

called as the beginning of a Manv-antara when a new Sun ascended his car), W.; -*kāla-nirṇaya*, m., -*pūjā*, f., -*vrata*, n., -*snāna-vīdhī*, m. N. of wks. -*sārathi*, m. a charioteer, MBh. -*sūtra*, n. rules or directions about carriage-building, KātyŚr., Sch.; MBh. -*stha*, mfn. being on a ch^o, mounted on a car, R.; Prasaṅg.; (ā), f. N. of a river, MBh. -*s-pāti* (*rāthas-*), m. (*rāthas* prob. a form of the gen.; cf. *vānas-pāti*) the 'lord of chariots,' a deity presiding over ch^os or over pleasure and enjoyment, RV. -*spashta* (*rātha-*), mfn. knowable or conspicuous by cartways, TS. -*sprīś*, mfn. touching the ch^o, RV. -*svana*, m. (ifc. f. ā) the sound or rattling of ch^os, Kathās.; (ō) 'having the sound of a ch^o?' h^o a sounding ch^o, a partic. personification, VS.; N. of a Yaksha, BhP. **Rathākshā**, m. a ch^o-axle, TS.; Kāth. &c.; a measure of length, = 104 Angulas (-*mātra*, mfn. having that length), KātyŚr.; ib., Sch. &c.; N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. **Rathāgra**, m., w. r. for *thāgrya* below; n. the fore-part of a ch^o, MBh.; -*tas*, ind. in the fore-part of a ch^o, ib. **Rathāgrya**, m. the chief or best warrior, ib. **Rathānkā**, f. N. of a river, VarBṛS. (v. l. *thāhvā*). **Rathāngā**, n. any part of a ch^o, GṛS.; MBh.; a ch^o-wheel, MaitrS.; Kāv.; Sāh.; a discus (esp. that of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu), MBh.; Hariv.; BhP.; a potter's wheel, MBh.; m. the Anas Casarca or ruddy goose (= *cakra-vāka*, q. v.), Vikr.; Rājat.; N. of a poet, Sadukt.; (ā), f., see *rathāhvā*; (ī), f. a species of medicinal plant, L.; -*tulyāhvayana*, m. 'having the same name as a ch^o-wheel,' the above bird, Hariv.; -*dhvani*, m. the rattling of ch^o-wheels, Ragh.; -*nāmaka* (L.) or -*nāman* (Kāv.; Kathās.), m. = *ga-tulyāhvayana* above; -*nemi*, f. the circumference or felly of a ch^o-wheel, Śak.; -*pāni*, m. 'having a discus in his hand,' N. of Vishṇu, Hariv.; BhP. &c.; -*bhartri*, m. 'discus-bearer,' ib., MW.; -*śroni-bimbā*, f. having circular or rounded buttocks, MW.; -*sanjña* (R.) or -*sāhva* (MBh.), or *gāhva* (R.) or *gāhvaya* (L.), m. = *ga-tulyāhvayana* above; *gāhvayana*, mfn. having the name 'wheel'; (with *dvija*), m. the ruddy goose, R.; *gin*, m. 'one who possesses a discus,' N. of Vishṇu, Pracand. **Rathānīka**, n. an array or army of war-ch^os, MBh. **Rathāntara**, m., w. r. for *rathitara*, q. v. (VP.), or for *ratham-tara*, 'a partic. cosmic period' (AgP.); n. another ch^o, TS., Comm. **Rathābhīrūdhā**, f. N. of a serpent-maiden, Kāraṇḍ. **Rathābhra**, m. Calamus Rotang (also -*pushpa*), L. **Rathāyudhaka**, m. a kind of bow, L. **Rathā-rathi**, ind. (fr. *ratha* + *r*) ch^o against ch^o, MBh. (cf. *nakhā-nakhi* &c.). **Rathārūdhā**, mfn. mounted on a ch^o, Kathās. **Rathāroha**, m. 'mounted on a ch^o,' one who fights from a ch^o, MBh.; the mounting or ascending a ch^o, Śak. **Rathārohin**, mfn. one who fights from a ch^o, L. **Rathārbhaka**, m. a small carriage, W. **Rathāvātta**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. **Rathāvayava**, m. any part of a ch^o, a wheel; *yavadyudha*, m. 'wheel- or discus-armed,' N. of Vishṇu (Kṛishṇa), Śiś. **Rathāvarta**, m. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh.; of a mountain, HParis. **Rathāsman**, m. the son of a Brāhman by a Ratha-kāri, L. **Rathāsva**, m. a ch^o-horse, Kathās.; n. a ch^o and horse, Mn. vii, 96. **Rathāsāh**, mfn. (the same stem in the strong cases) able or fit to draw a ch^o, RV. **Rathāhas**, n. or *hna*, (prob.) m. (ŚrS.) or *hnyā*, n. (ŚBr.; ĀpŚr.) a day's journey by carriage. **Rathāhvā**, f. N. of a river, VarBṛS. (v. l. *rathānkā*, *thāngā*). **Rathēcitra**, m. 'glittering on a ch^o,' a partic. personification, VS. **Rathēsa**, m. 'ch^o-lord,' the owner of a ch^o, a warrior fighting from a ch^o, Ragh. **Rathēśubh**, mfn. flying along in a ch^o, RV. **Rathēshā**, f. a ch^o-pole, MBh.; Hariv. **Rathēshu**, m. a kind of arrow, Hariv. **Rathē-shthā** (RV.) or -*shthā* (RV.; VS.), mfn. standing on a ch^o, a warrior fighting from a ch^o; [cf. *Zd. rathastā*.] **Rathōdūpa**, m. or n. the body of a carriage, the 'boot' or interior receptacle of a c^o, MBh. **Rathōdha** or **thōdha**, mfn. carried on a ch^o, RV. **Rathōtama**, m. an excellent chariot, Bhag. **Rathōtsava**, m. a car-festival, a solemn procession of an idol mounted on a car, Cat. **Rathōddhata**, mfn. behaving arrogantly in (his) ch^o, VarBṛS.; (ā), f. N. of a kind of metre, Śrutab.; Piṅg., Sch.; N. of wk. **Rathōdvaha**, m. a ch^o-horse, L.; the Indian cuckoo, L. (w. r. for *ratōd*); = next, MW. **Rathōpsthā**, m. the seat of a ch^o, driving-box (as lower than the main body of the car), the hinder part of a car, AV.; Br. &c. **Rathōraga**, m. pl. N. of a

people, MBh. **Rathōshmā**, f. N. of a river, Hariv. **Rathōughā**, m. a number of carriages, VarBṛS. **Rathōnjas**, m. 'having the strength of a ch^o,' a partic. personification, VS.; MaitrS.; N. of a Yaksha, VP.

Rathaka, m. a small chariot or cart, Jātak.; pl. partic. parts of a house, AgP.

Ratha-garuta (?) m. (prob. w. r. for *ratni-g^o*) the ninth cubit (*aratni*) from the bottom or the eleventh from the top of a sacrificial post, L.

Rathayā, f. desire for carriages or chariots, RV. **ōyū**, mfn. desiring or wishing for carriages, ib.

Ratharya, Nom. P. *ōyāti*, to go or travel by carriage or chariot, RV.

Rāthas-pāti. See col. 1.

Rathika, mfn. going by carriage or chariot, the driver or owner of a car or chariot, VarBṛS.; HParis.; m. a cartwright (see *bhūmi-r^o*); Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L.

Rathita, mfn. furnished with a chariot, MaitrUp.

Rathin, mfn. possessing or going in a chariot or carriage, fighting in a war-ch^o (superl. *thi-tama*), RV. &c. &c.; consisting of ch^os, MBh.; carried in ch^os (as goods), RV.; accustomed to ch^os (as horses), ib.; m. an owner of a carriage or ch^o, charioteer, warrior who fights from a ch^o, RV. &c. &c.; a Kshatriya, MBh.; a driver, HParis.; (*inī*), f. a number of carriages or ch^os, g. *khalādi* on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 51, Vārtt.

Rathina, mfn. possessing or riding in a chariot, Vop.

Rathirā, mfn. id., RV.; speedy, quick, ib.

Rathirāya, Nom. P. (only p. *ōyāt*) to hasten, speed, RV.

Rathī, mfn. (nom. sg. m. and f. *rathīs*; acc. sg. *rathyām*, pl. *rathyās*) going or fighting in a chariot (as subst. = a carriage-driver, charioteer, car-fighter, champion, hero, leader, lord), RV.; AitBr.; carried on a waggon, forming a cart-load, RV.; belonging to a chariot, ib. -*tama* (*rathī-*), mfn. driving or fighting best in a chariot, chief of charioteers, RV. -*tara* (*rathī-*), mfn. a better or superior charioteer, ib.; m. N. of a teacher; pl. his descendants, Pravar.

Rathikara, m. N. of a man, Cat.

Rathinara, w. r. for *rathī-tara*, VP.

Rathīya, Nom. P. (only p. *ōyāt*) to wish to go or travel in a chariot, RV.

Rāthya (or *rathyā*), mfn. belonging or relating to a carriage or chariot, accustomed to it &c. (with *āji*, 'a chariot-race'), RV.; ŚBr.; (?) delighting in roads (see f. and *rathya-virathya*); m. a carriage or chariot-horse, RV.; Śak.; (ā), f., see below; n. carriage equipments (trappings, a wheel &c.), RV.; Lāty.; a chariot-race or match, RV.; a carriage, vehicle (?), ib. -*carya*, m. a team of horses, Daś. -*carya*, w. r. for *ratha-c^o*, R. -*virathya*, m. 'delighting in roads and by-roads,' N. of Śiva, MBh.

Rathyā, f. a carriage-road, highway, street, Yājñ.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a number of carriages or chariots, Śiś. xviii, 3. -*ntar* (*thyāntar*), ind. in the street, Śāntiś. -*paṅkti*, f. a row of streets, Bhartr. -*mukha*, n. entrance to a road or street, Ratnāv. -*mriga*, m. 'street-animal,' a dog, L. -*hī* (*thyāli*), f. = *paṅkti*, Amar. -*vasarpana* (*thyāv^o*), n. going down to the street, MW. **Rathyōpasarpana**, n. walking in a street, Yājñ.

रथ 2. *ratha*, m. (√*ram*) pleasure, joy, delight (cf. *mano-ratha*); affection, love (cf. next). - 2. *jī*, mfn. (for 1. see under 1. *ratha*) winning affection, charming, lovely, AV.

रद *rad*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. iii, 16) *rādati* (rarely *ā. te*; Ved. Impv. *rāsi*; pf. *rāda*, RV.; aor. *arādīt*, Gr.; fut. *rādītā*, *dishyati*, ib.), to scratch, scrape, gnaw, bite, rend, dig, break, split, divide, RV.; AV.; Suśr.; to cut, open (a road or path), RV.; to lead (a river) into a channel, ib.; to convey to, bestow on, give, dispense, RV.; AV.; Br. [Cf. Lat. *rad-o*, *rod-o*; Eng. *rat*.]

Rada, mfn. (ifc.) scratching, splitting, gnawing at, Ghaṭ.; m. the act of splitting or gnawing, L.; a tooth (and therefore N. of the number 32), Kāv.; Var.; the tusk of an elephant, Var.; Nalōd. -*khaṇḍana*, n. a tooth-bite, Gīt. -*cchada*, m. 'tooth-covering,' a lip, Viddh. **Radānkura**, m. the point of a tooth, L. **Radāyudha**, m. 'armed with tusks,' a wild boar, L. **Radāvāli** (ibc.) a row of teeth; -*dvandva*, Nom. P. *vati*, to appear like two rows of teeth, Naish. **Radā-vasu**, mfn. (Padap. *radav^o*) dispensing wealth, RV.

Radana, m. a tooth, Suśr. (cf. comp.); an ele-

phant's tusk, Hariv.; Ragh.; n. the act of splitting, tearing &c., W. - *cchada*, m. 'tooth-covering,' a lip, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Radanikā, f. N. of a woman, Mṛicch.

Radanin or **radin**, m. 'tusked,' an elephant, L.

रद *radda*, m. (in astrol.) N. of the eleventh Yoga.

रद *raddha*, *raddhri*. See below.

रध *radh* or *randh*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 84) *rādhyati* (pf. *rarandha*, 1. pl. *rarandhima* or *redhma*, Gr.; 3. pl. *rāradhūh*, RV.; aor. *aradhāt*, ib.; Subj. *randhīs*, Impv. *randhi* for *randdhi*, ib.; fut. *radhitā*, *raddhā*, Gr.; *radhishyati*, *ratsyati*, ib.; inf. *radhitum*, Bhaṭṭ.), to become subject to (dat.), be subdued or overthrown, succumb, RV.; AV.; to be completed or matured, MW. (cf. √*rād*); to bring into subjection, subdue, RV.; to deliver into the hand of (dat.), ib.; to hurt, torment, Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *randhdyati* (Ved. also *ōte*; aor. *rīradhat*, RV.; *ararandhat*, Gr.), to make subject, deliver over to (dat.), RV.; AV.; to torment, afflict, R.; to destroy, annihilate, BhP.; to cook, prepare (food), MānGr.; Desid. *rīradhishati*, *rīratsati*, Gr.: Intens. *rāradyate*, *rāraddhi*, Gr. (in RV. vi, 25, 9 *rārandhi* for *rāraddhi*, and v, 54, 13 *rāranta* for *rāranta*) to hand over to, deliver.

Raddhā, mfn. subdued, overcome, RV.; hurt, injured, W.

Raddhri, m. a subduer, tormentor, Bhaṭṭ.

Radhita, mfn. injured, hurt, MW.

Radhitrī, mfn. injurious, hurtful, ib.

Radhrā, mfn. willing, pliant, obedient, RV. (others 'weary' or 'wealthy' or 'a miser' or 'officious' or 'active' &c.) - *codā* or -*codanā*, mfn. furthering or encouraging the obedient, RV. - *tūr*, mfn. (prob.) id., ib.

Randha, m. (prob.) subjection, destruction, Kās. on Pāṇ. vii, 1, 61.

Randhaka, mfn. subduing, destroying, id.; m. n. and (*ikā*), f. the sheath of a knife, L.

Randhana, mfn. destroying (in *abhadra-r^o*), BhP.; n. destruction, ib.; cooking, TS., Sch.

Randhanāya, Nom. P. *ōyati*, to make subject, deliver into the power of (dat.), RV.

Randhas or **andhasa**, m. N. of a man belonging to the family of Andhaka (cf. *rāndhasa*).

Rāndhi, f. (for *rānddhi*) subjection, subjugation, RV.; the being prepared or cooked, BhP.

Randhita, mfn. subdued, destroyed, MW.; cooked, dressed (as food), L.

Randhin. See *sādhu-r^o*.

Randhisha, m. = *hantri*, a destroyer, VS.

रन् 1. *ran*. See √1. *raṇ*.

रन् 2. *rān* (meaning doubtful), RV. i, 120, 7 (accord. to Śay. = *rātārau* or *dātārau*, 'givers,' fr. √*ā*, the sg. being substituted for the du.)

रन्व *rantavya*, 2. *ranti*, *rantu*, *rantri*. See under √*ram*, p. 868, col. 1.

रन्ति 1. *rānti*, m. (√1. *raṇ*) a fighter, warrior (?), RV. vii, 18, 10; ix, 102, 5.

Rāntya, mfn. (√*ram*?) pleasant, comfortable, RV.; AV.

रन्तला *randalā*, f. N. of Samjñā (wife of the Sun), Cat.

रन्ध *randh*. See √*radh*.

रन्ध *rāndhra*, n. rarely m. (prob. fr. √*rad*) a slit, split, opening, aperture, hole, chasm, fissure, cavity, RV. &c. &c. (nine openings are reckoned in the human body, cf. under *kha*; and sometimes a tenth in the skull, as in the fontanel of an infant); the vulva, BhP.; a partic. part of a horse's head, VarBṛS.; Śiś. (cf. *upa-r^o*); a defect, fault, flaw, imperfection, weak part, Yājñ.; MBh. &c. (cf. *chidra*); N. of the 8th astrological mansion, VarBṛS.; of the number 'nine' (cf. above), MW.; m. N. of a son of Manu Bhautya, VP. (v. l. *bradhna*); the offspring of a Brāhman and a Maitri, L. - *kaṇṭha*, m. a species of acacia, L. - *gupti*, f. concealing one's weak points, Kām. - *praharin*, mfn. attacking the weak places (of an enemy), Ragh. - *bābhru*, m. a rat, L. - *vanśa*, m. hollow bamboo, L. **Randhrāgata**, n. a disease which attacks the throat of