chariot, RV. (accord. to Sāy. 'mfn. supporting').

Rábhishtha, $mf(\bar{a})n$. most violent or impetuous or strong, RV.; VS.

Eábhīyas (VS.) or **rábhyas** (RV.), mfn. more violent, very strong.

Rabhū, m. (nom. $\bar{u}s$) a messenger, L.

Eabho-dá, mfn. (fr. $rabhas + d\tilde{a}$) bestowing strength or force, RV.

1. **Rambhá**, m. (for 2. see p. 868, col. 2) a prop, staff, support, RV. viii, 45, 20; a bamboo, L.; N. of the fifth Kalpa (q.v.), Cat.; of the father of the Asura Mahisha and brother of Karambha, ib.; of a Nāga, VP.; of a son of Ayu, Hariv.; Pur.; of a son of Vivinsati, BhP.; of a king of Vajra-rātra, Kathās.; of a monkey, R.; (ā), f., see next.

Rambhā, f. the plantain (Musa Sapientum), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; a sort of rice, L.; a cotton string round the loins, L.; a courtezan, Kāv. (v. l. for vesyā); a kind of metre, Col.; N. of Gauri or of Dākshāyanī in the Malaya mountains, Cat.; of a celebrated Apsaras (wife of Nala-kūbara and carried off by Rāvaņa; sometimes regarded as a form of Lakshmī and as the most beautiful woman of Indra's paradise), MBh.; Kāv. &c. - tritīyā, f. N. of the third day of the first half of the month Jyaishtha (so called because Hindū women on this day imitate Rambha, who bathed on the same day with partic. ceremonies), Cat. - bhisāra (bhâbh), m. and -mañjarī, f. N. of two dramas. - vrata, n. N. of a partic. ceremony (cf. -tritīyā), Cat. - stambha, m.the trunk of a plantain tree, Naish. - stambhana, n. the turning of R° into a pillar, Mcar. (cf. R. i, 64). **Rambhôru**, $mf(\tilde{u})n$, having thighs (smooth and tapering) like (the stem of) a plantain tree, full, round, lovely (said of women, esp. in the voc. rambhôru, cf. Vām. ii, 49), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Rambhin, mfn. carrying a staff or stick (m. an old man, a doorkeeper, Sāy.), RV.; (inī), f. (prob.) the shaft of a spear, RV.

Bipsu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to seize or grasp, Vop.

ram, cl. I. A. (Dhātup. xx, 23) ramate (Ved. also P. rámati or ramnāti, pf. rarāma, MBh.; reme, Br. &c.; aor. 3. pl. ranta, RV.; aransīt, Kāv.; aransta, RV.; ransisham, SV.; fut. rantā, Gr.; ransyati, Br.; ote, ib. &c.; inf. ramitum, MBh.; rantum, ib. &c.; rantos, Br.; ind. p. ratvā, ib.; rantvā, Kāv.; -ramva or -ratya, Pān. vi, 4, 38), to stop, stay, make fast, calm, set at rest (P.; esp. pres. ramnāti), RV.; VS.; (P.A.) to delight, make happy, enjoy carnally, MBh.; Hariv.; Sukas.; (A.) to stand still, rest, abide, like to stay with (loc. or dat.), RV. &c. &c.; (A.; P. only m. c.) to be glad or pleased, rejoice at, delight in, be fond of (loc., instr. or inf.), RV. &c. &c.; to play or sport, dally, have sexual intercourse with (instr. with or without samam, saha, sākam or sārdham), ChUp.; MBh. &c.; to couple (said of deer), Pān. iii, 1, 26, Vārtt. 8, Pat. (cf. Caus.); to play with i.e. put to stake (instr.), Bhatt.: Caus. ramáyati or rāmáyati (aor. árīramat), to cause to stay, stop, set at rest, RV.; TS.; PancavBr.; KatySr.; (ramayati, m. c. also ote) to gladden, delight, please, caress, enjoy carnally, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (3. sg. ramayati-tarām, Ratnav. iii, 9); to enjoy one's self, be pleased or delighted, MBh.; Hariv.; mrigan ramayati, he tells that the deer are coupling. Pan. iii. 1. 26, Vartt. 8, Pat.: Desid. in riransa, osu, q.v.: Desid. of Caus. in riramayishu, q.v.: Intens. ranramyate or ranramiti, Pan. vii, 4, 85. [Cf. Zd. ram; Gk. ήρέμα, έραμαι, έρατός; Lith. rìmti; Goth. rimis.]

Ratá, mfn. pleased, amused, gratified, BhP.; delighting in, intent upon, fond or enamoured of, devoted or attached or addicted or disposed to (loc., instr. or comp.), SBr. &c. &c.; (ifc.) having sexual intercourse with, BhP.; loved, beloved, MW.; (a). f. N. of the mother of Day, MBh.; n. pleasure, enjoyment, (esp.) enjoyment of love, sexual union, copulation, Kāv.; Var. &c.; the private parts, L. - kīla, m. a dog, Vās. - kūjita, n. lascivious murmur, L. -guru, m. a husband, L. -griha, n. pudendum muliebre, Gal. -jvara, m. a crow, L. - tālin, m. a libertine, voluptuary, L. - tālī, f. a procuress, bawd, L. - nārāca or -nārīca, m. (only L.) a voluptuary; a dog; the god of love; lascivious murmur. - nidhi, m. the wagtail, L. - handha. m. sexual union, L. - mānasa, mfn. having a delighted mind or heart, Cat. - rddhika (for -rid"), n. (only L.) a day; bathing for pleasure; the aggregate of eight auspicious objects. - vat, mfn. pleased. gratified, happy, R.; containing a form of \sqrt{ram} , AitBr. - višesha, m. pl. the various kinds of sexual union, Cat. - vrana and -sayin, m. a dog, L. - hindaka, m. a seducer of women, libertine, L. Ratanta, m. the end of sexual emjoyment, Kathas. Ratânduka, m. 2 dog, L. Batândhrī(?), f. mist,

fog, L. Ratâmarda, m.a dog, L. Ratâmbuka (?), n. du. the two deep places immediately over the hips, L. Ratâyanī, f. a prostitute, harlot, L. Ratârambhâvasānika, mfn. relating to the beginning and end of sexual enjoyment, Cat. Ratârthin, mfn. wishing for s° enj°, amorous, lascivious; (inī), f. a wanton woman, W. Rate-madā, f. an Apsaras, L. Ratôtsava, m. the feast of sexual enj°, Sak. Ratôdvaha, m. the Indian cuckoo, L. Ratôparata-saṃsupta, mfn. sleeping after the cessation of sexual enjoyment, R.

Ráti, f. rest, repose, VS.; ŠānkhGr.; pleasure, enjoyment, delight in, fondness for (loc. or comp.; ratim with $\sqrt{a}p$, labh, upa-labh, adhi-gam, vid. *kṛi* or *bandh* and loc., 'to find pleasure in'), Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; the pleasure of love, sexual passion or union, amorous enjoyment (often personified as one of the two wives of Kāma-deva, together with Prīti, q. v.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; the pudenda, L.; = rati-griha, pleasure-house, VarBrS.; N. of the sixth Kalā of the Moon, Cat.; of an Apsaras, MBh.; of the wife of Vibhu (mother of Prithu-shena), BhP.; of a magical incantation recited over weapons, R.; of the letter n, Up.; of a metre, Col. -kara, $mf(\bar{\imath})n$. causing pleasure or joy, R.; BhP.; being in love, enamoured(=kāmin), VarBṛS.; m.a partic. Samādhi, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of an Apsaras, Kārand. - karman, n. sexual intercourse, MW. - kānta-tarka-vāgīša, m. N. of a Sch. on the Mugdha-bodha, Col. - kama-pūjā, f. N. of wk. - kuhara, n. pudendum muliebre, L. - kriyā, f. = -karman, Kām. -kheda, m. the languor of sexual enjoyment; -khinna, m. fatigued by so enjo, Pañcat.; -supta, mfn. sleeping after the fatigue of so enjo, Vikr. - guna, m. N. of a Deva-gandharva, MBh. - griha, n. a pleasure-house, Var BrS.; pudendum muliebre, L. - carana-samanta-svara, m. N. of a Gandharva, L. - janaka, m. N. of a prince, Cat. - jaha, m. N. of a Samādhi, L. - jña, mfn. skilled in the art of love, Hit. - taskara, m. stealer of so enjo, a ravisher, seducer, Hariv. — tāla, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit. $-\mathbf{da}$, mf(\bar{a})n. causing pleasure or comfort, VarYogay. - deva, w. r. for ranti-do. - nāga, m. a kind of coitus, L. - pati, m. 'Rati's husband,' Kāma-deva, the god of love, Kav.; Pur. - paricaya, m. frequent repetition of s° enj°, Sis. - pāsa, m. a kind of coitus, L. - prapūrņa, m. N. of a partic. Kalpa or age, Buddh. - priya, mfn. pleasant during coition, Vas.; 'beloved by Rati,' N. of Kama-deva, L.; (a), f. N. of Dākshāyanī, Cat. (v.l. ravi-p°); of a Surânganā, Sinhas. - prīti, f. du. Rati and Priti (the wives of Kāma-deva), Kathās. — phala, mfn. productive of sexual pleasure, aphrodisiacal, Ml. - bandhu, m. a husband, lover, ib. **- bhavana**, n. = -*griha*, Var-BrS.; a brothel, L.; pudendum muliebre, VarBrS. -bhoga, m. sexual enjoyment, ib. - manjari, f. N. of an erotic wk.; -guna-leša-sūcakāshtaka, n. N. of a Stotra. — mat, mfn. having enjoyment or pleasure, cheerful, glad, delighting in (loc.), Kathās.; enamoured,Ratnâv.; accompanied by Rati,ib. 🗕 ma– dā, f. an Apsaras, L. (cf. rate-m°). — mandira, n. a pleasure-house, Pañcar.; pudendum muliebre, L. - manmatha, (prob. n.) N. of a Nāṭaka; -pūjā, f. N. of wk. - mitra, m. a kind of coitus, L.; N. of a poet, Subh. - rana-dhīra, mfn. bold or energetic in Love's contests, MW. - ratna-pradipikā, f. N. of wk. - ramana, m. 'lover of Rati,' N. of Kāma-deva, Mālatīm. - rasa, m. the taste or pleasure of love, Amar.; mfn. as sweet as love, Megh.; -glāni, f. lassitude after sexual enjoyment, MW. -rahasya, n. 'mysteries of love,' N. of an erotic wk. by Kokkoka; $-dipik\bar{a}$, f. N. of another wk. (prob. a Comm. on the former). — laksha, m. sexual intercourse, L. — lampata, mfn. desirous of so into, lascivious, lustful, Cat. - 1īla, m. (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a Surânganā, Sinhâs. - lola, m. N. of a demon, Buddh. - vara, m. 'Rati's husband,' N. of Kāma-deva, L.; a gift or offering vowed to R°, Cat. - vardhana, mfn. increasing love, BhP. - valli, f. love compared to a creeper, Kathas. - sakti, f. the faculty of sexual enjoyment, virile power, Cān. - sūra, m. 'lovehero,' a man of great generative power, Pancar. - samyoga, m. sexual union, R. - samhita, mfn. accompanied with love, abounding in affection, MW. - samgraha-vyākhyā, f. N. of wk. - satvarā, f. Trigonella Corniculata, L. - sarvasva, n. the whole essence of love, Sak.; N. of wk. - sahacara, m. 'Ro's consort,' N. of Kāma-deva, Daš. — sāra,