

- Ratnayaṣṭi**, n. of a Tathāgata: LV 293.10.
- Ratnayūpa** (? Senart's em. for °yūṣa, °yūtha), n. of a former Buddha: My i.140.2.
- Ratnaraśmipradīpadhvajarāja**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 296.25.
- Rat(a)narājaś(i)ri** (nom. °riḥ), n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.4 (vs).
- Rat(a)narāsi**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 259.1 (vs). See also next.
- Ratnarāsi-sūtra** (in 128.3 Ratnarāśau, loc., without sūtra), n. of a work: Śikṣ 55.7; 128.3; 136.8; 137.17; 200.12; 312.3. A fragment of this work in Hoernle, MR 116 ff.
- Ratnaruciraśirāja**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.21.
- Ratnarudhiraketu**, n. of a former Buddha: My i.139.12.
- Ratnalakṣaṇavibhūṣitameru**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 309.22.
- Ratnavajrī**, n. of a goddess: Sādh 160.5.
- Rat(a)navant**, n. of a Buddha, also called **Ratna**, q.v., in the same passage: °vato Mv i.62.19; 63.9 (both prose).
- Ratnavara**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.21.
- Ratnavastrāvabhāṣadhwajā**, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 11.4 (2d ed. line 3).
- Ratnaviśuddhā**, n. of a lokadhātu: SP 240.13.
- ratnavrkṣa** (m.; Skt. Lex. id.), a kind of (heavenly, or supernatural) tree: LV 11.2; Kv 17.14.
- Ratnavyūha**, (1) nt., n. of a city in the south: Gv 201.10; (2) m. (? or nt.), n. of a bodhisattva-paribhoga (see the latter): LV 60.18; 61.12 etc.; 63.2; 73.3. Tib. renders literally, rin po che bkod pa.
- Ratnavyūhā**, n. of a lokadhātu in the south: LV 291.5.
- ratna-vyomaka**, see **vyomaka**.
- Ratnaśayana**, n. of a former Buddha: My i.140.8.
- Ratnaśikhara**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 661.
- Ratnaśikhārcihparvatapradīpa**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 282.13.
- Ratnaśikhin**, n. of a former Buddha: Mvy 98; LV 171.19; Divy 62.17 ff.; Suv 119.10; 146.8; 152.10; 174.3, 7; 192.2 ff.; Mmk 63.17; 68.26 (n. sg. °khiḥ, prose); 499.20 (vs; °śikhe gurau, app. meant for loc. sg.); corrupt?).
- ratnaśilā**, said to mean *mosaic*, acc. to Schiefner (Tib.): Divy 211.4, 6 (tena °lā āñitā).
- Rat(a)naśrīga**, n. of two former Buddhas in the same list (both prose): Mv i.137.5 (Ratana°); 138.11 (Ratna°).
- Ratnaśaila**, n. of a former Buddha: Av i.91.13 ff.
- Ratnaśrī**, (1) n. of one, or two, Buddhas: Śikṣ 169.8; Sukh 6.15; (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 4.4.
- Ratnaśripadīpagunaketu**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 259.19 (vs; °śiri°); 261.3 (prose).
- Ratnaśiśikharamēghapradīpa**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 311.3.
- Ratnaśrisambhava**, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 232.6.
- Ratnaśrihamsacintā**, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 82.11.
- Ratnasamudgata**, n. of a Bodhisattva-samādhi: Mvy 737.
- Ratnasambhava**, (1) n. of a Tathāgata (3d in list of five 'transcendent' Buddhas; in Sādh also called Ratneśa in vs): Dharmas 3; Mvy 84; Sādh 16.9 etc.; (2) n. of a Bodhisattva, in **Ratnasambhava**: LV 293.10; (3) nt., n. of a buddhakṣetra of the future Buddha Śaśiketu: SP 148.10.
- Ratnasambhavā**, n. of a lokadhātu in the southwest: LV 293.9. Cf. prec., 2.
- ratna-sammata**, nt. (= Pali ratana°, Vin. iv.161.26; 162.19; 163.13, always ratanam vā ratana-sammatam vā; comm. 163.21 f. = yam manussānam upabhogaparibhogam, etam °matam nāma), *something considered to have value*; anirhṛteṣu ratneṣu °mateṣu vā Divy 543.21, glossed
- in 544.1–2 °matam ucyate sarvam samgrāmāvacaraśastram sarvam ca gandharvāvacaram bhāṇḍam.
- Ratnasālavyūhamēghapradīpa**, m., or °pā, n. of a capital city (rājadhāni): Gv 325.6, here °po, n. sg. (as if masc.); but in 8 °pāyām (loc. sg. fem.); 326.1 stem in comp., °pradīpa-rājadhāni.
- Ratnasimhāvabhāṣajvalā**, n. of a lokadhātu in the nadir: Gv 81.22.
- Ratnahasta** (v.l. Ratnadeva), n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.141.13.
- Ratnākara**, (1) n. of (prob.) two Buddhas, both in the eastern direction: Sukh 70.3; SsP 29.6 ff.; (2) n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 660; (3) n. of a **satpurusa**, q.v.: SP 3.11; (4) n. of a Bodhisattva-samādhi: Mvy 741; (5) n. of a mountain: Māy 253.32.
- Ratnākaraśūpta**, n. of an author: Sādh 17.20 etc.
- Ratnākaraśānti**, n. of an author: Sādh 236.15.
- Rat(a)nāgni**, n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.239.9.
- Ratnāgraprabhateja**, n. of a Tathāgata: °jo, n. sg., Gv 422.19 (prose).
- ? **Ratnāñkarā**, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 5.8.
- Ratnābhā**, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 82.7.
- Ratnābhībhāsa**, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.9.
- rat(a)nāmaya**, adj. (Pkt. rayanāmaya; = Skt. ratna°; cf. **ratanāmaka**), *made of jewels*: (in prose) Mv i.31.5; 32.3, 5, 10; ii.109.3 (twice), 5; others in vss, see § 8.16.
- Ratnārcihparvata**, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.1.
- Ratnārcihparvataśīteja**, n. of a Tathāgata: °jo, n. sg., Gv 422.15 (prose).
- Ratnārci-netraprabha**, n. of a king: Gv 381.2 (prose).
- Ratnārci-parvataś(i)ri**, n. of a Buddha: Gv 284.19 (vs).
- Ratnārcis**, n. of one or several Tathāgatas: LV 291.6; SsP 34.12; Śikṣ 169.7.
- Ratnāvati**, n. of two lokadhātus: Mmk 139.1 (the Buddha Ratnaketu dwells here); SsP 29.6 (in the east; the Buddha Ratnākara dwells here).
- Ratnāvabhāsa**, (1) n. of the kalpa of the future Buddha Śaśiketu: SP 148.10 (no v.l. in texts; Kern's transl. Ratnaprabhāsa, noting v.l. °āva°); (2) n. of the kalpa of the future Buddha Dharmaprabhāsa: SP 205.8 (v.l. Ratnaprabhāsa).
- ratnika** (ifc.) = Skt. *ratnīn, *having jewels*, in sarvaratnikā, *having all jewels*: LV 280.13 (vs), no v.l. (not fem.; with kṣetrāḥ).
- Ratnendra**, n. pr., see **Ratanendra**.
- Ratneśa** = **Ratnasambhava** (1): Sādh 164.9 (vs; in list of 'transcendent' Buddhas, replacing Ratnasam°), et alibi.
- Ratnoccaya**, n. of a preacher (dharmaśākala): Suv 147.4 ff.; Ratano° (m.c.) Suv 149.11 and elsewhere. He became the Buddha Akṣobhya, 152.15–16.
- Ratnottama**, (1) n. of a future Buddha: Av i.27.18; (2) n. of a former Buddha: Kv 69.23; (3) n. of a Bodhisattva: SsP 47.19.
- Ratnottamā**, n. of a goddess: Mvy 4293.
- Ratnotpalaśī**, n. of a Buddha in the zenith: Sukh 98.18.
- Ratnolkā**, (1) n. of a goddess: Mvy 4287; (2) n. of a work: Mvy 1375; in Śikṣ (2.15 etc.) called °kā-dhāraṇī.
- Ratyudgata**, n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.36.
- rathaka**, m. and nt. (Skt. ratha, m., plus -ka dim.), *toy cart*: m., Jm 63.10; Bhb 281.13 f., 23; SP 75.5, 9 (prose), but nt. (go-rathakāni, aja-r°, mrga-r°) SP 74.4 f.; 75.4 (also all prose). Acc. to PTSD, nt. in Pall, but I think the form rathakā in the recorded passages may be understood as acc. m. In Buddhacarita iii.62 mss. ratham, nom. sg., Johnston em. rathah.