Saubha-, m. the king of the Saubhas, Chr. 18, 35.—Cf. Goth. reiks.

Splendid. 2.  $r\hat{a}jaka$ , I. adj. 1.  $r\hat{a}j+aka$ , Splendid. 2.  $r\hat{a}jan+ka$ , A substitute for  $r\hat{a}jan$  when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g. a-, adj. Having no king, Man. 7, 3. II. m. A king. III. n. An assemblage of kings.—Comp.  $Mah\hat{a}$ -, and  $mah\hat{a}$ - $r\hat{a}jika$ , m. a kind of demigod. Sa-, adj. together with the king, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 519.

राजकीय râjakîya, i.e. râjan+ka+ îya, adj. Royal, Lass. 13, 17; 31, 6.

্ৰেছ râjagha, i.e. râjan-han, I. m. A king killer. II. adj. Sharp.

Tাসন râjata, i.e. rajata + a, I. adj. Made of silver, Man. 2, 202; Râjat. 5, 12. II. n. Silver (ÇKD.), Râm. 3, 49, 1.

राजतस् râjatas, i.e. râjan+tas, From a king, Man. 4, 33.

राजता râjatâ, i. e. râjan+tâ, f. Royalty, Hit. iii. d. 77.

राजन râj+an (or rather rij, properly raj, +an, cf. Lat. regere), I. m. 1. A king, Chr. 3, 6. 2. One of the Kshatriya caste, Man. 2, 32. 3. A master. 4. The moon. 5. Indra. 6. A Yaksha. II. f. râjúî. 1. A queen, Chr. 54, 18; a princess, Chr. 18, 3. 2. The wife of the sun.—Comp. A., m. one who is not a king, Johns. Sel. 32, 61. Kâçi-, m. the king of Kâçi, Chr. 11, 19 (but -râja, 3, 9). Dharma-râjan, m. (cf. raja), Yudhishthira, MBh. 2, 146. Nâga-, m. (cf. râja), Nal. 14, 3.—Cf. Lat. rēgina (for regonia=râjúî for  $r\hat{a}jan + y\hat{a}$ ), and perhaps Goth. raginon, see 2. râj, and râja.

राजन्य râjan + ya, m. 1. A Kshatriya, a man of the military caste, Utt. Râmach. 152, 4; Chr. 37, 2. 2. A name

of Agni.—Comp. A-, m. one who is not a Kshatriya, Man. 4, 84.

राजन्यक *râjanya+ka*, n. A multitude of Kshatriyas.

राजम्बन्त râjan+vant, adj., f. vati, Possessing, or ruled by, a good king. राजिष râjarshi, see rishi.

राजवत râjavat, i.e. râjan+vat, adv. As towards the king, Pańch. i. d. 58.

राजवन्त् râjavant=râjanvant.

राजम râjasa, i.e. rajas+a, I. adj., f. sî. I. Belonging to the quality of passion, Man. 12, 32. 2. Endowed with passion, 12, 40. II. f. sî, Durgâ.

राजस्य râjasûya, i.e. râjan-su+ya, m. A sacrifice performed by an universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes, Indr. 1, 15.

্ৰায়  $R\hat{A}J\hat{A}YA$ , a denomin. derived from  $r\hat{a}jan$  with ya,  $\hat{A}tm$ . To behave like a king, Hit. ii. d. 96.

tis and tisi râjî, i.e. partly probably rij (properly raj, cf. Lat. di-vigere), + î, f. 1. A row, a line, Pańch. i. d. 217; a stripe, Vikr. d. 78; a line parting the hair, Râm. 3, 52, 32. 2. A continuous line.—Comp. Nila-râji, f. a dark line, darkness, Rit. 1, 2 (at the end of a comp. adj.). Vana-râj+i, I. adj. embellishing a forest. II. f. a tree, Râm. 3, 52, 23; 55, 45; Draup. 1, 2.

राजिका f. I.  $r\hat{a}ji+k\hat{a}$ , A line. II. A field. III. Black mustard, Sinapis racemosa, Pańch. 184, 18. Cf.  $r\hat{a}jaka$ .

হাজীৰ râjîva, I. m. 1. An elephant.
2. A kind of deer. 3. The Indian crane.
4. A large fish, Cyprinus niloticus Buch.,
Man. 5, 16. II. n. A lotus, Chr. 50, 11;
Indr. 4, 41.