

a. set with jewels.—आकर *m.* 1 a jewel-mine; 2 the ocean, अयं वारामको निलय इति रत्नाकर इति K. Pr. x.; अयापि रत्नाकर एव सिंधुः Vikr. Ch. r. 12.—आलोक *m.* the lustre of a gem.—कंदल *m.* a coral.—खण्डित *a.* studded with gems.—गर्भे *m.* the sea.—गर्भो *f.* the earth.—शीप, प्रशीप *m.* 1 a jewelled lamp; 2 a gem serving as a light, अक्षिस्तुंगानभिमुखमपि प्राप्य रत्न-प्रदीपान् Megh. II. 5.—मुख्य *n.* a diamond.—राज *m.* a ruby.—राशि *m.* 1 a heap of jewels; 2 the ocean.—सानु *m.* the mountain Meru.—सू, सृति *f.* the earth.

स्नि *m. f.* (a corruption of अरत्नि) 1 The elbow; 2 a cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist. II *m.* The closed fist.

रथ *m.* 1 A carriage, a chariot, a war-chariot; 2 the body; 3 the foot; 4 a limb, a part; 5 reed. Comp.—अक्ष *m.* a carriage-axle.—अंग *n.* 1 any part of a carriage, especially the wheels, उपोढशब्दान रथांगनेमयः Sak. VII.; 2 a disc, especially the disc of Vishnu; 3 a potter's wheel or lathe; II *m.* the ruddy goose.—आह्वय, नामक, न, मन् *m.* the ruddy goose, अर्धेपभुक्तेन विसेन जायां संभावयामास रथांगनामा K. S. III. 37; (the male bird of this species is supposed by poets to be separated from the female at night).—ईशा, ईशा *f.* the pole of a carriage.—उदह, उपरथ *m.* the seat of a chariot, a driving box.—कटपा *f.* an assemblage of chariots.—कल्पक *m.* an officer who has charge of a

king's chariots.—कार *m.* a coach-builder, a wheelwright, a carpenter, रथकारुलकलंक Ve. III.—कुटुंबिक, कुटुंबि *m.* a charioteer, a coachman.—कूबर *m. n.* the polar shaft of a carriage.—केतु *m.* the flag of a chariot.—गर्भक *m.* a litter, a palanquin.—शसि *f.* a fence of wood or iron to a chariot to prevent collision.—चरण, पाद *m.* 1 a chariot-wheel; 2 the ruddy goose.—चर्या *f.* travelling by carriage.—धुर *f.* the pole of a chariot.—नाभि *f.* the nave of the wheel of a chariot.—नीड *m.* the inner part of a chariot.—बंध *m.* the fastenings or harness of a chariot.—महोत्सव *m.*, यात्रा *f.* the solemn procession of an idol in a chariot.—मुख *n.* the forepart of a carriage.—युद्ध *n.* a chariot-fight, a battle between combatants in chariots.—वाह *m.* 1 a carriage-horse; 2 a coachman.—शक्ति *f.* the staff which supports the banner of a war-chariot.—शाला *f.* a coach-house, a carriage-shed.—सप्तमी *f.* the seventh day in the light half of *Māgha*.

रथिक (*f.* की) *a.* Going in
रथिन् (*f.* नी) *(* or possess-
रथिन (*f.* ना) *)* ing a carri-
रथिर (*f.* रा) *)* age. II *m.*
A warrior who fights in a chariot. R. VII. 37.

रथ्य *m.* 1 A chariot-horse, धावन्त्यर्मा मृगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्याः Sak. I.; 2 a part of a chariot.

रथ्या *f.* 1 A road for carriages, a high road, वशी विवेश चायो-ध्यां रथ्या स्कारशोभिनीम् R. xv. 38; 2 a plain where several roads meet; 3 an

assemblage of carriages or chariots.

रथ *m.* 1 Splitting, scratching; 2 a tooth, a tusk, घटय भुज-वधनं जनय रथखंडनम् Git. G. x. Comp.—रुद्र *m.* a lip. रदन *m.* The same as रद *q. v.* Comp.—रुद्र *m.* a lip.

रथ *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* रथ; *pres.* रथयति; *caus.* रथयति) 1 To injure, to torment, to kill, अश्वं रथितुमारंभे रथा लंकानिवासिनाम् Bt. ix. 29; 2 to cook, to prepare (food).

रन्तु *f.* 1 A way, a road; 2 a river.

रथन *n.* } 1 The act of de-
रथि *f.* } stroying; 2 of cooking.

रथ्र *n.* 1 A hole, an aperture, an opening, a cavity, हंमहारं भृगुपतियज्ञोवर्म यत्कौं चरथ्रम् Megh. I. 57, R. xv. 82; 2 a defect, a weak point, a fault, an imperfection, रथ्रा-न्वेषणदक्षणां द्वेषामभिषतां ययौ R. XII. 11. Comp.—बधु *m.* a rat.—बश *m.* a hollow bamboo.

रथ *vt.* 1. A (*pn.* रथ; *pres.* रथते; *caus.* रथयति-ते; *desid.* रथिस्ते) To begin. WITH आ or प्रा- 1 to begin, to commence, आरेभिरे जितारः नानः पुत्रि-यामिष्टिम् त्वजः R. x. 4; 2 to set about, to attempt, देवेन प्रतिषिद्धि वसंतेत्सवे त्वमाप्रकलिका-भंगं किमारभसे Sak. VI., R. VIII. 45. परि- 1 to embrace, उवाच मेना परिरथ्य वक्षसा K. S. v. 3. सम्- 1 to be exasperated, to be enraged, R. XVI. 16; 2 to be agitated or overwhelmed.

रथस *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Violent, fierce, wild; 2 eager, powerful, strong, अथ जयाय न मेह-मर्हाभूतो रथसया तु दिगंतदिदक्षया Kir. v. 1, R. IX. 61. II *m.* 1 Violence, vehemence, speed,