charming. — *Ramaṇīya-tā*, f. or *ramaṇīya-tva*, *am*, n. pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness, beauty, charm.

2. *ramaṇīya* (fr. *ramaṇi*), Nom. A. *ramaṇīyate*, &c., to represent or take the place of a wife, to be the mistress of any one (gen.).

Ramaṇīyaka, *am*, n. pleasantness, beauty, (for *rāmaṇīyaka*.)

Ramanya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (probably) = 1. *ramaṇīya*.

Ramati, *is*, f., 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.

Ramamāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, playing, sporting, disporting.

Ramayat, *an*, *antī*, *at* (fr. the Caus.), causing delight, giving pleasure; enjoying.

Ramya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be enjoyed, eojoyable, pleasing, pleasant, delightful, agreeable, beautiful, handsome; (*as*), m. Michelia Champaka (= *ćampaka*); = *vaka-vṛiksha*; N. of a son of Āgnīdhra; (*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 Dioeca; 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-śrī*, *īs*, m., N. of Vishṇu. — *Ramya-sānu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, having pleasant peaks or summits (said of a mountain). — *Ramyākshi* (°*ya-ak*°), *is*, m. a proper N.

Ramyaka, *as*, m. Melia Sempervirens; the root of Trichosanthes Dioeca; N. of a son of Āgnīdhra; (*ā*), f., scil. *siddhi*, N. of one of the eight perfections in the Sāṅkhya system, (in this sense also *am*, n.); (*am*), n., N. of a Varsha called after Āgnīdhra's son Ramyaka.

Ramra, *as*, m., N. of Arnṇa, the charioteer of the sun [cf. *ramaṇa*]; beauty, splendor.

रमठ *ramaṭha*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people in the west of India, (also read *ramaṭa*, *rāmaṭha*); (*am*), n. = *rāmaṭha*, Asa Fœtida. — *Ramaṭha-dhvani*, *is*, m. Asa Fœtida.

रमितङ्गम *ramitangama*, *as*, m. a proper N.

रम्फ् *ramph*. See rt. *raph*, p. 832.

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

रम्भ् *rambh* [cf. rts. *ramb*, *lambh*], cl. 1. 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*, *ā*, *am* (for 1. see p. 833, col. 1), sounding, roaring, lowing, &c.; (*ā*), f. a sounding, roaring; the lowing (of cattle).

Rambhamāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sounding, roaring, bellowing, lowing.

रम्य *ramya*, *ramra*, &c. See above.

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

रय *raya*, *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. *saṃvatsara-r*°]; impetuosity, vehemence, violence, ardour, zeal, impetuous onset; N. of a son of Purū-ravas; of a king. — *Raya-praśna-sūtra-siddhānta* or *rāya-p*°, N. of a work. — *Raya-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessing a rapid current or course, swift.

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

रयक *rayaka*, *as*, m. = *ravaka*.

रयि *rayi*, *is*, m. (sometimes also *is*, f.; fr. rt. 1. *rā*; the following forms occur in the Veda, *rayim*, *rayibhis*, *rayiṇām*, *rayyā*, *rayyai*, *rayyām*; cf. 2. *rai*), Ved. property, goods, possessions, treasure, wealth; stuff, materials; (*rayer āṅgirasasya prastobhaḥ*, 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 vridhdha*.) — *Rayi-shāć*, *k*, *k*, *k* (i. e. *rayi* + *sāć*), Ved. sharing or possessing property, (Sāy. = *dhana-samavāyin*.) — *Rayi-shāh*, *ṭ*, *ṭ*, *ṭ* (i. e. *rayi* + *sāh*), Ved. ruling over property, (Sāy. = *rayiṇām abhibhavitṛi*.) — *Rayi-shṭhā*, *ās*, *ās*, *am* (i. e. *rayi* + *sthā*) or *rayi-sthāna*, *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. Pāṇ. VIII. 2. 17), Ved. possessing much property, very wealthy.

Rayīyat, *an*, *antī*, *at* (pres. part. fr. a Nom. fr. *rayi*), Ved. wishing for property, desiring riches.

Rayīshin, *ī*, *iṇī*, *i*, Ved. desiring treasures, (apparently an incorrect form.)

रय्यावट्ट *rayyāvaṭṭa*, *as*, m. a proper N.

रराट *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.).

Rarāṭya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, belonging or relating to the forehead; (*ā*), f. twisted grass, (see *rarāṭī* above); the horizon.

रारावन् *rarāvan*, *ā*, *ā*, *a* (fr. rt. 1. *rā*), liberal, bountiful, (Sāy. = *haviḥ prayaććhat*.)

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

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

रला *ralā*, f. a species of bird.

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

रव *rava*, *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).

Ravaṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, crying, screaming, roaring, shrieking, singing, making an outcry or noise of any kind, sounding, sonorous (= *śabdana*); jesting, a jester (= *bhaṇḍaka*); sharp, hot (= *tīkshṇa*); unsteady, fickle, changing, = *ćaṅćala*; (*as*), m. a camel; the Koïl or Indian cuckoo; N. of a man; of a serpent-king; (*am*), n. brass, bell metal.

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

Ravatha, *as*, m. = *rava* (Ved.); the Koïl or Indian cuckoo.

Ravamāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am* (anomalous pres. part. A. of rt. 1. *ru*), crying, roaring, raising a cry.

Ravas in *purū-ravas*, *brihad-ravas*, q. q. v. v.

Ravāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. = *ravamāṇa* above.

Ravitṛi, *tā*, *trī*, *tṛi*, Ved. one who cries or calls out, crier, screamer.

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

रवणक *ravaṇaka*, a filter made of cane or bamboo.

रवि *ravi*, *is*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *ru*), a particular form of the sun (sometimes regarded as one of the twelve Ādityas); the sun (in general) or the god of the sun; a mountain; N. of a Sauvīraka; of a son of Dhṛita-rāshṭra; 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-ćakra*, *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. — *Ravi-tīrtha*, *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-dīpta*, *as*, sun-lighted, sun-illuminated. — *Ravi-deva*, *as*, m., N. of a poet. — *Ravi-nandana*, *as*, m. 'son of the sun,' Manu Vaivasvata; the ape Sugrīva. — *Ravi-pattra*, *as*, m. a sort of shrub. — *Ravi-putra*, *as*, m. the son of the sun, the planet Saturn. — *Ravi-priya*, *as*, m., N. of various plants, = *lakuća*; = *āditya-pattra*; = *rakta-karavīra*; (*ā*), f., N. of Dākshāyaṇī in Gaṅgā-dvāra; (*am*), n. a red lotus-flower; copper. — *Ravi-bimba*, *am*, n., Ved. the sun's disk. — *Ravi-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. the sun's orb or disk. — *Ravi-ratna*, *am*, n. = *ravi-kānta*. — *Ravi-ratnaka*, *am*, n. 'sun-jewel,' a ruby. — *Ravi-loćana*, *as*, m. 'sun-eyed,' N. of Vishṇu; of Śiva. — *Ravi-loha*, *am*, n. copper. — *Ravi-vāra*, *as*, m. or *ravi-vāsara*, *as*, *am*, m. n. the day of the sun, Sunday. — *Ravi-saṅkrānti*, *is*, f. the sun's entrance into a sign of the zodiac. — *Ravi-saṅjñaka*, *am*, n. copper ('called after the sun'). — *Ravi-sama-prabha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, radiant as the sun. — *Ravi-sārathi*, *is*, m. the sun's charioteer, i. e. Aruṇa 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.

रविटृ *ravitṛi*. See col. 2.

रविन्द *ravinda*, *am*, n. = *aravinda*, a lotus, lotus-flower.

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

रवीषु *ravīshu*, *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 *rasanā*); the tongue, (in this sense incorrect for *rasanā*); a finger (according to Naigh. II. 5). — *Raśana-sammita*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (*raśana* for *raśanā*), Ved. as long as the rope on the sacrificial post. — *Raśanā-kalāpa*, *as*, m. a woman's girdle formed out of several strings or threads; [cf. *kalāpa*, *raśmi-kalāpa*.] — *Raśanākṛita* (°*nā-ā*°), *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. guided by a cord, managed with a bridle. — *Raśanā-guṇa*, *as*, m. the cord of a girdle. — *Raśanāguṇā-spada* (°*ṇa-ās*°), *am*, n. the place for the girdle, waist. — *Raśanopamā* (°*nā-up*°), 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).

Raśanāya, Nom. A. *raśanāyate*, &c., to be guided by a rein or bridle (?).

Raśanāyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. being guided by a rein.

रश्मि *raśmi*, *is*, m. (in one passage *is*, f.; connected with *raśanā* above; in Uṇādi-s. IV. 46. said to be fr. *raś*, substituted for rt. 1. *as*, 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. *aṃśu*]; an eyelash (= *pakshman*); (in Vājasaneyi-s. XV. 6. said to) = *anna*;