

Rathāvarta, name of a tīrtha. § 370 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 84, 8001.

Rathayogin = Īiva (1000 names²).

Rathin, an ancient king. § 267 (Yamasabhāv.): II, 8, 324 (in the palace of Yama).

Rathyavirathya = Īiva (1000 names¹).

Rati¹ ("Delight, Lust," personif.), a goddess, wife of Kāma. § 117 (Amṣāvat.): I, 66, 2597 (wife of Kāma).—§ 270 (Brahmasabhāv.): II, 11, 459 (in the palace of Brahmān).—§ 350 (Nalopākhyānap.): III, 68, 2665 (*Manmathasya R^oim iva*).

Rati², an Apsaras. § 731b (Ashtāvakra-Dikṣamv.): XIII, 198, 1425 (danced in the palace of Kubera).

Rati³ = Īiva (1000 names²).

Ratigūna, a Devagandharva. § 102 (Amṣāvat.): I, 65, 2555 (sixth son of Prādhā).

Ratnagarbha, **Ratnanābha** = Vishṇu (1000 names).

Ratnaprabhūta = Īiva (1000 names²).

Rātri ("Night," personif.). § 135 (Çakuntalop.): I, 74, 3017.—§ 555 (Indravijaya): V, 13, 425 (*devīm*).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 45γ, 2517 (*°y-ahant*, came to the investiture of Skanda). Cf. Niçā².

Raudra¹ ("son of Rudra") = Skanda: I, 5431; III, 14632.

Raudra² (do.?) = Aṣvatthāman: VII, 9481.

Raudra³ = Īiva: XIV, 210.

Raudra⁴, son of Çukra. § 98 (Amṣāvat.): I, 65, 2545 (? *dvau anyau Raudrakarminau*, enumeration of the sons of Çukra).

* **Raudra**⁵, adj. ("belonging to Rudra (i.e. Īiva) or to the Rudras"). § 214 (Hidimbavadhap.): I, 154, 6028 (*muhārte*).—§ 442 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.): III, 167, 11985 (*mahāstram*, given to Arjuna by Īiva).—§ 445 (do.): III, 173, 12238 (*mahāstram*, employed by Arjuna), 12240 (*astram*).—§ 496 (Skandotpatti): III, 224, 14268 (*muhārte*).—§ 506 (Skandayuddha): III, 231, 14554 (*ohatram*).—§ 524c (Vishṇu): III, 272, 15824 (*srjate Brahmamūrtis tu rakshate Pauruṣtī tanuḥ | Raudribhāvena çamayet tiro 'vashhāḥ Prajāpatē*).—§ 552d (Arjuna): IV, 61, 1982 (*astram*, obtained by Arjuna from Īiva).—§ 569 (Bhagavadyānap.): V, 136, 4683 (*astram*, all. to Nivātakavacay).—§ 572 (Rathātīrthasākhyanap.): V, 169, 5870 (*astragrāmah*, sc. Arjuna's).—§ 592 (Samçaptakavadhap.): VII, 23p, 1041 (sc. *dhanūratnam*), 1042 (*dhanuḥ*, owned by Abhimanyu, who got it from Balarāma).—§ 598 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 88, 3125 (*muhārte*).—§ 603d (Tripura): VII, 202, 9561 (*°a bhavishyanti paçavah*).—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 64, 3237 (*astravegona*, B. *Aindrona* for *Raudreṇa*); 82, †4192 (*muhārte*); 89, †4611 (do.); 90, 4708 (*°mahāstrasambhrtam*, sc. *mahāçaram*), 4733 (*astram*, employed by Arjuna); 94, 4920 (*muhārte*).—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 46, 2654 (*°yah*, sc. *mātarah*).—§ 746 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 77, 3716 (*tejas*).—§ 747b (Suvarṇotpatti): XIII, 85ç, 4130 (*°m lohitam*, "the blood of Agni is regarded as the source of the Rudras," PCB).—§ 773d (Īiva): XIII, 161, 7484 (*°a bhavishyanti paçavah*).

Raudra, pl., name of a people (BR.). § 785 (Anugītāp.): XIV, 83, 2476 (*-Andhrairaudrair-*). Cf. Audra, pl.

Raudrāçva, a prince. § 150 (Pūruvaṃç.): I, 94, 3695 (son of Pūru and Paushtī), 3698 (begat on Miçrakeçī ten sons, Rçyū, etc.).

Raudrakarman, a son of Dhṛtarāshṭra. § 130 (Amṣāvat.): I, 67, 2739.—§ 182 (Dhṛtarāshṭraputranāmak.): I, 117,

4551.—§ 599 (Jayadrathavadhap.): VII, 127vv, 5178 (attacked Bhīmasena), (çç), 5205 (slain by Bhīmasena).

Raudrarūpa = Īiva (1000 names²).

Raudrāstra ("the weapon of Rudra"). § 445 (Nivātakavacayuddhap.): III, 173, 12254 (employed by Arjuna). Cf. Raudra, adj.

Rauhineya ("the son of Rohiṇī³") = Balarāma: I, †7148 (*saha-R^o*), †7151; II, 622; III, †10268; V, †4 (*saha-R^o*), 155, 5338, 5388 (*Vārahneyah*); VII, 8220; IX, 1957, 1959, 1964, 1979, 1983, 1994, †2978 (*Keçavapūrvajah*), 3057, 3061, 3104 (*ubhau çishyau gadāyuddhe R^oya*, sc. Duryodhana and Bhīmasena, C. has by error *Ro^o*), 3343, 3369.

Rauhininandana (VII, 8222), v. Rohininandana.

Raukmineya = Pradyumna, q.v.

Raumya, pl. (*°ah*), a class of beings. § 695b (Dakshayajñavināça): XII, 285, 10308 (*°ān nāma gaṇeçarān*, created by Īiva from the pores of his body—*romakūpebhyah*).

Raupyā, name of a river. § 409 (Plakshāvataranugamana): III, 129, 10519 (there Jamadagni practised austerities).

Raurava, name of a hell. § 756 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 101, 4825.

Rāvaṇa, king of the Rākshasas on Laṅkā, son of Viçravas (Pulastya) (originally named Daçagrīva). § 11 (Parvasaṅgr.): I, 2, 475 (*Rāmeṇa . . . nihato R^oah*, cf. Rāmopākhyānaparvan).—§ 383 (Paraçu-Rāma): III, 99, 8657 (Vishṇu was born as Rāmā Dāçarathī in order to slay *R.*).—§ 425 (Hanūmad-Bhīmasenasamv.): III, 147, 11199 (*Rākshasendreṇa*, had ravished Sītā); 148, 11205, 11208, 11212 (*lokarāvaṇah*, the contents of Rāmopākhyānaparvan briefly narrated).—§ 430 (do.): III, 150, 11279, 11281, 11283.—§ 525 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 274, 15873 (*Rākshasendreṇa*, had ravished Sītā), 15875, 15881, 15882 (grandson of Brahmān and son of Pulastya (in the form of Viçravas)).—§ 526 (do.): III, 275, [15895 (*Rākshasendran Kumbhakarṇa-Daçagrīvau*, sons of Viçravas and Pushpotkaṭā), 15898 (*Daçagrīvah . . . Rākshasendrah*), (β), 15904 (*Daçagrīvah*, lived upon air alone amidst five fires, standing on one leg during 1,000 years)], (γ), (15913) (Brahmān gave back to *R.* his heads which he had cut off and offered to the fire and granted him that he should be able to assume any form at will and never experience defeat at the hands of *Gandharvas*, gods, *Kinnaras*, *Asuras*, *Yakshas*, *Rākshasas*, Serpents, and *Bhūtas* (but only from men whom he despised)), 15922 (defeated Kubera and obtained the sovereignty of Laṅkā and the *vimāna* of Kubera, named Pushpaka; Kubera cursed *R.*), 15928 (installed as king of the Rākshasas and the Piçācas, etymology of the name *R.*).—§ 528 (Rāvaṇagamana): III, 277, 15990, 15991 (Çūrpanakhā excited Rāvaṇa to take vengeance on Rāma Dāçarathī, *R.* sought the assistance of Mārīca).—§ 529 (Sītāharaṇa): III, 278, 16001, 16005, 16006, 16008, 16015, 16016, 16031, 16035 (*Rākshasarājah*), 16042 (in the shape of a mendicant *R.* ravished Sītā).—§ 530 (Viçvāvasumokshana): III, 279, 16046 (*Rākshaseçaram*, slew Jaṭāyus), 16066, 16067, 16087 (*Laṅkānivāsina*), 16091.—§ 531 (Rāmopākhyānap.): III, 280, 16097.—§ 532 (Sītāsāntvana): III, 280, 16133, 16151 (*b*: *R.* had been cursed by *Nalakūbara* for having violated *Rambhā*: he would not be able to violate any woman by force).—§ 533 (Sītā-Rāvaṇasamv.): III, 281, 16167 (*b*: *R.* was the conqueror of the gods, *Dānavas*, *Gandharvas*, *Yakshas*, and *Kimpurushas*, he looked like the *kalpavṛksha* of *Indra* and like *Çanaicçara* when approaching *Rohiṇī*. He possessed many daughters of the gods and the *Gandharvas*, of the *Dānavas*