Ratnakūtā (1)—one of Atri's wives.

Br. III. 8. 76.

Ratnakūṭā (11)—a daughter of Bhadrāśva and Ghṛṭācī. Vā. 70. 69.

Ratnakūti—the tenth daughter of Raudrāśva.

Vā. 99. 126.

Ratnadhara—a Mt. south of Mānasa;¹ residence of the seven sages.²

¹ Vā. 36. 23. ² Ib. 38. 27; 39. 45.

Ratnadhenu—the gift of a cow with precious gems set in every part of its body takes one to the world of Viṣṇu and makes him attain the place of Śambhu;¹ Gudadhenu, fit for gift on the Viśokadvādaśi day.²

¹ M. 274. 10; 288. 1-17. ² Ib. 82. 2.

Ratnamaya śālā—of Lalitā described.

Br. IV. ch. 33 (whole).

Ratnaśaila (1)—(Ratnācalam): of thousand pearls is the best; then of 500 and 300; with 250 pearls Viṣkambhaparvatas to be made around the principal one; the giver is relieved from Brahmahatti and other sins.

M. 83. 6; 90. 1.

Ratnaśaila (11)—a chief hill of Krauñcadvīpa like Vadavāmukha.

Vi. II. 4. 50.

Ratnā—a daughter of Saibya, queen of Akrūra and mother of eleven heroic sons.

M. 45. 28.