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

Rabhishṭha, 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 Viviṅśati; of a king of Vajra-rātra; of the father of the Asura Mahisha and brother of Karambha; of an ape (in Rāmāyaṇa IV. 39, 20, &c.); (*ā*), f. the plantain, Musa Sapientum; a sort of rice; a kind of metre, four times ∪∪∪∪−−−−; N. of Gaurī or of Dākshāyaṇī in the Malaya mountains; N. of a celebrated Apsaras (wife of Nala-kūbara and carried off by Rāvaṇa; Rambhā is best known as a beautiful nymph of Indra's paradise; she is sometimes regarded as a form of Lakshmī, 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-tṛitīyā,* f., N. of the third day of the first half of the month Jyaishṭha (so called because Hindū women on this day imitate the beautiful nymph Rambhā, who bathed on the same day with particular ceremonies). — *Rambhābhisāra* (°*bhā-abh*°), *as,* m. 'the meeting or assaulting of Rambhā,' N. of a drama. — *Rambhā-vrata, am,* n., N. of a particular ceremony, (see above.) — *Rambhoru* (°*bha-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; (*inī*), 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.

रम *ram,* cl. 1. A. (in poetry also P.) *ramate (-ti), reme, ramsyate, araṃsta* (in the Veda also cl. 9. P. *ramṇūti,* &c.), *rantum,* (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 *rāmayati*), *-yitum,* Aor. *arīramat* (Ved. *ramayāmakaḥ,* 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. *rirariṃsate:* Intens. *ranramyate, ranranti, ranramīti* (Ved. *rārandhi,* according to Sāy. = *ramasva,* cf. Pāṇ. VI. 4, 103); [cf. Zend *ram, rām-a, airi-ma;* Gr. ἠρέμα, ἠρεμα-ῖο-s, ἠρεμ-ία, ἠρεμ-έ-ω, ἠρεμίζω, ἐρη-μο-s, ἐρημ-ία, ἐρημ-ό-ω, ρω-λεμ-ές; Goth. *rim-is;* Old Germ. *rawa, ruowa, rawen, resti, 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-kīla, as,* m. a dog. — *Rata-kūjita, am,* n. lascivious murmur. — *Rata-guru, us,* m. a husband. — *Rata-jvara, as,* m. a crow. — *Rata-tālin, ī,* m. a libertine, voluptuary. — *Ratatālī,* f. a procuress, bawd. — *Rata-nārāća, as,* m. (according to some) = *rata-nārīća* (except in the first meaning). — *Rata-nārīća, 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. — *Ratarddhika* (°*ta-ṛid*°), *am,* n. a day; bathing for pleasure; the aggregate of eight auspicious objects. — *Rata-rat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. containing a form of the rt. *ram.* — *Rata-vraṇa, as,* m. a dog. — *Rata-śāyin, ī,* m. a dog. — *Ratahiṇḍaka, as,* m. a ravisher or seducer of women; a libertine. — *Ratānduka* (°*ta-an*°), *as,* m. a dog. — *Ratāmarda* (°*ta-ām*°), *as,* m. a dog. — *Ratāyanī* (°*ta-ay*°), f. a prostitute, harlot. — *Ratārthin* (°*ta-ar*°), *ī, inī, i,* 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.

Rati, 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; = *ratigriha,* 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 Apsaras; of the wife of Vibhu (mother of Pṛithu-sheṇa); of a magical incantation recited over weapons; a mystical term for the letter *n;* N. of a metre, four times −∪. — *Rati-kara, as, ī, am,* pleasure-causing, joy-making, preparing love or happiness; being in love, enamoured, = *kāmin;* (*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 Mugdha-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-gṛiha, as,* m. 'pleasure-house,' a brothel; pudendum muliebre. — *Rati-ćaraṇa-samanta-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-jña, as, ā, am,* skilled in the art of love. — *Rati-taskara, as,* m. a ravisher, seducer. — *Ratināga, as,* m. a sort of coitus. — *Rati-pati, is,* m. 'Rati's husband,' i. e. Kāma-deva, the god of love. — *Rati-pāśa, as,* m. a sort of coitus. — *Rati-pratipūrṇa, 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 Dākshāyaṇī, (also read *ravipriyā.*) — *Rati-bhavana, am,* n. 'pleasure-abode,' a house for prostitution, brothel. — *Rati-manjarī,* f., N. of an erotic work. — *Rati-mat, ān, atī, at,* having enjoyment or pleasure, gay, cheerful, pleased, gratified. — *Rati-madā,* f. an Apsaras. — *Rati-mandira, am,* n. 'pleasure-house,' a pleasure-room, pleasure-temple; Love's dwelling; pudendum muliebre. — *Rati-mitra, as,* m. a sort of coitus. — *Ratiraṇa-dhīra, as, ā, am,* bold or energetic in Love's contests. — *Rati-ramaṇa, 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 Kokkvoka. — *Rati-lakṣha, am,* n. sexual intercourse. — *Ratilampaṭa, 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-vardhana, as, ī, am,* increasing love. — *Rati-vallī,* f. love regarded as a creeper. — *Rati-śakti, is,* f. the faculty of sexual enjoyment, virile power. — *Rati-śūra, as,* m. 'love-hero,' a man of great procreative power. — *Rati-saṃyoga, as,* m. sexual union. — *Ratisaṃhita, 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. — *Ratisundara, as,* m. a sort of coitus. — *Rati-sena, as,* m., N. of a king of the Cōlas. — *Raty-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. *ran;* 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 Vishṇu; of a king (son of Sankṛiti); of a lexicographer; a dog. — *Rantināra* 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, tṛi, Ved. liking to remain, delighting in.

Rama, as, ā, am, pleasing, delighting, rejoicing, gratifying, giving pleasure, delightful [cf. *manorama*]; dear, beloved; (*as*), m. joy; a lover, husband, spouse; the god of love, Kāma-deva; the red-flowering Aśoka; (*ā*), f. a wife, mistress; N. of Lakshmī, 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 Śaśi-dhvaja and wife of Kalki. — *Ramākānta, as,* m. 'lover of Ramā,' Vishṇu. — *Ramādhava, as,* m. 'husband of Ramā,' Vishṇu. — *Ramādhipa* (°*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-āś*°), *as,* m. 'Ramā's refuge or protection,' Vishṇu. — *Rameśa* (°*māīśa*) or *rameśvara* (°*mā-īś*°), *as,* m. 'Ramā's lord,' Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa.

Ramaka, as, ā, am, sporting, playing, dallying, jesting; (*as*), m. a lover, wooer, suitor. — *Ramakatva, 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 Aruṇa 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 ∪∪−; N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Rāma-tīrtha; (*ī*), f. a beautiful young woman, a mistress, wife; Aloe Indica (= *bālā*); a kind of metre, four times ∪∪− or four times ∪∪−∪∪−; 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-vasati, 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 Vīti-hotra.

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