্যান $r\bar{a}tna$, $mf(\bar{i})n$. consisting of pearls, HParis.

যাৰ rātra, rātraka. See below.

रात्रि rātri or (older) rātrī, f. (prob. 'bestower, fr. $\sqrt{r\bar{a}}$; or 'season of rest,' fr. \sqrt{ram}) night, the darkness or stillness of night (often personified), RV. &c. &c. (rātrau or otryām, ind. at n', by n'; rātrau sayanam, a festival on the 11th day of the first half of the month Ashāḍha, regarded as the night of the gods, beginning with the summer solstice, when Vishnu reposes for four months on the serpent Sesha; = ati-ratra, SBr.; = ratri-paryaya, ib.; = $r\bar{a}tri$ - $s\bar{a}man$, $L\bar{a}ty$.; (only $r\bar{a}tri$) one of the 4 bodies of Brahmā, VP.; = haridrā, turmeric, MBh.; Susr.; (with the patr. $Bh\bar{a}radv\bar{a}j\bar{i}$) N. of the authoress of RV. x, 127, Anukr. - kara, m. nightmaker, the moon, Inscr. - kāla, m. n°-time, MW. -cara, m. 'no-wandering,' a thief, robber, L.; a n°-watcher, watchman, W.; a Rākshasa, L. (ī, f., Bhatt.) - carya, f. = -cara, MBh.; a no ceremony, Kathās. - cāra, m. no-roving, Sringār. - cchandas, n. a metre employed at the Atirātra, ŠānkhBr. - ja, n. 'night-born,' a star, L. - jala, n. 'no-water,' dew, mist, L. - jāgara, m. n°-watching, Ragh.; 'nightwatcher, a dog, L.; -da, m. 'causing no-watching, a mosquito, L. - jāgaraņa, n. no-watching, MW. -m-cara, m. = rātri-c°, a Rākshasa, L. - tarā, f. (compar. of rātri) the depth or dead of no, Pāņ. vi, 3, 17, Sch. - tithi, f. a lunar night, Süryapr. - divam, w.r. for rātrim-do, Kathās. - devata, $mf(\bar{a})n$, having the n° as a deity, \bar{A} sv $G_{\bar{1}}$. – **dvish**, m. 'no-hater,' the sun, L. - natha, m. 'no-lord, the moon, Vāstuv. - nāsana, m. 'no-destroyer. the sun, L. - m-diva, n. no and day, Kālid.; (am or \bar{a}), ind. by n° and day, Kāv.; Kām. - m-divasa, n. n° and day, Divyâv. - pada-vicāra, m. N. of wk. - parišishta, n. = -sûkta, q.v. - paryāya, m. the three recurring ritual acts in the Atiratra ceremony, SānkhBr. - paryushita, mfn. anything which has stood over-night, stale, not fresh, Susr. - pushpa, n.'no-flower, a lotus-flower which opens at no, L. - pūjā, f. the nocturnal worship of a deity, W. - bala, m. 'powerful by no,' a Rākshasa, L. - bhujamga, m. 'night-lover,' the moon, Vcar. - bhrit, mfn. one who maintains the Dikshā only for a few nos, Sulbas. - bhojana, n. eating at no, MW.; -nishedha, m. N. of wk. - m-ata, m. = rātry-ata, Vop. - mani, m. 'no-jewel,' the moon, L. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})$ n. nightly, nocturnal, Hcat. - mārana, n. murder (committed) at no, L. - m-manya, mfn. being regarded as or appearing like no, L. -yoga, m. night-fall, the coming on of no, MW. - rakshaka, m. a n°-watcher, watchman, Kathās. - rāga, m. n°-colour, darkness, L. - lagna-nirūpaņa, n. N. of a treatise ascribed to Kälidāsa. - loka (rātri-), mf(ā)n. representing n°, \$Br. - vāsas, n. no-dress, Tantras.; the garment of no, i.e. darkness, obscurity, L. - vigama, m. 'no-departure,' dawn, daylight, L. - viślesha-gāmin, m. 'separating at no, the ruddy goose (= cakravāka, q.v.), L. - vihārin, min. roaming at no, Malatim. - veda or -vedin, m. 'n°-knower,' a cock, L. - srita, mfn. cooked by no, KātyŠr. - sesha, m. the remainder or last part of night, AsvGr. - shāman, n. = -sāman, PañcavBr. - sattra, n. a sacrifice or ceremony at no. SrS. - sahasrá, n. a thousand nos, SBr. - sacayá, mfn. coming together or united at no, ib. - samán, n. a Sāman belonging to the Atirātra, ib. - sûkta, n. N. of the hymn interpolated after RV. x, 127, ŠānkhGr.; -vidhāna, n. N. of wk. -hāsa, m. 'laughing, i.e. opening at no,' the white lotus, L. - hindaka, m. 'moving about at no,' a guard of the women's apartments, L. - huta, n. a no sacrifice, KātySr.

Rātra, m. n. (ifc.) = rātri, Pān. iv, 2, 29 (cf. ati-, tri-, divā-ro &c.; also used alone in trīni rātrāni, MBh. xiii, 6230).

Rātraka, mf $(ik\bar{a})$ n. nocturnal, nightly, lasting a night, Rājat.; Pañcat. (cf. pañca- r°); m. a man who dwells for a whole year in a harlot's house, L.; n. = pañca-rātra, N. of the sacred books of various Vaishṇava sects, L. (others 'a period of 5 nights' collectively).

Rātrika, mfn. nocturnal, nightly, Pañcad.; (ifc. after a numeral) lasting or sufficient for or completed in a certain number of nights or days (cf. eka-, dvai-, $pañca-r^{\circ}$); (\bar{a}) , f. night, MW.

 \mathbf{Ratri} (= ratri), in comp. – \mathbf{karana} , \mathbf{mfn} . \mathbf{turn} -

ing into night, HParis. - daivodāsa, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. (v.l. rātrīhava-daiv°). - sûkta = rātri-s°. Cat.

Rātrīṇa. See eka- and dvi-ro.

Rātrau-bhava, mfn. (fr. rātrau, loc. of rātri + bhava) happening or occurring at night, ĀpŚr. Sch.

Bātry, in comp. for rātrž. — aṭa, m. 'nightrover,' a Rākshasa or a thief, L. — andha, mfn. n°-blind, unable to see at n°, Pañcat.; Suśr.; -tā, f. — -āndhya, q.v. — ahanī, n. du. n° and day, Mn.; R. &c. — ākhyā, f. Turmeric Curcuma, L. — āgama, m. the coming on or approach of n°, Bhag. — āndhya, n. n°-blindness, ŚārṅgS. — upâya, m. = -āgama, Lāty.

TIU I. rātha, Vṛiddhi form of I. ratha, in comp. — kārika, mf(ī)n. (fr. ratha-kāra), g. ku-mudādi. — kārya, m. patr. (fr. id.), g. kurv-ādi. — gaṇaka, n. the occupation or office of a Rathagaṇaka, g. udgātr-ādi. — m-tara (rāth°), mf(ī)n. relating to the Ratham-tara Sāman, TS.; ŠBr. &c.; m. patr., g. bidādi; (ī), f. N. of a female teacher, Bṛih.; tarāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. rāthaṃtara, g. haritādi; tari, m. N. of Airāvata, L. — prosintha, m. patr. of A-samāti, L.

Rāthītara, m. (fr. rathī-tara, g. bidādi) patr. of Satya-vacas, TUp.; °rāyaṇa, m. patr. fr. rāthī-tara, g. haritādi.

Ráthītarī-pútra, m. N. of a preceptor, SBr. Ráthya, n. possession of chariots (Padap. ráthya), RV. i, 157, 6; (rāthyá), mfn. fit for a carriage, VS.

াঘ 2. rātha, Vriddhi form of 2. ratha, in comp. — jiteyi, f. pl. (fr. 2. ratha-jit) N. of a class of Apsarases, AV.

TIU $r\bar{a}dh$ (cf. \sqrt{ridh} and radh), cl. 5. 4. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 16; xxvi, 71) rādhnóti, rādhyati (Ved. also pr. rādhati and radhyate; pf. raradha, RV. &c. &c. [2. sg. rarādhitha or redhita, cf. Pāņ. vi, 4, 123]; aor. arātsīt, rādhishi, AV.; Br.; Prec. rādhyāsam, ib.; fut. rāddhā, Gr.; rātsyati, AV.; Br.; ind. p. rāddhvā, -rādhya, Br.), to succeed (said of things), be accomplished or finished, VS.; TS.; AV.; to succeed (said of persons), be successful with (instr.), thrive, prosper, RV.; TS.; Br.; GrSrS.; to be ready for, submit to (dat.), AV.; to be fit for, partake of, attain to (dat. or loc.), Apast.; TUp.; (rādhyati) to prophesy to (dat.), Pāņ. i, 4, 39, Kāš.; to accomplish, perform, achieve, make ready, prepare, carry out, RV.; VS.; Br.; to hit, get at (acc.), TS.; to propitiate, conciliate, gratify, RV.; AitBr.; to hurt, injure, destroy, exterminate, Bhatt. (cf. Pan. vi, 4, 123): Pass. rādhyate (aor. árādhi), to be conciliated or satisfied, RV. (cf. rādhyate above): Caus. rādháyati (aor. arīradhat, Br.; Pass. rādhyate, MBh.), to accomplish, perform, prepare, make ready, AV. &c. &c.; to make favourable, propitiate, satisfy, TS.; TBr.: Desid. of Caus. rirādhayishati, Br.: Desid. -rirātsati or -ritsati, Pāņ. vii, 4, 54, Vārtt. I, Pat.: Intens. rārādhyate, rārāddhi, Gr. [Cf. Viradh; Goth. garêdan, rathjō; Slav. raditi.

Rāddhá, mfn. accomplished, brought about, perfected, achieved, prepared, ready (n. impers. 'it has been achieved by,' with instr.), KātyŚr.; BhP.; successful, fortunate, happy, Br.; Kauś.; fallen to the share or lot of any one, BhP.; propitiated, conciliated, MW.; perfect in mysterious or magical power, adept, initiated, ib. Rāddhânta, m. = siddhânta, an established end or result, demonstrated conclusion or truth, doctrine, dogma, Sarvad.; BhP.; -muktā-hāra, m. N. of wk.; 'tita, mfn. logically demonstrated, proved, established, PañcavBr., Sch. Rāddhânna, n. dressed food, HPariš.

Ráddhi, f. accomplishment, perfection, completion, success, good fortune, AV.; Br.; SrS.

Rādha, m. or n. = rādhas, a gift, favour (only in rādhānām patih, N. of Indra), RV.; m. (fr. rādhā) N. of the month Vaisākha (= April-May), Rājat.; of a man, Buddh.; (with Gautama) N. of two teachers, Cat.; (ā), f., see below. = gupta, m. (for rādhā-g°; cf. Pān. vi, 3, 63) N. of a minister of Ašoka, Buddh. = ranka, m. = sīra, sīraka, and ghanôpala, L. = ranku, m. = sāra, sīkara, and jaladôpala.

Rādhaka, mfn. liberal, bountiful, MW. Rādhana, n. (only L.), propitiating, conciliating; pleasure, satisfaction; obtaining, acquisition; the means or instrument of accomplishing anything $(-dravya, n. = p\bar{a}cala); (\bar{a}), f.$ speech, L.; $(\bar{i}), f.$ worship, A.

Rádhas, n. favour, kindness, bounty, a gift of affection, any gift, RV.; AV.; munificence, liberality, ib.; accomplishment of one's wishes, success, BhP.; striving to accomplish or gain, ib.; wealth, power, ib. — pati, m. a lord of gifts or wealth. RV.

ib. - pati, m. a lord of gifts or wealth, RV. Rādhā, f. prosperity, success, L.; (also du.) N. of the 21st Nakshatra Višākhā (containing 4 stars in the form of a curve supposed to be α , ι , ν Librae, and γ Scorpionis, cf. nakshatra), L.; lightning, L.; a partic, attitude in shooting (standing with the feet a span apart; cf. -bhedhin, -vedhin), Pracand.; Emblic Myrobolan, L.; Clytoria Ternatea, L.; N. of the foster-mother of Karna (q.v.; she was the wife of Adhiratha, who was Sūta or charioteer of king Sūra), MBh. (cf. IW. 377); of a celebrated cowherdess or Gopi (beloved by Krishna, and a principal personage in Jaya-deva's poem Gitagovinda; at a later period worshipped as a goddess, and occasionally regarded as an Avatāra of Lakshmī, as Krishna is of Vishnu; also identified with Dākshāyaṇī), Gīt.; Pañcat. &c. (cf. IW. 332); of a female slave, Lalit. – kavaca, m. n. N. of wk. – kānta, m. 'lover of Rādhā,' N. of Krishņa, BrahmavP.; (with sarman and tarka-vāg-īsa) N. of two authors; -deva, m. N. of a lexicographer (author of the Sabda-kalpadruma). - krishna, m. N. of various authors and teachers (also with vedânta-vāg-īša, gosvāmin and šarman), Cat.; du. R° and Kṛishṇa, RTL. 184; -koša, m., -pada-cihna, n., -rūpacintāmaņi, m., -līlā, f.; onârcana-dīpikā, f. N. of wks. - carana, m. (with kavîndra cakra-vartin) N. of a man, Cat. -janmashtamī, f. N. of the 8th day of a partic, fortnight (commemorating the birthday of R°), Cat. (cf. krishna-j°). - tanaya, m. 'Ro's son,' N. of Karna, L. -tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. - dāmôdara, m. N. of various authors, Cat. - nagarī, f. N. of a town in the neighbourhood of Ujjayini, L. - nātha, m. (with sarman) N. of an author, Cat. - onurādhīya (rādhâno), min. relating to the Nakshatras Ro and Anuradha, Pāņ. iv, 2, 6, Sch. - paddhati, f. N. of wk. - bhartri, m. 'R''s husband,' N. of Adhiratha, MBh. - bhedin, m. N. of Arjuna, L. (cf. -vedhin). - mantra, m. N. of wk., L. - mādhava, m. N. of an author, Cat.; -rūpa-cintāmaņi, m. N. of wk. (= rādhā-krishna-rūpa-c°); -vilāsa, m. N. of a Campū by Jaya-rāma Kavîsvara. - māna-taramgiņī, f. N. of a poem (written in 1696). – mohana, m. (with sarman and go-svāmin bhattācārya) N. of two authors, Cat. - ramana, m. 'lover of Ro,' N. of Krishna, Cat.; -dāsa, m. (with go-svāmin) N. of an author, ib. - rasa-manjarī, f., -rasa-sudhā-nidhi, m., -rahasya-kāvya, n. N. of poems. – vat, mfn. wealthy, rich, Nalôd. – vallabha, m. N. of a man, Cat.; (with tarka-pañcânana bhattacarya) of an author, ib.; obhôpanishad, f. N. of wk. - vinoda-kāvya, n., -vilāsa, m. N. of two poems. - vedhin, mfn. shooting in a partic. attitude (cf. rādhā), Sinhâs.; m. N. of Arjuna, L. (cf. -bhedin). -°shṭaka (°dhâshṭ°), n. N. of a Štotra. - sahasra-nāman, n. N. of wk. - suta, m. = -tanaya, MBh. - sudhā-nidhi, m. N. of a poem $(= rasa-sudh\bar{a}-nidhi)$. - saundaryamanjari, f. N. of a poem. Radhêsa and Radhêsvara, m. 'lord of Ro,' N. of Krishna. Pañcar. Rādhôttara-tāpanīyôpanishad, f., Rādhôdbhava-samvāda, m. N. of wks. Rādhôpâsaka, m. a worshipper of Rādhā, Cat.

Rādhi and rādhī, f., g. bahv-ādi (cf. kṛishṭá-rādhi).

Rādhika, m. N. of a king (son of Jaya-sena), BhP.; (\bar{a}) , f., see next.

Rādhikā, f. endearing form of Rādhā (the Gopī), Gīt.; Pañcar. — **vinoda**, m. N. of a poem (= rādhāvinoda-kāvya).

Rādheya, m. metr. of Karņa (cf. under rādhā), MBh.; R.; Rājat.; of Bhīshma, L.

Rādho, in comp. for rādhas. — gūrta (rādho-), mfn. agreeable through kindness or gifts, VS. — déya, n. bestowal of gifts or favour, RV.

Rádhya, mfn. to be accomplished or performed, RV.; to be obtained or won, ib.; to be appeared or propitiated, ib.; to be worshipped, AitBr.

राधेव किrādhrevaki(?),m.patr.,Saṃskārak.