

tion of pearls, MBh.; Śak. &c.; the sea, L. — **rekhā**, f. N. of a princess, Kathās. — **lakṣaṇa**, n., -**linga-sthāpana-vidhi**, m. N. of wks. — **lingēśvara**, m. (with Buddhists) N. of Svayam-bhū in his visible form, W. — **vat** (*rátña-*), mfn. accompanied with gifts, RV.; abounding in or decorated with precious stones or pearls, MBh.; R. &c.; m. N. of a mountain, MārkP.; (*atī*), f. the earth, Harav.; N. of various women, Daś.; Kathās. — **vara**, n. ‘best of precious stones,’ gold, L. — **vardhana**, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; *nēśa*, m. an image of Śiva erected by Ratna-vardhana, ib. — **varman**, m. N. of a merchant, Kathās. — **varsha**, m. N. of a king of the Yakshas, ib. — **varshuka**, n. the mythical car Push-paka (supposed to rain or pour out jewels; see *push-paka*), L. — **visuddha**, m. (with Buddhists) N. of a world, Buddh. — **vriksha**, m. = *vidruma* (in another sense than ‘coral’), L. — **śalākā**, f. a sprout or sprig of jō, Kum. — **śāṇa**, m., -**sāstra**, n. N. of wks. — **sikhandā**, m. N. of a mythical bird (companion of Jāṭāyu), Bālar. — **sikhara**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. — **śikhin**, m. N. of a Buddha, ib. — **śilā**, f. mosaic (?), Divyāv. — **śekhara**, m. N. of a Jaina author (15th century), Cat. — **śenā**, f. N. of wk. — **shashthī**, f. the 6th day of a partic. fortnight, MW.; a partic. religious ceremony, Mṛicch., Sch. — **samgraha**, m. N. of various wks. — **samghāta**, m. a number or collection of jewels; -**maya**, mf(ā)n. made or consisting of a number of jō, MBh. — **samuccaya**, m. N. of wk. — **samudgala** (-*samudgaka?*), m. N. of a Samādhi, Buddh. — **sambhava**, m. N. of a Buddha, (esp.) of a Dhyāni-buddha, MWB. 203; of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit.; of a place, Buddh. — **sāgara**, m. N. of wk. — **sānu**, m. N. of the mountain Meru, Kāv.; Sinhās. — **sāra**, m. or n. (?) N. of wk.; -**cintāmani**, m., -**jātakē jyotisha-sāra-samgraha**, m. N. of wks.; -**parvata**, m. N. of Meru, Sinhās.; -**śatāka**, n., -**samuccaya**, m. N. of wks. — **sinha**, m. N. of various men, Buddh. — **sū**, mfn. producing jewels, Ragh.; Rājat.; f. the earth, L. — **sūti**, f. the earth, Rājat. — **sūtrabhāshya**, n. N. of wk. — **sena**, m. N. of a king, Inscr. — **sthala-nagara**, n. N. of a town, ib. — **svāmin**, m. N. of an image erected by Ratna, Rājat. — **havis**, n. a partic. oblation in the Rājasūya (having reference to person who may be reckoned among a king’s most valuable treasures), Kātyār. (cf. *ratnīnī*). — **hasta**, m. N. of Kubera, L. (cf. -*garbha*). — **Ratnākara**, m. (ifc. f. ā) a jewel-mine (-*tva*, n.), Pañcar.; BhP. &c.; the sea, ocean, Kāv. &c.; N. of a Buddha, Buddh.; of a Bodhi-sattva, ib.; of various other persons, Rājat.; Cat. &c.; of a mythical horse, Kathās.; of various wks.; of a town (in this sense perhaps n.), Kathās.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; -**nighaṇṭa**, m., -**paddhati**, f. N. of wks.; -**mekhalā**, f. ‘sea-girded,’ the earth, Daś.; -**sa-pāda-śataka**, n. N. of wk.; *rāyita*, mfn. resembling a jewel-mine, (or) res. the sea, Hcat. — **Ratnāṅka**, m. N. of Vishṇu’s car, L. — **Ratnāṅkura**, m. ‘sprout of a pearl,’ a small pearl, Mṛicch. — **Ratnāṅga**, m. coral, L. — **Ratnāṅguriyaka** (Pañcar.) or *guliyaka* (Kathās.), n. a finger-ring (set) with gems. — **Ratnādhya**, mfn. abounding in jewels or precious stones, R. — **Ratnādi-nandin**, m. N. of a Muni, Bhadrab. — **Ratnādi-parikshā**, f. N. of wk. — **Ratnā-devī**, f. N. of a princess, Rājat. — **Ratnādri**, m. N. of a mythical mountain, RāmatUp. — **Ratnādhipati**, m. ‘superintendent of treasures,’ N. of Agastya, Bālar.; of a king, Kathās. — **Ratnānuviddha**, mfn. set or studded with jewels, A. — **Ratnāpana**, m. N. of wk. — **Ratnā-pura**, n. N. of a town, Rājat. — **Ratnābharaṇa**, n. an ornament made of jōs, MW. — **Ratnābhisheka-mantra**, m. N. of wk. — **Ratnārcis**, m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit. — **Ratnārpava**, m., *tnārpava*, n. N. of wks. — **Ratnāloka**, m. the lustre or brilliance of a gem, MW. — **Ratnā-vatī**, f. N. of a woman, Hcat.; of a town, Cat. — **Ratnāvabhāṣa**, m. (with Buddhists) N. of a Kalpa, Buddh. — **Ratnāvalī**, f. a string of pearls, Mṛicch.; Hit.; Kathās.; a partic. rhetorical figure, Kuval.; N. of various women, Kathās.; Rājat. &c.; of a drama by king Harsha-deva (or rather by the poet Bāya; cf. IW. 505, n. 1); of other wks. (also *valī*); -**nibandha**, m., -**paddhati**, f. N. of wks. — **Ratnāśṭaka**, n. N. of wk. — **Ratnā-sana**, n. a throne ornamented with jewels, RamātUp. — **Ratnēndra**, m. ‘jewel-chief,’ a precious jō, Pañcar. — **Ratnēśaka**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **Ratnēśvara**, m. N. of various men, Cat.; n. of a Liṅga, ib. — **Ratnōjjvala**, mfn. shining with pearls, Rājat. — **Ratnōttama**, m. N. of a Buddha, Kārand.;

(ā), f.N. of a Tantra deity, Buddh. — **Ratnōdbhava**, m. N. of a Buddhist saint, W.; of the son of a Padmōdbhava, Daś. — **Ratnōlkā**, f.N. of a Tantra deity, Buddh. — **Ratnaka**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. — **Ratnīnī**, mfn. possessing or receiving gifts, RV.; m. pl. N. of certain persons in whose dwelling the Ratna-havis (q.v.) is offered by a king (viz. the Brāhmaṇa, Rājanya, Mahishī, Parivrikta, Senā-nī, Sūta, Grāma-nī, Kshattrī, Saṃgrahītṛī, Bhāga-dugha, and Akshāvāpa), TBr.; ŠBr. (°*ni-tva*, n., TBr.) — **ratni**, m. f. (a corrupt form of *aratni*; cf. Uṇ. iv, 2) the elbow, Āśvār.; a measure of length (= the distance from the elbow to the end of the closed fist, a cubit), ShadvBr.; m. the closed fist, W. — **prishṭha**, n. the elbow, L.

**रथङ्ग raty-āṅga.** See under *rati*, p. 867.

**रथ I.** **rātha**, m. (✓4. ri) ‘goer,’ a chariot, car, esp. a two-wheeled war-chariot (lighter and swifter than the *anas*, q.v.), any vehicle or equipage or carriage (applied also to the vehicles of the gods), waggon, cart, RV. &c. &c. (ifc. f. ā); a warrior, hero, champion, MBh.; Kathās.; BhP.; the body, L.; a limb, member, part, L.; Calamus Rotang, L.; Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L.; = **paurusha**, L.; (ī), f. a small carriage or waggon, cart, Śiś. — **katyā** (Pārvan.) or -**kadyā** (Vop.; L.), f. a quantity of chariots. — **kara**, m. = -**kārd** below, L. — **kalpaka**, m. the arranger or superintendent of a king’s or a great man’s equipages, MBh. — **kāmya**, Nom. P. *yati*, to long for a chō, wish to be yoked (said of a horse), Kāth. — **kāya**, m. the whole body or collection of chōs (constituting one division of an army), Buddh. — **kārā**, m. a chō-maker, carriage-builder, wheelwright, carpenter (regarded as the son of a Māhishya by a Karaṇi), AV.; VS.; Br. &c. (cf. IW. 149, n. 2); -**kulā**, n. the caste of carriage-builders, SBr.; -**tva**, n. the trade or business of a carriage-bō, Pañcat. — **kāraka**, m. = -**kārā** above, L. (accord. to some, ‘the son of a Vaidehaka by a Kshatriyā’). — **kuṭumba** (BhP.) or *bika* (L.) or *bin* (R.), m. a carriage-driver, charioteer, coachman. — **kūbara**, m. n. a chō-shaft, pole of a carriage, Māth. — **kṛicchra**, m. N. of a Yaksha, VP. — **kṛit**, m. = -**kārā** above, Kātyār.; N. of a Yaksha, VP. — **kṛitsnā**, m. a partic. character or personification, MaitrS. (-*gritsā*, VS.) — **ketu**, m. the flag or banner of a chō, R. — **krānta**, mf(ā)n. travelled over by chōs, TĀr.; m. (in music) a kind of measure, Samgīt. — **kṛitā**, mfn. purchased for the price of a chō, AV. — **kshaya** (*rātha-*), mfn. sitting in a chō, RV. — **kshobha**, m. the shaking about of a chō, Ragh. — **gaṇaka**, m. ‘chō-numberer,’ (prob.) an officer who numbers or counts a great man’s chōs, g. *udgātr-ādi*. — **garbhaka**, m. ‘embryo-carriage,’ a litter, sedan-chair, L. — **gupti**, f. ‘car-preservative,’ a fence of wood or iron protecting a war-chō from collisions &c., L. — **grītsā**, m. a skilful charioteer, royal coachman (as a partic. character), VS.; AitBr. (-*grītsnā*, MaitrS.) — **gopana**, n. = -**gupti** above, L. — **granthi**, m. the knot of a chō, Hariv. — **ghosha**, m. the rattling or rumbling of a chō, MBh. — **cakrā**, n. (m., w. r., MBh.) a chō-wheel, Br.; Kauś.; MBh. &c.; N. of wk.; -**cīt**, mfn. arranged in the form of a chō-whō, TS.; ŠBr. &c.; *rdkrīti*, mfn. having the fō of a chō-whō, Kātyār., Paddh. — **carana**, m. a chō-wheel, BhP.; Anas Casarca, L. — **caryā**, f. ‘chō-course,’ travelling or going by carriage (frequently in pl.), MBh.; R. &c. (-*carya*, w. r. for -*varya*, MBh.) — **cárshana**, m. or n. a partic. part of a chō, RV. — **carshani**, mfn. = -**gamana**, Nir. v, 12, Sch. — **citra**, m. N. of a Yaksha, VP.; (ā), f. of a river, MBh.; VP. — **jaṅghā**, f. a partic. part of a chariot, the hinder part, Lāty. — 1. -**jīt**, mfn. (for 2. see under 2. *ratha*) conquering chōs, obtaining chōs by conquest, RV.; m. N. of a Yaksha, VP. — **jūti** (*rātha-*), mfn. rushing along in a chariot; (or) m. a proper N., AV. — **jñāna**, n. knowledge of carriages and cō-driving, Kathās.; *nīn*, mfn. skilled in it, ib. — **jvara**, m. a crow, MW. — **tūr**, mfn. urging or drawing (others, ‘overtaking’) a chō, RV. — **dāna-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **dāru**, n. wood suitable for carriage-building, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 43, Sch. — **durga**, n. throng or crowd of chōs, MBh. — **dru** or -**druma**, m. Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L. — **dhur**, f. the pole of a chō, MBh.; -**dhūr-gata**, mfn. standing upon the fore-part of a chō, ib. — **dhurya**, m. an excellent fighter, MBh.; -**ī**, f. the state of an e° f°, Jātak. — **nābhī**, f. the nave of

a chō-wheel, VS.; ŠBr.; MundUp. — **nirghosha** (Nal.) or -**nirhrāda** (BhP.) or -**nisvana** (Nal.), m. the sound or rattling of a chō. — **nīda**, m. n. the seat or the inner part of a chō, Kātyār.; MBh.; BhP. — **nemi**, f. the rim or circumference of a chō-wheel, ŠBr.; MBh. — **m-tarā**, n. (*ratham*, acc.) N. of various Sāmans, RV. &c. &c.; m. a form of Agni (regarded as a son of Tapas), MBh.; a partic. cosmic period, Hcat.; N. of a Sādhyā, VP.; (ī), f. N. of a daughter of Tānsu, MBh.; -**carana-bhāshya**, n., -**pāda**, m. N. of wks.; -**prishṭha**, mfn. having the Sāman Rathamītra for a Stotra called Prishṭha, ŚrS.; -**varṇa**, mf(ā)n. being of the kind of the Sāman Rathō, Lāty.; -**sāman**, mfn. having a Rathō for a Sāman, ŚrS. — **patha**, m. a carriage road, Lāty.; AmṛitUp. — **pāda**, n. ‘carriage-foot,’ a wheel, L. — **paddhati**, f. N. of wk. — **paryāya**, m. Calamus Rotang, L. — **pāda**, m. = -**pāda**, L.; a discus, VarYogay. — **pungava**, m. chief of warriors, MBh. — **prati-shthā-vidhi**, m. N. of ch. of the Pañca-rātra. — **prashṭha**, m. any one who goes before or leads a chō, Ragh. — **prā**, mfn. (accord. to Say.) filling a chō (with riches; said of Vāyu), RV.; f. N. of a river, Cat. — **prōta** (*rātha-*), m. ‘fixed in a car,’ a partic. personification, VS.; MaitrS. — **proshṭha** (*rātha-*), m. N. of a man; pl. of his family, RV. — **psā**, f. N. of a river, L. — **bandha**, m. ‘chō-fastening,’ anything that holds a chō together, MBh.; a league of warriors, ib. — **bhāṅga**, m. the breaking or fracture of a chariot, ib. — **bhṛit**, m. N. of a Yaksha, VP. — **mandala**, m. n. a number of chōs, MBh. — **madhya**, mf(ā)n. occupying the centre of a car, RV. v, 87 = MānGr. ii. 13; -**stha**, mfn. standing in the centre of a car, MW. — **mahōtsava**, m. a great car-festival, the solemn procession of an idol on a car, Cat. — **mārga**, m. a carriage-road, MBh. — **mitra**, m. N. of a Yaksha, VP. — **mukhā**, n. the front or fore-part of a cō, AV.; TS. — **yātaka**, n. (ena instr.) by carriage, in a cō, Cat. — **yātrā**, f. ‘car-procession,’ the festive proc° of an idol on a car (esp. the proc° of the cō of Jagan-nātha; also *trā-mahōtsava*, m.), W.; Cat.; -**prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **yāna**, n. the going by cō, AV.; R. — **yāvan**, mfn. going by cō, RV. — **yuga**, m. (!) a chō yoke, BhP. — **yūj**, mfn. yoking or yoked to a chō, RV.; m. a charioteer, Ragh. — **yuddha**, n. a fight (between combatants mounted) on chōs, MBh. — **yūtha**, m. n. a quantity or number of chōs, Hariv.; -**pa**, m. a chief warrior, MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **yoga** (*rātha-*), m. a team (of horses &c.) on a chō, ŠBr.; MBh.; use of a chō, art of driving it, MBh. — **yojaka**, m. the yoker or harnesser of a chō, MBh. — **yodha**, m. one who fights from a chō, MBh. — **raśmi**, m. the trace or traces of a carriage or chō, chō-rein, Ragh. — **rāja**, m. N. of an ancestor of Gautama Buddha, Buddh. — **renu**, m. the dust whirled up by a chō (as a partic. cubic measure = 8 Trasa-renus), AgP. — **reshā**, m. injury done to a chariot, MaitrS. — **lakṣaṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **vanśa**, m. a number of chariots, MBh. — **vat** (*rātha-*), mfn. having chōs, accompanied with chōs, RV.; containing the word *ratha*, AitBr.; n. abundance of chōs, RV.; ind. like a chō-wheel, TBr. (w. r. -*vrit*). — **vara**, m. the best warrior, MBh.; an excellent chō, MW.; N. of a king, VP. — **vartman**, n. a chō-road, highway, R.; Ragh. — **vāraka**, m. the son of a Sūdra and a Sairandhī, L. (v. l. -**kāraka**, q.v.) — **vāhā**, mf(ā)n. drawing a chō, ŠBr.; Kātyār.; m. a chō-horse, a hō yoked in a chō, MBh.; = next, Kathās. — **vāhaka**, m. a coachman, charioteer, MBh. — **vāhana**, see next. — **vāhana**, m. N. of a man, MBh.; n. a movable platform on which chōs may be placed (also -*vāhana*; cf. Pāṇ. viii, 4, 8), RV.; VS. &c.; -**vāhā**, m. an ox for drawing such a platform, TS. — **vijñāna**, n. (Kathās.) or -**vidyā**, f. (ib.; Kātyār., Comm.) the art of driving chariots. — **vimocana**, n. the unyoking of a chō; *niya*, mfn. relating to the unyoking of a chō, Br.; Kātyār. — **vīti** (*rātha-*), m. N. of a man, RV. — **vīthī**, f. a carriage way, high road, BhP. — **vṛit**, see -**vat**, ind. — **vega**, m. the speed of a chō, MW. — **vraja** or -**vrāta**, m. = -**vāṇī**, q. v., MBh. — **sakti**, f. (prob.) the staff which supports the banner of a war-chō, MBh.; Hariv.; R. — **śāla**, f. a coach-house, carriage-shed, MBh. — **sikshā**, f. the art of driving a chō, R. — **śiras** (ŚrS.; Mcar.) or -**sīrshā** (ŠBr.), n. = -**mukha**, q. v. — **śrenī**, f. a row of chōs, ŠBr. — **sāṅgā**, m. the meeting or encounter of war-chōs, RV. — **sattama**, m. a most excellent chō, MW.; the best of warriors, MBh. — **saptamī**, f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of the month Āśvina (so