the ethereal spaces of heaven (rocana | v ran (ránati; rarána; árānīt). divas, 818, or svar), "where the light dwelleth," these being beyond the rajas, just as the $\alpha i\theta \eta \rho$ is beyond the $\dot{\alpha} \eta \rho$; used loosely in pl., the skies, 717; the sky conceived as divided into an upper and a lower stratum, and so dual, rajasi, 755.12; so far Vedic;

-2. post-Vedic: like the Greek a'ήρ, the thick air, mist, gloom, darkness; -3. dust, e.g. 1413; -4. in the philosophical system, darkness (cf. 2), the second of the three qualities (see guna), soul-darkening passion (popularly connected with raga, 'passion'), 66%, 16.

[since the orig. mg, as indicated by usage, is 'the cloudy (region), region of gloom and dark' as distinguished from the everlasting light beyond, the word is prob. to be derived fr. Vraj in the sense 'be (colored, i.e.) not clear': cognate are ĕ-ρεβos, 'darkness, Erebus,' and Goth. rigis, neut., 'darkness': for eonnection of mgs 2 and 3, cf. Ger. Dunst, 'vapor,' and Eng. dust.]

rájju, f. cord; rope. [V*razg, 'plait': ef. Lithuanian rezgis, 'plaited work, basket'; Lat. restis, *resctis, *rezg-ti-s, 'rope': see √majj.]

√rañj, see raj.

ráṇa, m. pleasure, gladness. [√ran.] ranvá, a. pleasant, lovely. [Vran, 1190.] ráti, f. -1. rest, quiet; -2. comfort,

pleasure. [Vram, 1157, cf. 954d.]

rátna, n. -1. gift; blessing, riches, treasure, as something bestowed or given (cf. ratna-dhá); so far Vedic; -2. post-Vedic: precious stone, jewel, pearl; fiq., as in Eng., jewel, i.e. the most excellent of its kind. [V1rā, 'bestow.']

ratna-dhá [352], a. bestowing blessings.

1 rátha, m. wagon, esp. the two-wheeled battle-wagon (lighter and swifter than the anas, 'dray'); ear or chariot of gods (724.6, 8911) as well as of men (8714). [Vr. 'move,' 1163: for mg, cf. Lat. currus, 'chariot,' and currere, 'run.']

2 ratha, m. pleasure, joy. [Vram, 1163, cf. 954d.]

pleased; Vedic. [ident. w. vram.] rápas, n. bodily injury; disease.

v rabh (rábhate; rebhé; árabdha; rapsyáte; rabdhá; rábdhum; -rábhya). grasp; take hold of. [prob. a collateral form of vgrabh, and ident, w. labh, see these: cf. τὰ λάφ-υρα, 'spoils, booty'; εἴ-ληφ-α, 'took'; Lat. lub-or, 'undertaking, labor'; perhaps $\hat{\eta}\lambda\phi$ -ov, 'gat, earned.']

 $+\bar{a}$, -1, take hold upon; touch, RV. x. 125.8; -2. take hold of, i.e. undertake, 146; w. yatnam, undertake an effort, i.e. exert one's self, 112; -3. (like Ger. an-fangen and Lat. in-cipere) begin; ārabhya: w. abl., beginning from · · , or simply from . , 3913; w. adya, from today on, 36 19.

+ anv-ā, take hold of from behind, hold on to.

+ sam-anv-a, hold on to each other (said of several); sam-anv-ārabdha, touching.

+ sam-ā, undertake (see ā-rabh) together.

+ sam, take hold of each other (for dance, battle, etc.), hold together; take hold (of a thing) together.

√ ram (rámati, -te; raráma, remé; áramsīt, áramsta; ramsyáte; ratá; rámtum; ramtvá; -rámya; rāmáyati). -1. act. stop, trans. -2. mid. stop, intrans.; rest; abide; stay gladly with; -3. mid. (rest, take one's ease or comfort, and so) find pleasure in; rata, w. loc., or at end of cpds, taking pleasure in, devoted to; -4, caus. bring to a stand-still, stay, 737. [cf. $\dot{\eta}$ - $\rho \dot{\epsilon} \mu$ - α , 'quietly'; Goth. rımis, 'quiet'; ἔραμαι, ἔραται, *β<u>m</u>-μαι, * ρ m-ται, 'love, loves'; ε-ρατό-s, 'lovely,' formally ident. w. ratá: for mgs 2 and 3, cf. $\sqrt{2}$ cam.

+ a b h i, mid. -1. stop, intrans.; -2. find pleasure; please, intrans., 1061.

 $+\bar{a}$, act. stop, trans.

+ upa, stop; uparata, ceased, (of sounds) hushed.

+ vi, act. stop, intrans.; pause.

ramaniya, grdv. enjoyable, pleasant. [Vram, 965, 1215.]