

**rajyanā**, f. (cf. Pali rajjana, nt.; to Skt. rajyati plus -anā), *lustful excitement*: no vā mahya khilaṃ na rajyanā na ca moḥo LV 325.15 (vs).

**rañjāpanika**, also °panīya, °pañīya, nt. (to Pali rañjāpeti, caus. to rañjati, *dyes*, plus -ana, plus -ika; cf. **dhovāpanika**, shortly before in same passage), *fee for having clothes dyed, dyer's fee*: °niyaṃ (no v.l.), n. sg., Mv ii.468.2; °nikaṃ (v.l. °ñīyaṃ) 7; mss. confused, °nī or °nikā, in 8; °nikaṃ, n. sg. (no v.l.) 10.

**raṇa** (1) m. (rarely nt.; = Pali id.), *passion, sin, depravity*, = **kleśa**, and regularly rendered in the same way (ñon moṅs pa) in Tib.; chiefly in Bhvr., **sa-raṇa**, and esp. the common **a-raṇa**; see next; cf. Renou, JA 1939.369 n. 1: Mvy 7528; jita-raṇaḥ Divy 396.24; raṇachedo Śikṣ 199.12; a so raṇaṃ Śikṣ 263.11, see s.v. **raṇati**; (2, in pw only Lex., but cited from lit. in Schmidt, Nachträge, *sound*: brāhmasvarādhika-raṇo Divy 401.3-4, Bhvr.; said of the Buddha).

**raṇaṃjaha**, also **raṇajaha** m.c., (1) adj. (cf. **raṇa**; = Pali raṇaṃjaha), *primarily abandoning impurities* (so Tib. usually, ñon moṅs pa) spoṇ ba, or spaṇs ba, but in some contexts, both in Pali and BHS, apparently understood as *victorious in battle* (Skt. raṇa), so that Trenckner (see PTSD. s.v.) wished to em. to raṇaṃjaya; once, at least, Tib. (on LV 304.19) renders thus, gyul las rgyal; Speyer on Av ii.131 note 3 suggests *pacifier, peacemaker*, but this is clearly inappropriate to the contexts; nor is Seidenstücker's *dem Kampfgewühl entronnen* (see PTSD s.v.) any more plausible; the orig. and primary mg. seems certain in LV 358.2 (vs); 361.20 (vs, here raṇajaha, m.c.); 423.22; context tempts to assuming contamination with raṇa, *battle* (but it is hard for me to guess how, in that case, -jaha was interpreted) in LV 304.19 (vs; on Tib. see above) śūru (nom.) balavāś ca raṇaṃjahaś ca; LV 437.21 (vs) śūro mahā-raṇaṃjahaḥ; and possibly LV 116.12 (vs) jāti-jarā-maraṇa-kleśa-raṇaṃjahasya; in all these ep. of Buddha, or the Bodhisattva; (2) n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 5.18; (3) n. of a samādhi: Mvy 535 (Tib. as usual); ŚsP 1417.10.

**raṇati** (unrecorded in this mg.), acc. to Bendall and Rouse *makes contact with* (loc.), perhaps rather *delights in* (so Vedic), or better yet *is attached to, is (wrongly) involved with, contaminated by* (in the sense of the Pali-BHS noun **raṇa**, q.v.): Śikṣ 263.9-11 cakṣū rūpeṣu na raṇati, śrotam śabdeṣu (so punctuate), yāvan mano dharmeṣu na raṇati . . . saṃsargābhāvāt, na hi cakṣū rūpeṇa saṃsṛjyate . . . yan na saṃsṛjyate, tan na raṇati; advitīyasya . . . dharmasya raṇaṃ nāsti. Note the noun raṇaṃ in the last sentence: . . . *for the eye does not come in contact with form . . . what does not come in contact is not contaminated; of an isolated state-of-being there is no contamination.*

**raṇadhara**, m., some member of a ship's crew, acc. to Tib. and Chin. *oarsman*: Mvy 3854 = Tib. ru skya ḥdzin pa. In a list of members of a ship's crew; see s.v. **pauruṣeya** 2. The word prob. occurred in the original form of Av i.200.5; ii.61.9, but has been lost by textual corruption.

**raṇḍā**, n. of a class of evil supernatural beings: sarve raṇḍāḥ sarve ḍākinyah (also fem.!) . . . (see s.v. **kaśmala**) Mmk 538.26; raṇḍā (sc. -vaśikaraṇe) māśahomena (sc. juhuyāt) 684.7; raṇḍāṃ 287.21, raṇḍā-vaśikaraṇe 707.18, see s.v. **jambūlikā**.

**ratana**, MIndic (in most texts usually m.c.) for **ratna**, *jewel*, see § 3.99 for examples; also in many cpds., see cpds. with **ratna**.

**ratanāmaka**, f. °ikā (hyper-Skt. for **rat(a)nāmaya**, Pkt. rayanā°, contaminated with MIndic offshoots in -ya of Skt. forms in -ka; § 2.33; cf. AMg., acc. to Sheth, and JM. rayanāmaya, as well as rayanamaya, *made of jewels*: jālikam (for °kām) . . . ratanāmikāṃ LV 194.20 (vs), rendered by Tib. rin po che las byas pañi dra ba, *net made from jewels*, exactly rendering Skt. ratna-maya.

**Ratanendra**, n. of (presumably a Buddha?) an instructor of the Bodhisattva in a former birth: Mv i.54.7.

**Rati** (= Pali id.), n. of a daughter of Māra: Mv iii.286.6 (Rati, n. sg.); LV 378.4 (Ratiś ca).

**Ratika**, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 53.

**ratikara**, m., (1) *lamp* (? possibly a corruption for some other word of that mg.; this mg. is proved by Burnouf, Introd. 223 infra, where in a transl. of a verse recension of Kv it is a *lamp* which gives the merchant Sindhala(rāja) the information which in the prose Kv he receives from a ratikara; no plausible em. occurs to me): Kv 54.7; 55.7, 9, 12 (warns the merchant that he is in danger of being devoured by an ogress); (2) m., n. of a samādhi: Mvy 545; ŚsP 1418.11. Cf. **ratimkara**.

**Ratikarā**, n. of an apsaras: Kv 3.14.

**ratimkara**, (1) adj. (= Skt. ratikara; perh. m.c.), *causing joy*: (kāyām . . .) °karaṃ devasahasrakōṭinām Suv 153.5 (vs); (2) subst., n. of a supernatural ray of light coming from Bodhisattvas: Śikṣ 335.3 (vs).

**Raticaraṇasamantasvara**, n. of a gandharva: Mvy 3385.

**Ratijaha**, m., Mvy 567, or **Ratimjaha** (same list) ŚsP 1420.14, n. of a samādhi.

**Ratipradhāna**, n. of a city (built for Puṇyaraśmi): RP 39.16 (see Corrigenda); 54.2; 56.9.

**Ratiprapūrṇa** (so both edd. and Burnouf; v.l. and Kern's transl. °pratipūrṇa; v.l. also °paripūrṇa), n. of the kalpa of the future Buddha Tamālapattracandanagandha: SP 153.10.

**Ratiprabhā**, n. of a goddess: Gv 413.8.

**Ratirāgā**, n. of a goddess: Mvy 4290.

**ratilambhā**, n. of a medicinal or magic herb: Gv 497.19.

**Ratilola**, n. of a son of Māra, unfavorable to the Bodhisattva: LV 313.6.

**Rativyūhā**, n. of capital city (rājadhāni): Gv 352.10.

**ratna** (or MIndic **ratana**), nt. (m. forms, see § 6.10), *jewel, gem*, as in Skt.; (1) three (Buddha, dharma, saṃgha, as in Pali): Dharmas 1, etc.; see **triratna**, **ratna-traya**; (2) seven precious substances, or their respective colors, suvarṇa, rūpya, muktā, vaiḍūrya, sphaṭika (or sphā°), **musāragalva** (or variants, see s.v.), **lohitikā**: Mv i.49.10-11; 63.1; 194.5, 19; 195.9; 249.6; iii.226.10; 227.6; 323.16; a different list of seven, muktāmaṇi, vaiḍūrya, śaṅkhaśilā, pravāla, sphaṭika, musāragalva, lohitikā, Mv ii.472.1; the usual list in other texts is nearly like Mv i.49.10 etc., but omits muktā, and for Nos. 5-7 (6 and 7 of Mv) has **lohitamukti**, aśmagarbha, **musāragalva**: SP 151.1; 153.3; Divy 297.23 ff.; Gv 52.15; 161.16; in SP 239.7 sphaṭika is omitted, karketana added at the end, and the order is abnormal; in Pali no standard list of 7 ratana seems recorded except in the lex. Abhidh.p., which is cited in Childers and PTSD as suvaṇṇa, rajata, muttā, maṇi, velūriya, vajira, pavāla (Miln. 267.23 ff., cited by PTSD, is not apposite, since this list far exceeds seven in number); yet seven ratnanāni (unspecified) are several times mentioned in Pali (PTSD); (3) fig., the seven 'jewels' of a cakravartin, viz. cakra, hastin, aśva, maṇi, strī, grhapati, **pariṇāyaka** (same list in Pali forms also); see Senart, Légende du Buddha (1st ed.), 20 ff.: LV 14.5 and ff., full descriptions of each ratna; also MSV i.31.16 ff., in great detail; lists, Mvy 3621-8; Dharmas 85 (here, aberrantly, khaḍga instead of grhapati); Mv i.49.3; 108.5 ff. (account of how they are acquired, by previous deeds of merit); 193.16; ii.158.16; iii.107.5; Divy 548.24 ff.; (4) m., n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.62.16 (prose); later called **Rat(a)navant**, q.v.

**Ratnaka**, n. of an ārāmika (2, q.v.): Divy 157.27; prob. the same as **Rambhaka** (q.v.), one or the other being a corruption.

**Ratnakara**, n. of a Bodhisattva: ŚsP 6.5.