staff which supports the banner of a war-chariot. -शाला a coach-house, carriage-shed. - মা-स्त्रं. -शिक्षा, -विद्या the art of driving a chariot, coachmanship. -- सम्र मी the seventh day in the bright half of

स्थाराध ind, ' Chariot against chariot', in closest fight.

रियक a. (की f.) [रथ-ठन्] 1 Riding in a carriage. -2 The owner of a carriage.

रिथन् a. [रथ-इनि] 1 Riding or driving in a carriage. -2 Possessing or owning a carriage. -m. 1 An owner of a carriage. -2 A warrior who fights from a chariot : R, 7. 37. -नी A number of carriages or chariots.

रथिन a. See रथिन above.

र्थिर a. 1 Possessing a carriage. -2 Riding in a carriage. -3 Quick. speedy. - र:= रथिन m.

रभी a. Ved. 1 Riding in a chariot. -2 Furnished with a carriage. A coachman. -4 A guide, leader.

रध्यः [रथं वहाति यत्] 1 A chariothorse; धावंत्यमी मुगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्याः S. 1. 8. -2 A part of a chariot.

रध्या 1 A road for carriages; (hence) a high-way, main road; भयो भयः सविधनगरीरध्यया पर्यटतं Mal. 1. 15. -2 A place where many roads meet. -3 A number of carriages or chariots: Si. 18. 3.

रद 1 P. (रदाते) 1 To split, rend. -2 To scratch. -3 To gnaw. -4 To dig.

रदः [रद अच्]1 Splitting, scratching. -2 A tooth : tusk (of an elephant); याताश्वेत्र परांचांति दिरवानां रहा इद Bv. 1. 65. -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'thirty-two'. -Comp. -खंडनं tooth-bite : जनय रक्खंडनं Git. 10. -छड: A lip.

रवानिन, रविन m. An elephant.

रध, रंघ 4 P. (रध्यति, रद्ध: caus. रंधयति: desid. (रिराधिषाति or (रेरस्सति) 1 To hurt, injure, torment, kill, destroy; अक्षं राधेनुमारेने Bk. 9. 29. -2 To subdue. -3 To become subject to (any one). -4 Ved. To die. -5 Ved. To be completed. - Caus. (रंभयाते) 1 To hurt, injure. -2 To oppress, torment. -3 To dress, cook or prepare (as food).

ve p. p. 1 Hurt. -2 Subdued, conquered.

₹ m. 1 A conqueror. -2 An oppressor.

TH a. Ved. 1 Rich, liberal. -2 Happy. -3 Worshipping. -4 Injur-

रंधनं, रंधिः र्. [रध-पाके ल्युट् नुमागमः] 1 Injuring, tormenting, destroying. -2 Cooking.

रिश्वत p. p. 1 Dressed, cooked. -2 Destroyed. -3 Subdued.

रंतिदेव: N. of a king of the lunar race, sixth in descent from Bharata. [He was very pious and benevolent. He possessed enormous riches, but he spent them in performing grand sacrifices. So great was the number of animals slaughtered during his reign both in sacrifices as well as for use in his kitchen that a river of blood is supposed to have issued from their hides which was afterwards appropriately called चर्मण्डती ; cf. Me. 45 and Malli. thereon]. -2 N. of Vishnu. -3 A dog.

रतः 1 A way, road, -2 A river. TH 1 A hole, an aperture, a cavity, an opening, a chasm, fissure : रंभ्रेडिववालक्ष्यनभः प्रदेशा R. 13, 56. 15. 82; नासामरभं Mâl. 1.1; क्रींचरंश्रं Me. 57. -2 (a) A weak or vulnerable point, assailable point: रंभ्रोपनि-पातिनो अनर्था: S. 6: रंभ्रान्वेषणवक्षाणां हि-षामानिषतां ययौ R. 12. 11; 15. 17, 17. 61. (b) A defect, fault, an imperfection. -3 A symbolical expression for the number 'nine', (there being nine openings in the human body). -Comp. -अन्वेषिन्, -अनुसारिन् a. searching or watching for weak points; Mk. 8. 27. -आगतं a disease which attacks the throat of horses. -प्रहारिन α. attacking (one) in his weak points. - अभः a cat. - वंशः a hollow bamboo.

Ty 1 P. (रपात) 1 To speak dis. tinctly. -2 Ved. To praise.

TYE n. Ved. 1 Defect, fault. -2 Sin. -3 Injury, harm.

रफ, रंफ् 1 P. (रकति) 1 To go. -2 To hurt, kill.

रम् 1 A. (रभते, रब्ध ; caus. रभयाते-त ; desid. (रिप्तते) 1 To begin. -2 To clasp, embrace. -3 To long for, be eager. -4 To act rashly.

mence. -2 Rashness, precipitation. -3 Force, strength.

रम a. [रभ-असच] 1 Violent, impetuous, fierce, wild, -2 Strong, intense, vehement, powerful, ardent, eager (as desire &c.); रनसया न दिगंतिदिक्क्षया Ki. 5. 1; R. 9. 61; Mu. 5. 24. -3 Rash, precipitate. -4 Joyful, glad. -5 Ved. Strength--सः 1 Violence. impetuosity, haste, speed, hurry, vehemence: आलीच केलीरमसेन बाला मुहुर्ममालापमपालपंती Bv. 2. 12; त्वाभ-सरणर असेन बलंती Git. 6 ; Si. 6, 13, 11. 23; Ki. 9. 47. -2 Rashness, headlong haste; precipitateness, अतिरभ ग्कुतानां क्रमणामाविपत्तेर्भवाते हः-दयदाही श्रत्यतुल्यो विपाक: Bh. 2, 99. -3 Anger, passion, rage, fury. -4 Regret, sorrow. -5 Joy, pleasure, delight: मनासे रम तविभगे हरिहरयत स-कतेन Git. 5. -6 Ardent desire, eagerness.

रम 1 A. (रमते, but Paras. when preceded by वि. आ, परि and उप: रेमे, अरंस्त, अरंसित Par रस्योत, रंतं, रत,) 1 To be pleased or delighted, rejoice, be gratified : रहास रमते Mál. 3. 2, Ms, 2. 223, U. 2. 18, -2 To rejoice at, be pleased with take delight in, be fond of (with instr. or loc.) लोलापांगैर्यदि न रमसे लोचनैंशचितांऽसि Me. 27. ; व्यजेष्ट षड्यर्गमरंस्त नीती Bk. 1. 2. -3 To play, sport, dally, amuse oneself with; राजाप्रयाः कैर-विण्यो रमंते मध्यै: सह Bv. 1, 126 (where the next meaning is also hinted); Bk. 6. 15, 67. -4 To have sexual intercourse with ; सा तरपनेण सह रवते H. 3. -5 To remain, stay, pause. -6 To take rest, remain quiet. -7 To gladden, delight. -Caus. (रमयति-ते) To please, delight, satisfy. — Desid. (रिरंसने) To wish to sport &c.; Si. 15, 88.

रम a. [रम-अच] 1 Pleasing, delightful, gratifying. -2 Dear, beloved. - #: 1 Joy, delight. -2 A lover, husband. -3 The god of love. -4 The Asoka tree.

रमक a. Sporting. -क: A lover. रमडं Asa Fœtida (हिंग). -Comp. -ध्यति: Asa Fœtida.

रमण a. (णी f.) [रमयाति रम्-णिख् स्य स्यूट वा] Pleasing, gratifying, de-ल्य n. 1 Violence, zeal, vehe- lightful, charming: Bk. 6.72. -पः