lascivious murmur. —गृहः a husband. —ज्वरः a crow. —तालिन् *m.* a libertine, sensualist. —ताली a procuress, bawd. —नारीचः 1. a voluptuary. –2. the god of love, Cupid. –3. a dog. –4. lascivious murmur. —निधिः the wagtail. —बंधः sexual union. —वर्णः a dog. —शायिन् *m.* a dog. —हिंडकः 1. a ravisher or seducer of women. –2. a voluptuary

रतिः *f.* [ रम्-क्तिन् ] 1 Pleasure, delight, satisfaction, joy; *S.* 2. 1. –2 Fondness for, devotion or attachment to, pleasure in ( with loc. ) ; पापे रतिं मा कृथाः Bh. 2. 77 ; स्वयोषिति रतिः 2. 62 ; R. 1. 23 ; Ku. 5. 65. –3 Love, affection ; S. D. thus defines it :—रतिर्मनोनुकूलेऽर्थे मनसः प्रवणायितं 207 ; cf. 206 also ; ( it is the Sthâyibhâva of the *rasa* called शृंगार q. v. ). –4 Sexual pleasure ; दाक्षिण्योद्वकवाहिनी विगलिता याता स्वदेशं रतिः Mk. 8. 38 ; so रतिसर्वस्वं q. v. below. –5 Sexual union, coition, copulation. –6 The goddess of love, the wife of Kâma or Cupid ; साक्षात्कामं नवमिव रतिर्मालती माधवं यत् Mâl. 1. 15 ; Ku. 3. 23 ; 4. 45 ; R. 6. 2. –7 The pudenda. –8 N. of the sixth digit ( कला ) of the moon. –9 Ved. Rest, cessation.–**Comp.** —अंगं -कुहरं pudendum muliebre. —कर *a.* giving pleasure. —कर्मन् *n.* sexual union. —गृहं, -भवनं, -मंदिरं 1. a pleasure-house. –2. a brothel. –3. pudendum muliebre. —तस्करः a seducer, ravisher. —दूतिः -ती *f.* a love-messenger ; Ku. 4. 16. —पतिः, -प्रियः, -रमणः the god of love ; अपि नाम मनागवतीर्णोऽसि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् Mâl. 1; दधति स्फुटं रतिपतेरिषवः शिततां यदुत्पलपलाशदृशः Si. 9. 66. —रसः sexual pleasure. —लक्षं sexual union. —लंपट *a.* lustful, libidinous. —शक्तिः *f.* manly or virile power. —शूरः a man of great procreative power. —सर्वस्वं the all-in-all or highest essence of sexual pleasure ; करं व्याधुन्वत्याः पिबसि रतिसर्वस्वमधरं *S.* 1. 24.

रत्नं [ रमतेऽत्र रम्-न तांतादेशः ] 1 A gem, jewel, a precious stone ; किं रत्नमन्विष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् Ku. 5. 45. ( The *ratnas* are said to be either five, nine, or fourteen ; see the words पंचरत्न, नवरत्न, and चतुर्दशरत्न respectively ). –2 Anything valuable or precious, any dear treasure. –3 Anything best or excellent of its kind; ( mostly at the end of comp. ) ; जातौ जातौ यदुत्कृष्टं तद्रत्नमभिधीयते Malli. ; कन्यारत्नमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते वयं चार्थिनः Mv. 1. 30 ; so पुंस्°, स्त्री° V. 4. 25 ; अपत्य° &c. –4 A magnet. –**Comp.** —अंकः N. of Vishṇu's car. —अधिपतिः a superintendent of precious stones. —अनुविद्ध *a.* set or studded with jewels. —आकरः 1. a mine of jewels. –2. the ocean ; रत्नेषु लुप्तेषु बहुष्वमर्त्यैरद्यापि रत्नाकर एव सिंधुः Vikr. 1. 12 ; रत्नाकरं नीक्ष्य R. 13. 1. —आभरणं an ornament of jewels. —आलोकः the lustre of a gem. —आवली 1. a necklace of jewels. –2. N. of a Nâṭikâ attributed to Śriharsha. —कंदलः a coral. —करः N. of Kubera. —खचित *a.* set or studded with gems. —गर्भः 1. Kubera. –2. the sea. ( -र्भा ) the earth. —दर्पणः a mirror studded with jewels. —दीपः, -प्रदीपः 1. a jewel-lamp. –2. a gem serving as a lamp ; अर्चिस्तुंगानभिमुखमपि प्राप्य रत्नप्रदीपान् Me. 68. —नाभः N. of Vishṇu. —निधिः 1. the ocean. –2. N. of Vishṇu. –3. of Meru. –4. a wag-tail. —प्रभा the earth. —माला a jewel-necklace. —मुख्यं a diamond. —राज् *m.* a ruby. —राशिः 1. a heap of gems. –2. the ocean. —सानुः N. of the mountain Meru. —सू *a.* producing jewels ; R. 1. 65. —सू, सूति *f.* the earth.

रत्नवत् *a.* 1 Abounding in, or full of, precious stones. –2 Decorated with jewels. —ती The earth.

रत्निः *m. f.* 1 The elbow. –2 The distance from the elbow to the end of the closed fist, a cubit. —*m.* The closed fist. ( This word appears to be a corruption of अरत्नि q. v. ).

रथः [ रम्यतेऽनेन अत्र वा, रम्-कथन्; cf. Un. 2. 2 ] 1 A carriage, chariot, car, vehicle ; especially, a war-chariot. –2 A hero ( for रथिन् ). –3 A foot. –4 A limb, part, member. –5 The body ; cf. आत्मानं रथिनं विद्धि शरीरं रथमेव तु ॥ Kaṭh. –6 A reed. –7 Pleasure, delight –**Comp.** —अक्षः 1. a carriage-axle. –2. a measure of length (=104 *angulas*). —अंगं 1. any part of a carriage. –2. particularly, the wheels of a carriage ; रथो रथांगध्वनिना विजज्ञे R. 7. 41 ; *S.* 7. 10. –3. a discus, especially of Vishṇu ; चक्रधर इति रथांगनाम्नः सततं विबर्षि भुवनेषु रूढये *Si.* 15. 26. –4. a potter's wheel. ( -गः ) the ruddy goose. ° आह्वयः, °नामकः, °नामन् *m.* the ruddy goose ( चक्रवाक ) ; रथांगनामन् विद्युतौ रथांगश्रोणिबिंबया । अयं त्वां पृच्छति रथी मनोरथशतैर्वृतः ॥ V. 4. 18 ; Ku. 3. 37 ; R. 3. 24 ; ( the male bird is said by poets to be separated from the female at night, and to be united at sun-rise ). °पाणिः N. of Vishṇu. —अश्वः a reed cane. —अर्धकः a small carriage. —अश्वः a carriage-horse. —ईशः a warrior fighting from a chariot. —ईषा -शा the pole of a carriage. —उद्वहः, -उपस्थः the seat of a chariot, the driving-box. —कट्या, -कट्यां an assemblage of chariots. —कल्पकः an officer who is in charge of a king's chariots. —कारः a coach-builder, carpenter, wheel-wright ; रथकारः स्वकां भार्यां सजारां शिरसावहत् Pt. 4. 54. —कुटुंबिकः, -कुटुंबिन् *m.* a charioteer, coachman —कूबरः -रं the the pole or shaft of a carriage. —केतुः the flag of a chariot. —क्षोभः the jolting of a chariot ; R. 1. 58. —गणकः an officer who counts chariots. —गर्भकः a litter, palanquin. —गुप्तिः *f.* a fence of wood or iron with which a chariot is provided as a protection from collision. —चरणः, —पादः 1. a chariot-wheel. –2. the ruddy goose. —चर्या chariot-exercise, the use of a chariot, travelling by carriage ; अनभ्यस्तरथचर्याः U. 5. —ज्वरः a crow. —धुर् *f.* the shaft or pole of a chariot. —नाभिः *f.* the nave of the wheel of a chariot. —नीडः the inner part or seat of a chariot. —पुंगवः a chief or distinguished warrior. —बंधः the fastenings or harness of a chariot. —महोत्सवः, -यात्रा the solemn procession of an idol placed in a car ( usually drawn by men ). —मुखं the forepart of a carriage. —युद्धं 'a chariot-fight,' a fight between combatants mounted on chariots. —योजकः a charioteer, harnesser of a chariot. —वर्त्मन् *n.*, —वीथिः *f.* highway, main road. —वाहः 1. a carriage-horse. –2. a charioteer. —शक्तिः *f.* the