

Raṇāśva—a son of Samhatāśva.

M. 12. 34.

Rañejaya—a son of Kṛtamjaya, the Ikṣvāku king.

M. 271. 11.

Rati (I)—a name of Śatarūpā; wife of Svāyambhuva Manu.

Br. II. 9. 38; Vā. 10. 13.

Rati (II)—the consort of Kāma. Hearing that he was burnt by Śiva, she clad herself in sorrowful clothes. Śyāmalā restored him back to life, and in her presence both were married again;¹ a śakti;² mother of Harṣa;³ Prīti became her co-wife; after the burning of Kāma, was Māyāvati in Śambara's house and brought up Pradyumna (an incarnation of Kāma);⁴ Image of, with swan.⁵

¹ Br. IV. 30. 37-51; M. 7. 13; 100. 32; 154. 219, 272-3; ² Br. IV. 19. 64-71; 44; 72. ³ Vā. 10. 38. ⁴ Vi. I. 7. 31; V. 27. 30. ⁵ M. 261. 55.

Rati (III)—a kalā of the moon.

Br. IV. 35. 92.

Rati (IV)—a son of Śatarūpā.

M. 4. 25.

Ratipriyā—the goddess enshrined at Gangādvāra.

M. 13. 37.

Ratī (I)—the wife of Vibhu and mother of Pṛthusena.

Bhā. V. 15. 6.

Ratī (II)—see Māyāvati.

Bhā. X. 55. 7.