charming. – Ramaņīya-tā, f. or ramaņīya-tva, am, n. pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness, beauty, charm.

2. ramaniya (fr. ramani), Nom. A. ramaniyate, &c., to represent or take the place of a wife, to be the mistress of any one (gen.).

Ramaniyaka, am, D. pleasantness, beauty, (for

rāmanīyaka.)

Ramanya, as, ā, am, (probably) = 1. ramaniya.
Ramati, is, î., Ved. a place of pleasant resort; (is, is, i), liking to remain in one place, not straying (Ved., said of a cow); (is), m. a lover; paradise, heaven; a crow; time; the god of love, Kāma-deva.

Ramayat, an, anti, at (fr. the Caus.), causing

delight, giving pleasure; enjoying.

Ramya, as, ā, am, to be enjoyed, enjoyable, pleasing, pleasant, delightful, agreeable, beautiful, handsome; (as), m. Michelia Champaka (= campaka); = vaka-vriksha; N. of a son of Agnīdhra; (ā), f. night [cf. rāmyā]; Hibiscus Mutabilis; N. of a female personification of a particular musical mode; of a daughter of Meru (wife of Ramya); of a river; (am), n. the root of Trichosanthes Diœca; semen virile. - Ramya-grāma, as, m., N. of a village. - Ramya-tā, f. or ramya-tva, am, n. pleasantness, enjoyableness, agreeableness, pleasure, beauty. - Ramya-pushpa, as, m. Bombax Heptaphyllum. - Ramya-phala, as, m. a species of plant (=kāraskara). - Ramya-śri, is, m., N. of Vishņu. - Ramya-sānu, us, us, u, having pleasant peaks or summits (said of a mountain). - Ramyākshi (vaako), is, m. a proper N.

Ramyaka, as, m. Melia Sempervirens; the root of Trichosanthes Diœca; N. of a son of Aguidhra; (\bar{a}) , f., scil. siddhi, N. of one of the eight perfections in the Sānkhya system, (in this sense also am, n.); (am), n., N. of a Varsha called after Aguidhra's

son Ramyaka.

Ramra, as, m., N. of Arma, the charioteer of the sun [cf. ramana]; beauty, splendor.

THE ramatha, ās, m. pl., N. of a people in the west of India, (also read ramata, rāmatha); (am), n. = rāmatha, Asa Fœtida. — Ramatha-dhvani, is, m. Asa Fœtida.

रिमतङ्गम ramitangama, as, m. a proper N.

74 ramph. See rt. raph, p. 832.

ramb [cf. rt. rambh below), cl. 1.
A. rambate, rarambe, &c., to sound; to go (cl. 1. P. rambati, cf. rt. ranv); to hang down, hang loosely (=rt. lamb).

rambh [cf. rts. ramb, lambh], cl. I.

A. rambhate, &c., to sound, roar, bellow, low (as cows), &c., make a noise; (for rambh, as a form of rt. rabh, see rt. rabh at p. 832.)

2. rambha, as, \bar{a} , am (for 1. see p. 833, col. 1), sounding, roaring, lowing, &c.; (\bar{a}) , f. a sounding, roaring; the lowing (of cattle).

Rambhamāna, as, ā, am, sounding, roaring, bellowing, lowing.

THI ramya, ramra, &c. See above.

ray [cf. rt. lay], cl. 1. A. rayate, reye, &c., rayitum, to go.

Taya, as, m. (fr. rt. rī), the stream of a river, current; rapid flow, quick motion, velocity, speed, swiftness, (rayāt or rayeṇa, quickly, immediately, straightway); course [cf. saṃwatsara-rō]; impetuosity, vehemence, violence, ardour, zeal, impetuous onset; N. of a son of Purū-ravas; of a king. — Raya-prasna-sūtra-siddhānta or rāya-pō, N. of a work. — Haya-vat, ān, atī, at, possessing a rapid current or course, swift.

Rayishtha, as, ā, am, very swift or fleet, very vehement; (as), m., N. of Agni; of Kuvera; of Brahman; (am), n., N. of various Samans.

रयक rayaka, as, m. = ravaka.

The rayi, is, m. (sometimes also is, f.; fr. rt. 1. rā; the following forms occur in the Veda, rayim, rayibhis, rayīnām, rayyā, rayyā; rayyām; cf. 2. rai), Ved. property, goods, possessions, treasure, wealth; suff, materials; (rayer āngirasasya prastobhah, N. of a Sāman.)—Rayi-da, as, ā, am, Ved. giving property, a bestower of wealth.—Rayi-pati, is, m., Ved. a lord of property or wealth.—Rayi-mat, ān, atī, at, Ved. possessing property, well off, rich; containing the word rayi.—Rayi-vid, t, t, t, Ved. obtaining or possessing property or wealth.—Rayi-vridh, t, t, t, Ved. abounding in riches, (Sāy.—rayyā or dhanena vriddha.)—Rayi-shāć, k, k, k; (i. e. rayi+sāć), Ved. sharing or possessing property, (Sāy.—dhana-samavāyim.)—Rayi-shāh, t, t, t (i. e. rayi+sāh), Ved. ruling over property, (Sāy.—rayīnām abhibhavitri.)—Rayi-shthā, ās, ās, am (i. e. rayi+sthā) or rayt-shtāna, as, ā, am, Ved. being a receptacle of riches, possessing wealth or property.

Rayikva, as, m. = raikva, a proper N.

Rayin-tama, as, ā, am (superl. of an unused form rayin; cf. Pan. VIII. 2. 17), Ved. possessing much property, very wealthy.

Rayīyat, an, antī, at (pres. part. fr. a Nom. fr. rayī), Ved. wishing for property, desiring riches. Rayīshin, ī, inī, i, Ved. desiring treasures, (appa-

rently an incorrect form.)

स्यावट्ट rayyāvaṭṭa, as, m. a proper N.

VII rarāṭa, am, n. (an earlier form of lalāṭa, q. v.), the forehead, brow; (ī), f. the forehead; twisted grass used in a particular manner for the Havir-dhāna (Ved.).

Rarātya, as, \vec{a} , am, belonging or relating to the forehead; (\tilde{a}) , f. twisted grass, (see rarati above);

the horizon.

सावन rarāvan, ā, ā, a (fr. rt. 1. rā), liberal, bountiful, (Sāy.=haviḥ prayacchat.)

rarph [cf. rt. raph], cl. 1. P. rarphati, &c., to go.

रलमानाय ralamā-nātha, as, m., N. of a poet; [cf. ramā-nātha.]

লো ralā, f. a species of bird.

ছোক rallaka, as, m. a woollen cloth, woollen coverlet, blanket; a species of stag or deer; an eyelash.

Terava, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. ru), a cry, shriek, bray, yell, howl, roar (of animals, wild beasts, &c.); song, singing (of birds &c.); hum, humming; clamour, outcry; talk; thunder; sound, noise (in general).

Ravana, as, ā, am, crying, screaming, roaning, shrieking, singing, making an outery or noise of any kind, sounding, sonorous (= \$abdana); jesting, a jester (= bhandaka); sharp, hot (= tīkshna); unsteady, fickle, changing, = £an£ala; (as), m. a camel; the Knil or Indian cuckoo; N. of a man; of a serpent-king; (am), n. brass, bell metal.

Ravat, an, anti, at (for ruvat, q.v., pres. part. P. of rt. 1. ru), cying out, raising a cry, bellowing.

Ravatha, as, m.=rava (Ved.); the Koil or

Indian cuckoo.

Ravamāna, as, ā, am (anomalous pres. part. A. of rt. 1. ru), crying, roaning, raising a cry.

Ravas in purū-ravas, brihad-ravas, q.q. v.v. Ravāna, as, ā, am, Ved. = ravamāna above. Ravitri, tā, trī, trī, Ved. one who cries or calls out, crier, screamer.

राक ravaka, as, m., N. of a Dharana or particular weight of pearls (thirty making the Dharana; also read rayaka, rivaka).

বেশক ravanaka, a filter made of cane or bamboo.

Ta ravi, is, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. ru),

a particular form of the sun (sometimes regarded as one of the twelve Adityas); the sun (in general) or the god of the sun; a mountain; N. of a Sauvīraka; of a son of Dhrita-rāshtra; the right canal for the passage of the vital air (?). - Ravi-kara, as, m., N. of a commentator. - Ravi-kānta, as, m. a sort of crystal (= sūrya-kānta). - Ravi-gupta, as, m., N. of a poet. - Ravi-ćukra, am, n. a particular astronomical diagram (the sun represented as a man carrying the stars on the various parts of his body). - Ravi-ja, as, m. 'child of the sun,' N. of a particular Ketu; the planet Saturn .- Ravi-tanaya, as, m. the son of the sun, the planet Saturn. - Ravitīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. - Ravi-tejas, as, n. the radiance of the sun. - Ravi-datta, as, m., N. of a priest; of a poet. - Ravi-dina, am, n. the day of the sun, Sunday. - Ravi-dipta, as, sunlighted, sun-illuminated. - Ravi-deva, as, m., N. of a poet. - Ravi-nandana, as, m. 'son of the sun,' Manu Vaivasvata; the ape Sugriva. - Ravipattra, as, m. a sort of shrub. - Ravi-putra, as, m. the son of the sun, the planet Saturn. - Ravipriya, as, m., N. of various plants, = lakuća; = āditya-pattra; = rakta-karavīra; (ā), f., N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Gangā-dvāra; (am), n. a red lotusflower; copper. - Ravi-bimba, ani, n., Ved. the sun's disk. - Ravi-mandala, am, n. the sun's orb or disk. — Ravi-ratna, am, n. = ravi-kānta. — Ravi-ratnaka, am, n. 'sun-jewel,' a ruby. — Ravi-locana, as, m. 'sun-eyed,' N. of Vishm; of Siva. - Ravi-loha, am, n. copper. - Ravi-vara, as, m. or ravi-vāsara, as, am, m. n. the day of the sun, Sunday. - Ravi-sankranti, is, f. the sun's entrance into a sign of the zodiac. - Ruvi-sanjinaka, am, n. copper (' called after the sun'). - Ravi-samaprabha, as, ā, am, radiant as the sun. - Ravi-sārathi, is, m. the sun's charioteer, i. e. Aruna or the Dawn. - Ravi-suta, as, m. son of the sun, the planet Saturn; the ape Sugrīva. - Ravi-sundara-rasa, as, m., N. of a particular elixir. - Ravi-sūnu, us, m. son of the sun, the planet Saturn.

रवित ravitri. See col. 2.

रचिन्द ravinda, am, n. = aravinda, a lotus, lotus-flower.

रविपुला ra-vipulā. See under 3. ra, p. 824.

रवीषु ravishu, us, m. the god of love, Kāma-deva, (also read varīshu.)

रशना raśanā, f. (connected with raśmi below), a rope, cord, line; a rein, bridle; a girth, girdle, zone, woman's zone or girdle, (in this and the previous senses often incorrectly written rasana); the tongue, (in this sense incorrect for rasanā); a finger (according to Naigh. II. 5). - Rasana-sammita, as, ā, am (rasana for rasanā), Ved. as loog as the rope on the sacrificial post. - Rasanākalāpa, as, m. a woman's girdle formed out of several strings or threads; [cf. kalāpa, rasmi-kalāpa.] – Rasanākrita (°nā-āk°), as, ā, am, Ved. guided by a cord, managed with a bridle. - Rasanāguna, as, m. the cord of a girdle. - Rasanāguņāspada ('na-ās'), am, n. the place for the girdle, waist. - Rasanopamā (onā-upo), f. string of comparisons,' a form of simile (when the object to which anything is compared is made the subject of another comparison, which again leads to a third and so on).

Rasanāya, Nom. A. rasanāyate, &c., to be

guided by a rein or bridle (?).

Rasanāyamāna, as, ā, am, Ved. being guided by a rein.

connected with raśanā above; in Unādi-s. IV. 46. said to be fr. raś, substituted for rt. 1. aś, to pervade; perhaps connected with rt. 1 las, to pervade; perhaps connected with rt. 1 las, to shine), a string, rope, cord; a bridle, rein, leash; a measuring cord or rope; a goad, whip; a finger (Ved.); a ray of light, beam [cf. anśu]; an eyelash (= pakshman); (in Vājasaneyi-s. XV. 6. said to) = anna;