

*Rabhi*, *is*, f., Ved. (according to some) a particular part of a car or chariot, (but according to Sāy., Rīg-veda VIII. 5, 29, *rabhi* is an adj. = *ārambhanīya* or *ālambhana-bhāta*, 'supporting.')

*Rabhishtha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. most violent or impetuous, very strong.

*Rabhīyas* or *rabhyas*, *ān*, *asī*, *as*, Ved. more impetuous, very strong.

1. *rambha*, *as*, m. (for 2. see p. 834, col. 1), a prop, support, staff, stick; a bamboo; N. of the fifth Kalpa; of a son of Āyu; of a son of Vivisvāti; of a king of Vajra-rātra; of the father of the Asura Mahisha and brother of Karambha; of an ape (in Rāmāyana IV. 39, 20, &c.); (*ā*), f. the plantain, Musa Sapientum; a sort of rice; a kind of metre, four times ०००० - - -; N. of Gauṛi or of Dākshāyaṇi in the Malaya mountains; N. of a celebrated Āsaras (wife of Nala-kūbara and carried off by Ravana; Rambhā is best known as a beautiful nymph of Indra's paradise; she is sometimes regarded as a form of Lakshmi, when she sprang with thirteen other precious things from the froth of the churned ocean; she takes her place in Hindū mythology as a kind of popular Venus or type of female beauty); a harlot. — *Rambhā-ṭṭīyā*, f., N. of the third day of the first half of the month Jyāishṭha (so called because Hindū women on this day imitate the beautiful nymph Rambhā, who bathed on the same day with particular ceremonies). — *Rambhābhīśāra* (*°bhā-abhī*), *as*, m. 'the meeting or assaulting of Rambhā', N. of a drama. — *Rambhā-vrata*, *am*, n., N. of a particular ceremony, (see above). — *Rambhoru* (*°bhā-ūru*), *us*, *us* or *ūs*, *u*, having beautiful thighs, (see *ūru*.)

*Rambhaka*, *as*, m. a proper N.

*Rambhin*, *ī*, m., Ved. 'carrying a stick,' an old man; (Sāy.) a door-keeper, porter; (*īṇī*), f., Ved. (probably) a particular vessel or ornament.

*Ripsu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. the Desid.), wishing to seize or take hold of, &c.

**रभिनेय** *rabhineya* (?), a patronymic.

**रभेणक** *rabheṇaka*, *as*, m., N. of a serpent-demon.

**रम्** *ram*, cl. 1. A. (in poetry also P.) *ramate* (*-ti*), *reme*, *ransate*, *aranta* (in the Veda also cl. 9. P. *ramṇīti*, &c.), *rantim*, (and with a preposition sometimes) *ramitum*, to stop, stay, calm, tranquillize, (in these senses cl. 9. P. Ved.); to rest, repose, remain quiet, take one's ease (cl. 1. A.); to remain, stay, pause; to like to stay or remain; to make happy, rejoice, please (cl. 1. P. and A.); to be pleased or delighted, to rejoice (cl. 1. A.); to be pleased with or rejoice at, take delight in (with loc. or inst. or with *saha* and inst.); to play or sport with, dally with (with inst. or with *saha* and inst., or with *sārdham* &c. and inst.); to have sexual intercourse with (with inst.), know carnally (with acc.); to couple (said of deer): Caus. *ramayati* (according to some also *ramayati*), *-yitum*, Aor. *arīramat* (Ved. *ramayamakāḥ*, Pāṇ. III. 1, 42), to cause to stay, stop (Ved.); to calm, tranquillize (Ved.); to delight, gratify, please, rejoice, amuse, give pleasure, cause (sexual) enjoyment; to cause to couple (said of deer); to be pleased or delighted, to rejoice: Desid. *rāṇsate*: Intens. *raṇramyate*, *raṇranti*, *raṇramīti* (Ved. *rārandhi*, according to Sāy. = *ramasva*, cf. Pāṇ. VI. 4, 103); [cf. Zend *ram*, *rām-a*, *airi-ma*; Gr. *ῥέμα*, *ῥέμα-ῖος*, *ῥέμα-ῖα*, *ῥέμα-ῖω*, *ῥέμα-ῖω*, *ῥέμα-ῖω*, *ῥέμα-ῖω*; Goth. *rim-is*; Old Germ. *rava*, *ruova*, *raven*, *restī*, *rastjan*; Angl. Sax. *rest*, *restan*; Lith. *ram-a-s*, *rom-u-s*, *rim-ti*, *ram-dy-ti*; Hib. *reamhain*, 'pleasure.']

*Rata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, pleased, delighted, amused, gratified, satisfied, happy; enamoured of, fondly attached to; delighted with, taking pleasure in, pleased with (with inst.); intent on, addicted to; devoted to, occupied in, engaged in (with loc.); inclined to, disposed; loved, beloved; (*ā*), f., N. of

the mother of Day (in Mahā-bh. Ādi-p. 2584); (*am*), n. pleasure, enjoyment, enjoyment of love, sexual union, coition, copulation; the private parts (= *guhya*). — *Rata-kila*, *as*, m. a dog. — *Rata-kūjita*, *am*, n. lascivious murmur. — *Rata-guru*, *us*, m. a husband. — *Rata-gvara*, *as*, m. a crow. — *Rata-tālin*, *ī*, m. a libertine, voluptuary. — *Rata-tāli*, f. a procuress, bawd. — *Rata-nārāda*, *as*, m. (according to some) = *rata-nārīca* (except in the first meaning). — *Rata-nārīca*, *as*, m. a voluptuary; a dog; N. of Kāma-deva, the god of love; lascivious murmur. — *Rata-nidhi*, *is*, m. a species of bird (the wagtail). — *Rata-bandha*, *as*, m. sexual union. — *Ratariddhika* (*°ta-riḍ*), *am*, n. a day; bathing for pleasure; the aggregate of eight auspicious objects. — *Rata-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *atī*, Ved. containing a form of the rt. *ram*. — *Rata-vraṇa*, *as*, m. a dog. — *Rata-sāyīn*, *ī*, m. a dog. — *Rata-hiṇḍaka*, *as*, m. a ravisher or seducer of women; a libertine. — *Ratānduka* (*°ta-an*), *as*, m. a dog. — *Ratāmarda* (*°ta-am*), *as*, m. a dog. — *Ratāyanī* (*°ta-ay*), f. a prostitute, harlot. — *Ratārthin* (*°ta-ar*), *ī*, *inī*, *ī*, wishing for sexual enjoyment, amorous, lascivious; (*inī*), f. a wanton woman. — *Ratotsava* (*°ta-ut*), *as*, m. 'love-festival,' feast of sexual enjoyment. — *Ratodvaha* (*°ta-ud*), *as*, m. the Indian cuckoo.

*Ratī*, *is*, f. rest, repose (Ved.); pleasure, enjoyment, delight, joy, amusement; love, affection, fondness; fondness for, pleasure in, attachment or addiction to (with loc.); — the pleasure of love, sexual passion, sexual intercourse; the pudenda; = *rati-griha*, q. v.; the goddess of Love or Sexual Passion personified as the wife of Kāma-deva; N. of the sixth Kalā of the moon; of an Āsaras; of the wife of Vibhu (mother of Pṛithu-śheṇa); of a magical incantation recited over weapons; a mystical term for the letter *n*; N. of a metre, four times - ०. — *Rati-kara*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, pleasure-causing, jock-making, preparing love or happiness; being in love, enamoured, = *kāmīn*; (*as*), m. epithet of a Samādhi. — *Rati-karman*, *a*, n. sexual intercourse. — *Rati-kānta-tarka-vāg-īśa*, *as*, m., N. of a commentator on the Mūgghha-bodha. — *Rati-kuhara*, *am*, n. pudendum muliebre. — *Rati-kriyā*, f. sexual intercourse. — *Rati-kheda-supta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sleeping after the fatigue of sexual enjoyment. — *Rati-guṇa*, *as*, m., N. of a Deva-gandharva. — *Rati-griha*, *as*, m. 'pleasure-house,' a brothel; pudendum muliebre. — *Rati-caraya-samanā-svara*, *as*, m., N. of a king of the Gandharvas. — *Rati-janaka*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Rati-jaha*, *as*, m., N. of a Samādhi. — *Rati-jia*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, skilled in the art of love. — *Rati-tashara*, *as*, m. a ravisher, seducer. — *Rati-nāga*, *as*, m. a sort of coitus. — *Rati-pati*, *is*, m. 'Rati's husband,' i. e. Kāma-deva, the god of love. — *Rati-pāsa*, *as*, m. a sort of coitus. — *Rati-prapūrṇa*, *as*, m., N. of a particular Kalpa or age. — *Rati-priya*, *as*, m. 'beloved by Rati,' i. e. Kāma-deva; (*ā*), f. a N. of Dākshāyaṇi, (also read *rāvī-priyā*). — *Rati-bhavana*, *am*, n. 'pleasure-abode,' a house for prostitution, brothel. — *Rati-manjarī*, f., N. of an erotic work. — *Rati-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *atī*, having enjoyment or pleasure, gay, cheerful, pleased, gratified. — *Rati-madā*, f. an Āsaras. — *Rati-mandira*, *am*, n. 'pleasure-house,' a pleasure-room, pleasure-temple; Love's dwelling; pudendum muliebre. — *Rati-mitra*, *as*, m. a sort of coitus. — *Rati-raṇa-dhira*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bold or energetic in Love's contests. — *Rati-rāmaṇa*, *as*, m. Rati's lover or husband, i. e. Kāma-deva. — *Rati-rasa*, *as*, m. the taste or pleasure of love, sexual enjoyment; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having the flavour or taste of love, as sweet as love. — *Rati-rasa-glāni*, *is*, f. lassitude after sexual enjoyment. — *Rati-rahasya*, *am*, n. 'secrets or mysteries of love,' N. of an erotic work by Kokkvoḥa. — *Rati-lalsha*, *am*, n. sexual intercourse. — *Rati-lampata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, desirous of sexual enjoyment, lascivious, lustful. — *Rati-lola*, *as*, m., N. of a demon. — *Rati-vara*, *as*, m. Rati's husband, Kāma-deva; a gift or offering vowed to Rati. — *Rati-varadhana*,

*as*, *ī*, *am*, increasing love. — *Rati-vallī*, f. love regarded as a creeper. — *Rati-sakti*, *is*, f. the faculty of sexual enjoyment, virile power. — *Rati-sūra*, *as*, m. 'love-hero,' a man of great procreative power. — *Rati-samyoga*, *as*, m. sexual union. — *Rati-samhita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, accompanied with love, abounding in affection. — *Rati-satvarā*, f. Trigonella Corniculata. — *Rati-sarvasva*, *am*, n. 'the whole essence of love,' N. of a work on erotic subjects. — *Rati-sundara*, *as*, m. a sort of coitus. — *Rati-sena*, *as*, m., N. of a king of the Colas. — *Rati-anga*, *am*, n. pudendum muliebre.

*Ratikā*, f. a particular musical mode (?).

*Ratī*, f. = *rati*, the wife of Kāma and goddess of love, (lengthened on account of the metre.)

*Ratvā*, ind. having sported or dallied.

*Rantavya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be rejoiced at, to be loved, lovable, lovely, amiable; (*am*), n. pleasure, enjoyment, play.

2. *ranti*, *is*, f. (for 1. see p. 832, col. 2), amusement, pleasure, delight (? Ved., if *ranti* has this sense, it may equally be referred to rt. 1. *ram*; it is said also to be used as a term of endearment for a cow); (*is*), m., N. of a lexicographer (= *ranti-deva*). — *Ranti-deva*, *as*, m., N. of Vishnu; of a king (son of Saṅkṛīti); of a lexicographer; a dog. — *Ranti-nāra* or *ranti-bhāra*, *as*, m., N. of a king.

*Rantu-manas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as* (*rantu* for *rantum*, inf. of rt. *ram*), inclined to take pleasure, wishing to enjoy sexual pleasures.

*Rantṛi*, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, Ved. liking to remain, delighting in.

*Rama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, pleasing, delighting, rejoicing, gratifying, giving pleasure, delightful [cf. *mamo-rama*]; dear, beloved; (*as*), m. joy; a lover, husband, spouse; the god of love, Kāma-deva; the red-flowering *Asoka*; (*ā*), f. a wife, mistress; N. of Lakshmi, the goddess of fortune; good luck, fortune, riches, opulence; splendor, pomp; N. of the eleventh day in the dark half of the month Kārttika; of a daughter of Sasi-dhvaja and wife of Kalki. — *Ramā-kānta*, *as*, m. 'lover of Ramā,' Vishṇu. — *Ramā-dhava*, *as*, m. 'husband of Ramā,' Vishṇu. — *Ramādhīpa* (*°mā-adh*), *as*, m. 'lord of Ramā,' Vishṇu. — *Ramā-nātha*, *as*, m. 'lord of Ramā,' Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa; N. of a poet; of a commentator on the Amara-kośa. — *Ramā-pati*, *is*, m. 'husband of Ramā,' Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa. — *Ramā-priya*, *am*, n. 'dear to Ramā,' a lotus. — *Ramā-veshṭa*, *as*, m. turpentine. — *Ramāśraya* (*°mā-śr*), *as*, m. 'Ramā's refuge or protection,' Vishṇu. — *Rameśa* (*°mā-śa*) or *rameśvara* (*°mā-śv*), *as*, m. 'Ramā's lord,' Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa.

*Ramaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sporting, playing, dallying, jesting; (*as*), m. a lover, wooer, suitor. — *Ramakata*, *am*, n. affection.

*Ramaṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, causing pleasure, pleasing, gratifying, delighting, rejoicing, agreeable, delightful, charming; (*as*), m. a lover, wooer, spouse, husband, (*kshapā-ramaṇa*, the husband of night, the moon); the god of love or Kāma-deva; an ass; a testicle; a species of tree (= *mahā-rishṭa*); N. of a mythical son of Mano-harā; of Arupa or the charioteer of the sun; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ā*), f. a charming woman, a wife, mistress; a kind of metre, four times ०० - -; N. of Dākshāyaṇi in Rāma-vṛtha; (*ī*), f. a beautiful young woman, a mistress, wife; Aloe Indica (= *bālā*); a kind of metre, four times ०० - - or four times ०० - ०० - -; N. of a female serpent-demon; (*am*), n. sporting, playing, dalliance, amorous sport, love, sexual pleasure or intercourse; joy or pleasure in general; the hinder parts, the hip and loins, the pudenda (= *jaghana*); the root of Trichosanthes Dioeca; N. of a forest. — *Ramaṇa-vasatī*, *is*, f. the dwelling-place of a lover.

*Ramaṇaka*, *as*, m., N. of a Varsha; (*as*), m., N. of the regent of this Varsha, (he was a son of Yajña-bāhu); of a Dvīpa; of a son of Viti-hotra.

1. *ramaṇīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be enjoyed, pleasant, agreeable, delightful, beautiful, lovely, charming, handsome. — *Ramaṇīya-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, most