staff which supports the banner of a war-chariot. —शाला a coach-house, carriage-shed, —शास्त्रं, -शिक्षा, -विद्या the art of driving a chariot, coachmanship. —सप्तमी the seventh day in the bright half of Mâgha.

रथारथि *ind.* 'Chariot against chariot', in closest fight.

रथिक *a.* (की *f.*) [रथ-ठन्] 1 Riding in a carriage. –2 The owner of a carriage.

रथिन् *a.* [रथ-इनि] 1 Riding or driving in a carriage. –2 Possessing or owning a carriage. —*m.* 1 An owner of a carriage. –2 A warrior who fights from a chariot; R. 7. 37. —नी A number of carriages or chariots.

रथिन *a.* See रथिन् above.

रथिर *a.* 1 Possessing a carriage. –2 Riding in a carriage. –3 Quick, speedy. —रः=रथिन् *m.*

रथी *a.* Ved. 1 Riding in a chariot. –2 Furnished with a carriage. –3 A coachman. –4 A guide, leader.

रथ्यः [रथं वहति यत्] 1 A chariot-horse; धावंत्यमी मृगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्याः *S.* 1. 8. –2 A part of a chariot.

रथ्या 1 A road for carriages; (hence) a high-way, main road; भूयो भूयः सविधनगरीरथ्यया पर्यटंतं Mâl. 1. 15. –2 A place where many roads meet. –3 A number of carriages or chariots; *Si.* 18. 3.

रद् 1 P. (रदति) 1 To split, rend. –2 To scratch. –3 To gnaw. –4 To dig.

रदः [रद् अच्] 1 Splitting, scratching. –2 A tooth; tusk (of an elephant); यातायेन परांचंति द्विरदानां रदा इव Bv. 1. 65. –3 A symbolical expression for the number 'thirty-two'. **-Comp.** —खंडनं tooth-bite; जनय रदखंडनं Gît. 10. —छदः A lip.

रदनिन्, रदिन् *m.* An elephant.

रध्, रंध् 4 P. (रध्यति, रद्ध; *caus.* रंधयति; *desid.* रिरिधिषति or रिरित्सति) 1 To hurt, injure, torment, kill, destroy; अक्षं राधेनुमारेभे Bk. 9. 29. –2 To subdue. –3 To become subject to (any one). –4 Ved. To die. –5 Ved. To be completed. —*Caus.* (रंधयति) 1 To hurt, injure. –2 To oppress, torment. –3 To dress, cook or prepare (as food).

रद्ध *p. p.* 1 Hurt. –2 Subdued, conquered.

रद्धृ *m.* 1 A conqueror. –2 An oppressor.

रध्र *a.* Ved. 1 Rich, liberal. –2 Happy. –3 Worshipping. –4 Injuring.

रंधनं, रंधिः *f.* [रध्-पाके ल्युट् नुमागमः] 1 Injuring, tormenting, destroying. –2 Cooking.

रंधित *p. p.* 1 Dressed, cooked. –2 Destroyed. –3 Subdued.

रंतिदेवः N. of a king of the lunar race, sixth in descent from Bharata. [He was very pious and benevolent. He possessed enormous riches, but he spent them in performing grand sacrifices. So great was the number of animals slaughtered during his reign both in sacrifices as well as for use in his kitchen that a river of blood is supposed to have issued from their hides which was afterwards appropriately called चर्मण्वती; cf. Me. 45 and Malli. thereon]. –2 N. of Vishnu. –3 A dog.

रंतुः 1 A way, road. –2 A river.

रंध्र 1 A hole, an aperture, a cavity, an opening, a chasm, fissure; रंध्रेष्विवालक्ष्यनभःप्रदेशा R. 13. 56. 15. 82; नासारंध्रं Mâl. 1. 1; क्रौंचरंध्रं Me. 57. –2 (*a*) A weak or vulnerable point, assailable point; रंध्रोपनिपातिनोऽनर्थाः *S.* 6; रंध्रान्वेषणदक्षाणां द्विषामभिपतां ययौ R. 12. 11; 15. 17. 17. 61. (*b*) A defect, fault, an imperfection. –3 A symbolical expression for the number 'nine', (there being nine openings in the human body). **-Comp.** —अन्वेषिन्, -अनुसारिन् *a.* searching or watching for weak points; Mk. 8. 27. —आगतं a disease which attacks the throat of horses. —प्रहारिन् *a.* attacking (one) in his weak points. —बभ्रुः a cat. —वंशः a hollow bamboo.

रप् 1 P. (रपति) 1 To speak distinctly. –2 Ved. To praise.

रपस् *n.* Ved. 1 Defect, fault. –2 Sin. –3 Injury, harm.

रफ्, रंफ् 1 P. (रफति) 1 To go. –2 To hurt, kill.

रभ् 1 A. (रभते, रब्ध; *caus.* रंभयतिते; *desid.* रिप्सते) 1 To begin. –2 To clasp, embrace. –3 To long for, be eager. –4 To act rashly.

रभस् *n.* 1 Violence, zeal, vehemence. –2 Rashness, precipitation. –3 Force, strength.

रभस *a.* [रभ्-असच्] 1 Violent, impetuous, fierce, wild. –2 Strong, intense, vehement, powerful, ardent, eager (as desire &c.); रभसया नु दिगंतविदृक्षया Ki. 5. 1; R. 9. 61; Mu. 5. 24. –3 Rash, precipitate. –4 Joyful, glad. –5 Ved. Strengthening. —सः 1 Violence, force, impetuosity, haste, speed, hurry, vehemence; आलीषु केलीरभसेन बाला मुहुर्ममालापमपालपंती Bv. 2. 12; त्वाभिसरणरभसेन चलंती Gît. 6; *Si.* 6. 13, 11. 23; Ki. 9. 47. –2 Rashness, precipitateness, headlong haste; अतिरभकृतानां कर्मणामाविपत्तेर्भवति हृदयदाही शल्यतुल्यो विपाकः Bh. 2. 99. –3 Anger, passion, rage, fury. –4 Regret, sorrow. –5 Joy, pleasure, delight; मनसि रभसविभवे हरिरुदयतु सुकृतेन Gît. 5. –6 Ardent desire, eagerness.

रम् 1 A. (रमते, but Paras. when preceded by वि, आ, परि and उप; रेमे, अरंस्त, अरंसाताम् Par रेम्यते, रंतुं, रत.) 1 To be pleased or delighted, rejoice, be gratified; रहसि रमते Mâl. 3. 2, Ms. 2. 223; U. 2. 18. –2 To rejoice at, be pleased with, take delight in, be fond of (with instr. or loc.) लोलापांगैर्यदि न रमसे लोचनैर्वंचितोऽसि Me. 27.; व्यजेष्ट षड्वर्गमरंस्त नीतौ Bk. 1. 2. –3 To play, sport, dally, amuse oneself with; राजप्रियाः कैरविण्यो रमंते मधुपैः सह Bv. 1. 126 (where the next meaning is also hinted); Bk. 6. 15, 67. –4 To have sexual intercourse with; सा तत्पुत्रेण सह रमते H. 3. –5 To remain, stay, pause. –6 To take rest, remain quiet. –7 To gladden, delight. —*Caus.* (रमयति-ते) To please, delight, satisfy. —*Desid.* (रिरंसते) To wish to sport &c.; *Si.* 15. 88.

रम *a.* [रम्-अच्] 1 Pleasing, delightful, gratifying. –2 Dear, beloved. —मः 1 Joy, delight. –2 A lover, husband. –3 The god of love. –4 The Asoka tree.

रमक *a.* Sporting. —कः A lover.

रमठ Asa Fœtida (हिंगु). **-Comp.** —ध्वनिः Asa Fœtida.

रमण *a.* (णी *f.*) [रमयति रम्-णिच् ल्युट् ल्युट् वा] Pleasing, gratifying, delightful, charming; Bk. 6. 72. —णः