said to be fr. n. ram), mutilated, maimed, crippled, (incorrect for vanda, q.v.); faithless (in sākhāranda, q.v.); (as), m. a man who dies without male issue; a barren tree; (ā), f. a term of abuse in addressing women, a slut; a widow, (bāla-randā, a young widow); Salvinia Cucullata; N. of a species of metre. — Randāsramin (°da-ās°), ī, m. one who loses a wife after the forty-eighth year.

Randaka, as, ni. 2 barren tree.

830

Tet ranya, ranva, &c. See p. 829, col. 3.

ranv (=rts. ramb, rinv, rimb), cl.
1. P. ranvati, to go; (a form ranv for
rt. ran occurs in Taittifya-s. I. 2, 5, 1, where, according to the commentator, ranvatu = ramayatu.)

Ranvita, as, ā, am (fr. ranv for rt. ran), in Rig-veda II. 3, 6. according to Say. = sabdita, stuta, sounded, praised, or gacchat, going.

Tn rata, rati, &c. See p. 833, cols. 1, 2.

रतान्धी ratāndhrī, f. a fog, mist.

নোল্লক ratāmbuka, e, n. du. the two cavities immediately above the hips.

বৌ raina, am, n. (rarely as, m.; according to Unadi-s. III. 14. fr. rt. ram), a gift, present (Ved., in this sense perhaps connected with rt. 1. ra); property, goods, riches, possessions (Ved.); a jewel, gem, treasure, precious stone, pearl; anything valuable or desirable, (according to Say. on Rig-veda I. 41, 6, &c. ratnam = ramaniyam); any precious thing, anything excellent or best of its kind (e.g. putraratna, an excellent son; go-ratnāni, excellent cows; cf. pum-r°, stri-r°); a magnet, loadstone [cf. mani];=ratna-havis (Ved.); (as), m. a proper N. - Ratna-kandala, as, m. coral. - Ratnakara, as, m., N. of Kuvera. - Ratna-karandaka, N. of a Buddhist work. - Ratna-kalasa, as, m. a proper N. - Ratna-kalā, f., N. of a woman. - Ratna-kirtti, is, m., N. of a Buddha. - Ratnakūļa, as, m., N. of a mountain; of a Bodhi-sattva; of an island. - Ratnakūţa-sūtra, am, n., N. of a Buddhist Sütra work. - Ratna-ketu, us, m., N. of a Buddha; of a Bodhi-sattva; (said to be a name common to 2000 future Buddhas.) - Ratna-koți, N. of a Samādhi. - Ratna-kośa or rutna-kosha, as, ni. 'repository of jewels,' N. of various works. - Ratna-kehetra-kūta-sandarsana, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva, (also written ratna-cchattra-kūtasandarsana.) - Ratna-khacita, as, ā, am, set or studded with gems. - Ratna-khāni, is, f. a jewelmine, mine for precious stones. - Ratna-garbha, as, ā, am, holding precious stones, filled with jewels, containing jewels; (as), m. the sea; N. of Kuvera; of a Bodhi-sattva; of a commentator on the Vishnu-Purana; (ā), f. the earth. - Ratna-grīva-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage. - Ratna-ćandra, as, m., N. of a god (said to be the guardian deity of a jewel-mine); of a Bodhi-sattva; of a son of Vimbisara. - Ratna-ćandramati, is, m. a proper N. - Ratna-cāda, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva; of a mythical king. - Ratna-cādā-paripricchā, f., N. of a work. - Ratna-cchattra, am, n. 'jewel-umbrella,' an umbrella (adorned) with precious stones. - Ratnacchattra-kūţa-sandarsana, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. – Ratnacchattrābhyudgatāva-bkāsa (°ra-abh', °ta-av'), as, m., N. of a Buddha. - Ratna-tejo-'bhyudgata-raja, as, m., N. of 2 Buddha. - Ratna traya, am, n. (with Jainas) ' jewel-triad,' three jewels or excellent things (viz. samyay-darsana, sumyag-jiiana, and samyakcaritra). - Ratnatraya-parikshā, f., N. of a treatise on the Vedānta by Apya-dīkshita. - Ratnadatta, as, m., N. of various persons. - Ratna-dar-pana, as, m. 'jewel-mirror,' a looking-glass (orna-

mented) with jewels; N. of a commentary on the Sarasvati-kanthabharana. - Ratna-dipa, as, m. 'jewel-lamp,' a lamp in which jewels give out light, a gem serving as a light, (such gems are fabled to be in Pātāla.) - Ratna-dipikā, f., N. of a work. - Ratna-druma, (probably) coral; [cf. ratnavriksha.] - Ratnadruma-maya, as, ī, am, made or composed of coral, resembling coral. — Ratna-dvipa, 'jewel-island, pearl-island, 'N. of a particular island. — Ratna-dhara, as, m., N. of the father of Jagad-dhara. - Ratna-dhā, ās, ās, am, Ved. getting or possessing wealth, possessed of riches or precious things, (ratnadhā-tama, superl. possessing great riches.) - Ratna-dhenu, us, f. an offering of jewels (properly in the shape of a cow, see dhenu). - Rat-na-dheya, am, n., Ved. the giving away or distribution of wealth, (according to Say. also = datavyam ratnam, treasure that ought to be given, and ra-maniya-dhanasya dātri, giver of precious wealth.) - Ratna-dhvaja, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. - Ratna-nadi, f. 'jewel-river,' N. of a river. - Ratna-nābha, as, m. 'having a jewel on the navel,' N. of Vishnu. - Ratna-nićaya, as, m. a heap or collection of jewels, &c .- Ratna-nidhi, is, m. 'receptacle of pearls, mine of jewels,' epithet of the sea; of Meru; N. of Vishnu; a wagtail (in this sense probably for rata-nidhi). - Ratna-pa-rīkshā, f. 'jewel-testing,' N. of a work. - Ratnaparvata, as, m. 'jewel-mountain,' a mountain containing jewels; N. of Meru. - Ratna-pāni, is, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva; of a grammarian. - Ratnapāla, as, m., N. of a king. - Ratna-pura, am, n., N. of a town. - Ratna-prakāsa, as, m., N. of a dictionary. - Ratna-pradipa, as, m. = ratna-dipa. - Ratna-prabha, as, m., N. of a particular class of deities; of a king; (\bar{a}) , f. epithet of the earth; N. of a hell (with Jainas); of various women; of a Nagi; of the seventh Lambaka of the Katha-saritsāgara. - Ratna-bāhu, us, m. 'jewel-armed,' N. of Vishnu. - Ratna-bhāj, k, k, k, distributing gifts or wealth (Ved.); acquiring or possessing jewels, possessing treasures. - Ratna-bhūta, as, ā, am, being a gem or jewel. - Ratna-manjarī, f., N. of a Vidyādhari; of a woman in the Hitopadesa. - Ratnamati, is, m. 2 proper N. - Ratna-maya, as, i, am, made or consisting of jewels, abundantly studded with precious stones. - Ratna-mālā, f. a jewel necklace, pearl necklace, &c.; N. of various works; of a lexicon; of a Dharma-śāstra; of a work by Srī-pati (= jyotisha-r°); = nyāya-ratnamālā. - Ratnamālā-vat, ān, atī, at, having a necklace of jewels or pearls; $(at\bar{\imath})$, f., N. of one of Rādhā's female attendants. – $Ratnam\bar{a}lik\bar{a}$, f. (diminutive fr. ratna-mālā), a little jewel necklace. - Ratnamālin, ī, inī, i, adorned with a necklace of jewels. - Ratna-mukuta, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. - Ilatna-mukhya, am, n. 'chief of jewels,' a diamond. – Ratna-mudrā, f., N. of a Samādhi. – Ratna-mudrā-hasta, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. - Ratna-megha-sūtra, am, n., N. of a Buddhist Sūtra work. - Ratna-yashti, is, m., N. of a Buddha. - Ratna-yugma-tirtha, am, n., N. of a Tirtha. - Ratna-rakshita, as, m., N. of one of the two translators of the Karanda-vyūha into Tibetan. - Ratna-rāj, t, m. 'jewel-king,' a ruby. – Ratna-rāji, is, f. a string of pearls. – Ratna-rāśi, is, m. a heap of precious stones, collection of jewels; the sea, ocean. - Ratna-rekhā, f., N. of a princess. - Ratnalingesvara (°ga-is°), as, m. (with Buddhists) Svayam-bhū in his visible form. - Ratna-vat, ān, ati, at, accompanied with gifts (Ved.); possessing wealth or treasure, abounding in precious stones, decorated with jewels; (ān), m., N. of a mountain; (atī), f. the earth; N. of various women. - Ratnavardhana, as, m., N. of a person (who erected a statue of Siva called after him ratnavardhanesa). - Ratna-varman, ā, m., N. of a merchant. - Rat-na-varsha, as, m., N. of a king of the Yakshas. - Ratna-varshuka, am, n., N. of the mythical car Pushpaka (supposed to rain or pour forth jewels;

world. - Ratna-vriksha, (prohably) coral. - Ratnaśalākā, f. a sprout or sprig of jewels - Ratna-śāstra, am, n., N. of a work by Agastya. - Ratna-sikhara, as, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. - Ratna-sikhin, i, m., N. of a Buddha. - Ratna-śekhara, as, m., N. of the author of the Guna-sthana-prakarana. - Ilatnashashthi, f. the sixth day of a particular fortnight.
- Ratna-sangraha, as, m., N. of a work on law. - Ratna-sanghāta, as, m. a number or collection of jewels. - Natnasanghāta-maya, as, ī, am, made or consisting of a number of jewels. - Ratnasamudgala, N. of a Samādhi. - Ratna-sambhava, as, m., N. of a Dhyāni-buddha; of a Buddha; of a Bodhi-sattva; of the place where the Buddha Saśiketu is to appear. - Ratna-sāgara, as, m., N. of a work. - Ratna-sānu, us, m., N. of the mountain Meru. — $Ratna-s\bar{u}$, $\bar{u}s$, $\bar{u}s$, u, producing jewels; $(\bar{u}s)$, f. the earth. — $Ratna-s\bar{u}ti$, is, f. the earth. - Ratna-sena, as, m., N. of a king. - Ratna-svāmin, N. of a temple founded by Ratna. - Ratnahavis, is, n., Ved., N. of a particular oblation in the Raja-suya having reference to whatever may be reckoned among a king's most valuable treasures. - Ratnākara ('na-āk'), as, m. a jewel-mine; the sea, ocean; N. of a Buddha; of a Bodhi-sattva; of a poet; of the author of the Vrata-kalpa-druma; of various other persons; of a horse descended from Uććaih-śravas; of various works; of a Dharmaśāstra; of a work on music; of a work on rhetoric; of a town, (in this sense probably am, n.) - Ratnākara-nighanta, as, m., N. of a dictionary. - Ratnānka ("na-an"), as, m., N. of Vishņu's car. - Ratnanguriyaka (ona-ano), am. n. a fingerring (set) with precious stones, (also written ratnāngulīyaka.) - Ratnādhya ('na-ādh'), as, ā, am, abounding in jewels. - Ratnā-devī, f., N. of a princess. - Ratnādri (ona-ado), is, m., N. of a mythical mountain. - Ratnadhipati (ona-adho), is, m. a superintendent of treasures or valuables; N. of a king.— Ratnā-pura, am, n., N. of a town.
— Ratnābharaṇa ("na-ābh"), am, n. an omament made of jewels.— Ratnārċis ("na-ar"), is, m., N. of a Buddha. - Ratnāloka ("na-āl"), as, m. the lustre or brilliance of a gem. - Ratnā-vatī, f., N. of a town. - Ratnāvabhāsa (ona-avo), as, m., N. of a Kalpa. - Ratnāvalī ("na-āv"), f. a string of pearls, row of jewels, pearl necklace; N. of a particular rhetorical figure; of various women; of a celebrated comedy by Harsha-deva; of a Tantra work; of various other works. - Ratnāvalī-nibandha, as, m., N. of a work. - Ratnāsana ("na-ās"), am, n. a throne ornamented with jewels. - Ratnendra ("nain°), as, m. 'jewel-chief,' a very precious jewel. - Ratneśvara (°na-īś°), as, m., N. of various persons; (am), n., N. of a Linga. - Ratnottamā (ona-uto), f., N. of a Tantra deity. - Ratnodbhava (ona-udo), as, m., N. of a Buddhist saint. - Ratnolkā ("na-ul"), f., N. of a Tantra deity.

र्ष ratha.

Ratnaka, as, m. a proper N.
Ratnin, i, ini, i, Ved. having gifts, receiving presents or offerings, possessing treasures, having precious things, (Say. = ramaniya-dhana-vat or ramaniya-phala-vat, having valuable riches or rewards); epithet of certain persons in whose dwelling the Ratna-havis (q. v.) is offered by a king.

The ratni, is, m. f. (a corrupted form of aratni), the elbow; a measure of length (= the distance from the elbow to the end of the closed fist, a cubit); (is), m. the closed fist, — Ratni-prishthaka, am, n. the elbow.

रमङ्ग raty-anga. See under rati, p. 833.

(ati), f. the earth; N. of various women. — Ratnavardhane, as, m., N. of a person (who erected a statue of Siva called after him ratnavardhanesa). — Ratnavarnan, ā, m., N. of a merchant. — Ratnavarsha, as, m., N. of a king of the Yakshas. — Ratnavarshaka, am, n., N. of the mythical car Pushpaka (supposed to rain or pour forth jewels; see pushpaka). — Ratnavisuddha, as, m., N. of a Say, on Rig-veda V. 63, 7. ratha = ranhana-sva-