called as the beginning of a Manv-antara when a new Sun ascended his car), W.; *-kāla-nirṇaya*, m., *-pūjā*, f., *-vrata*, n., *-snāna-vidhi*, 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°, mounted on a car, R.; Prasaṅg.; (*ā*), f. N. of a river, MBh. **-s-páti** (*ráthas-*), m. (*ráthas* prob. a form of the gen.; cf. *vánas-páti*) the 'lord of chariots,' a deity presiding over ch°s or over pleasure and enjoyment, RV. **-spashṭa** (*rátha-*), mfn. knowable or conspicuous by cartways, TS. **-spṛiś,** mfn. touching the ch°, RV. **-svana,** m. (ifc. f. *ā*) the sound or rattling of ch°s, Kathās.; (°*ná*) 'having the sound of a ch° (?), h° a sounding ch°,' a partic. personification, VS.; N. of a Yaksha, BhP. **Rathâkshá,** m. a ch°-axle, TS.; Kāṭh. &c.; a measure of length, = 104 Aṅgulas (*-mātra*, mfn. having that length), KātyŚr.; ib., Sch. &c.; N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. **Rathâgra,** m., w. r. for °*thâgrya* below; n. the fore-part of a ch°, MBh.; *-tas*, ind. in the fore-part of a ch°, ib. **Rathâgrya,** m. the chief or best warrior, ib. **Rathâṅkā,** f. N. of a river, VarBṛS. (v. l. °*thâhvā*). **Rathâṅgá,** n. any part of a ch°, GṛS.; MBh.; a ch°-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 *rathâhvā*; (*ī*), f. a species of medicinal plant, L.; *-tulyâhvayana*, m. 'having the same name as a ch°-wheel,' the above bird, Hariv.; *-dhvani*, m. the rattling of ch°-wheels, Ragh.; *-nāmaka* (L.) or *-nāman* (Kāv.; Kathās.), m. = °*ga-tulyâhvayana* above; *-nemi*, f. the circumference or felly of a ch°-wheel, Śak.; *-pāṇi*, m. 'having a discus in his hand,' N. of Vishṇu, Hariv.; BhP. &c.; *-bhartṛi*, m. 'discus-bearer,' ib., MW.; *-śroṇi-bimbā*, f. having circular or rounded buttocks, MW.; *-saṃjña* (R.) or *-sâhva* (MBh.), or °*gâhva* (R.) or °*gâhvaya* (L.), m. = °*ga-tulyâhvayana* above; °*gâhvayana*, mfn. having the name 'wheel'; (with *dvija*), m. the ruddy goose, R.; °*gin*, m. 'one who possesses a discus,' N. of Vishṇu, Pracaṇḍ. **Rathânīka,** n. an array or army of war-ch°s, MBh. **Rathântara,** m., w. r. for *rathītara*, q. v. (VP.), or for *rathaṃ-tara*, 'a partic. cosmic period' (AgP.); n. another ch°, TS., Comm. **Rathâbhirūḍhā,** f. N. of a serpent-maiden, Kāraṇḍ. **Rathâbhra,** m. Calamus Rotang (also *-pushpa*), L. **Rathâyudhaka,** m. a kind of bow, L. **Rathā-rathi,** ind. (fr. *ratha* + *r*°) ch° against ch°, MBh. (cf. *nakhā-nakhi* &c.) **Rathârūḍha,** mfn. mounted on a ch°, Kathās. **Rathâroha,** m. 'mounted on a ch°,' one who fights from a ch°, MBh.; the mounting or ascending a ch°, Śak. **Rathârohin,** mfn. one who fights from a ch°, L. **Rathârbhaka,** m. a small carriage, W. **Rathāvaṭṭa,** m. N. of a man, Rājat. **Rathâvayava,** m. any part of a ch°, a wheel; °*yavâyudha*, m. 'wheel- or discus-armed,' N. of Vishṇu (Kṛishṇa), Śiś. **Rathâvarta,** m. N. of a place of pilgrimage, MBh.; of a mountain, HPariś. **Rathâśman,** m. the son of a Brāhman by a Ratha-kārī, L. **Rathâśva,** m. a ch°-horse, Kathās.; n. a ch° and horse, Mn. vii, 96. **Rathāsáh,** mfn. (the same stem in the strong cases) able or fit to draw a ch°, RV. **Rathâhas,** n. or °**hna,** (prob.) m. (ŚrS.) or °**hnyá,** n. (ŚBr.; ĀpŚr.) a day's journey by carriage. **Rathâhvā,** f. N. of a river, VarBṛS. (v. l. *rathâṅkā*, °*thâṅgā*). **Ráthecitra,** m. 'glittering on a ch°,' a partic. personification, VS. **Rathêśa,** m. 'ch°-lord,' the owner of a ch°, a warrior fighting from a ch°, Ragh. **Rathe-śúbh,** mfn. flying along in a ch°, RV. **Rathêshā,** f. a ch°-pole, MBh.; Hariv. **Rathêshu,** m. a kind of arrow, Hariv. **Rathe-shṭhá** (RV.) or **-shṭhā́** (RV.; VS.), mfn. standing on a ch°, a warrior fighting from a ch°; [cf. Zd. *rathæstā*.] **Rathôḍupa,** m. or n. the body of a carriage, the 'boot' or interior receptacle of a c°, MBh. **Rathôḍha** or °**thôḷha,** mfn. carried on a ch°, RV. **Rathôttama,** m. an excellent chariot, Bhag. **Rathôtsava,** m. a car-festival, a solemn procession of an idol mounted on a car, Cat. **Rathôddhata,** mfn. behaving arrogantly in (his) ch°, VarBṛS.; (*ā*), f. N. of a kind of metre, Śrutab.; Piṅg., Sch.; N. of wk. **Rathôdvaha,** m. a ch°-horse, L.; the Indian cuckoo, L. (w. r. for *ratôd*°); = next, MW. **Rathôpasthá,** m. the seat of a ch°, driving-box (as lower than the main body of the car), the hinder part of a car, AV.; Br. &c. **Rathôraga,** m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. **Rathôshmā,** f. N. of a river, Hariv. **Rathâugha,** m. a number of carriages, VarBṛS. **Ráthâujas,** m. 'having the strength of a ch°,' 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*°) the ninth cubit (*aratni*) from the bottom or the eleventh from the top of a sacrificial post, L.

Rathayā́, f. desire for carriages or chariots, RV. °**yú,** mfn. desiring or wishing for carriages, ib.

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

Ráthas-páti. See col. 1.

Rathika, mf(*ī*)n. going by carriage or chariot, the driver or owner of a car or chariot, VarBṛS.; HPariś.; m. a cartwright (see *bhūmi-r*°); 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° (superl. °*thí-tama*), RV. &c. &c.; consisting of ch°s, MBh.; carried in ch°s (as goods), RV.; accustomed to ch°s (as horses), ib.; m. an owner of a carriage or ch°, charioteer, warrior who fights from a ch°, RV. &c. &c.; a Kshatriya, MBh.; a driver, HPariś.; (*inī*), f. a number of carriages or ch°s, g. *khalâdi* on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 51, Vārtt.

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

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

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

Rathī́, mfn. (nom. sg. m. and f. *rathī́s*; acc. sg. *rathyàm*, pl. *rathyàs*) 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** (*rathī́-*), mfn. driving or fighting best in a chariot, chief of charioteers, RV. **-tara** (*rathī́-*), mfn. a better or superior charioteer, ib.; m. N. of a teacher; pl. his descendants, Pravar.

Rathīkara, m. N. of a man, Cat.

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

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

Ráthya (or *rathyà*), mfn. belonging or relating to a carriage or chariot, accustomed to it &c. (with *ājí*, '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.; Lāṭy.; a chariot-race or match, RV.; a carriage, vehicle (?), ib. **-caya,** m. a team of horses, Daś. **-carya,** w. r. for *ratha-c*°, 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** (°*thyântar*), ind. in the street, Śāntiś. **-paṅkti,** f. a row of streets, Bhartṛ. **-mukha,** n. entrance to a road or street, Ratnâv. **-mṛiga,** m. 'street-animal,' a dog, L. **-°li** (°*thyâli*), f. = *-paṅkti*, Amar. **-°vasarpaṇa** (°*thyâv*°), n. going down to the street, MW. **Rathyôpasarpaṇa,** n. walking in a street, Yājñ.

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

रद् *rad*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. iii, 16) *rádati* (rarely Ā. °*te*; Ved. Impv. *ratsi*; pf. *rarāda*, RV.; aor. *arādīt*, Gr.; fut. *raditā*, °*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.; Nalôd. **-khaṇḍana,** n. a tooth-bite, Gīt. **-cchada,** m. 'tooth-covering,' a lip, Viddh. **Radâṅkura,** m. the point of a tooth, L. **Radâyudha,** m. 'armed with tusks,' a wild boar, L. **Radâvali** (ibc.) a row of teeth; *-dvandva*, Nom. P. °*vati*, to appear like two rows of teeth, Naish. **Radā-vasu,** mfn. (Padap. *rada-v*°) dispensing wealth, RV.

Radana, m. a tooth, Suśr. (cf. comp.); an elephant'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.

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

रद्ध *raddha*, *raddhṛi*. See below.

रध् *radh* or *randh*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 84) *rádhyati* (pf. *rarandha*, 1. pl. *rarandhima* or *redhma*, Gr.; 3. pl. *rāradhúḥ*, RV.; aor. *aradhat*, 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. √*rādh*); to bring into subjection, subdue, RV.; to deliver into the hand of (dat.), ib.; to hurt, torment, Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *randháyati* (Ved. also °*te*; 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), MānGṛ.: Desid. *riradhishati*, *riratsati*, Gr.: Intens. *rāradhyate*, *rāraddhi*, Gr. (in RV. vi, 25, 9 *rārandhí* for *rāranddhí*, and v, 54, 13 *rāranta* for *rārantta*) to hand over to, deliver.

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

Raddhṛi, m. a subduer, tormentor, Bhaṭṭ.

Radhita, mfn. injured, hurt, MW.

Radhitṛi, mfn. injurious, hurtful, ib.

Radhrá, mfn. willing, pliant, obedient, RV. (others 'weary' or 'wealthy' or 'a miser' or 'officious' or 'active' &c.) **-codá** or **-codaná,** mfn. furthering or encouraging the obedient, RV. **-túr,** mfn. (prob.) id., ib.

Randha, m. (prob.) subjection, destruction, Kāś. 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*°), BhP.; n. destruction, ib.; cooking, TS., Sch.

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

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

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

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

Randhin. See *sādhu-r*°.

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

रन् 1. *ran*. See √1. *raṇ*.

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

रन्तव्य *rantavya*, 2. *ranti*, *rantu*, *rantṛi*. See under √*ram*, p. 868, col. 1.

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

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

रन्दला *randalā*, f. N. of Saṃjñā (wife of the Sun), Cat.

रन्ध् *randh*. See √*radh*.

रन्ध्र *rándhra*, 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*°); 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 Maitrī, L. **-kaṇṭa,** m. a species of acacia, L. **-gupti,** f. concealing one's weak points, Kām. **-prahārin,** mfn. attacking the weak places (of an enemy), Ragh. **-babhru,** m. a rat, L. **-vaṇśa,** m. hollow bamboo, L. **Randhrâgata,** n. a disease which attacks the throat of