To shine, Vikr. d. 160; to beam, Râm. 1. 1. 32; Chr. 25, 52 (râjatam, anomal. instead of rajantam). 2. ved. To govern (akin to rij, originally raj). Caus. râjaya, To illuminate. Pteple. of the pf. pass. râjita. 1. Illuminated. 2. Adorned, Kir. 5, 9.—With 羽针 abhi, To shine, MBh. 3, 10960 .- With Gu upa, Caus. uparâjita, Illuminated, Pańch. v. d. 12. — With 有电 nis, nîrâjita, Shining, Utt. Râmach. 150, 12.—With uft pari, To be very resplendent, Râm. 3, 49, 3.—With a vi, 1. To shine forth, Pańch. v. d. 2. To shine, ib. i. d. 373; Râm. 3, 52, 25. Caus. To cause to beam, Râm. 2, 26, 2. virâjita. 1. Illuminated, splendid, Kir. 5, 4; Nal. 5, 3. 2. Manifested. - With श्रुभिवि abhi-vi, To shine, to beam, Râm. 2, 26, 10.

2. राज râj, latter part of comp. nouns, I. adj. Shining. II. curtailed for râjan, m. A king, Hid. 1, 13.-Comp. Aranya-, m. king of the forest, epithet of the lion and the tiger, Nal. 12, 13; 31. Asura-, m. king of the Asuras, epithet of the Asura Baka (see vaka), MBh. 1, 6208. Indu- and Udu-, m. the moon, Paúch. i. d. 104; Râm. 4, 5, 14. Eka-, I. adj. only shining, Bhâg. P. 3, 5, 24. 2. m. an absolute king, ib. 1, 18, 5. Kratu-, m. the principal sacrifice, Man. 11, 260. Giri-, m. the king of the mountains, probably the Himâlaya, MBh. 6, 3419. Trina-, m. the palmyra tree, Râm. 6, 91, 13. Deva-, m. epithet of Indra and Nahusha, Chr. 4, 20; MBh. 13, 4788. Dharma-, m. epithet of Yama, Yudhishthira, and of a king of the herons, Man. 7, 7; Draup. 8, 13; MBh. 12, 6350. *Någa-*, m. the king of the serpents, Mark. P. 23, 24. Mriga-, m. a lion, Çiç. 9, 18 (patamga-, m. the

lion-like sun). Yaksha-, m. Kuvera. Viçva-, and in some cases, viçvâ-, m. an universal sovereigu. Sva-, m. Brahman or Supreme Spirit.—Cf. Lat. rex.

Sराज -râja, a substitute for râjan, when latter part of comp. words, m. A king .- Comp. Amara-, m. king of the gods, epithet of Indra. Amara -catru-, m. epithet of Râvana, Râm. 6, 35, 1.  $\hat{A}di$ -, m. the first or primeval king, epithet of Manu and of a son of Kuru, Râm. 1, 6, 4; MBh. 1, 3741. Riksha-, m. 1. the king of the bears, Râm. 6, 6, 12. 2. the king of the stars, epithet of the moon, Vikr. 39, 15. Trina-, m. the palmyra tree, MBh. 4, 1309. Deva-, m. Indra, Râm. 6, 34, 10. Dvija- and Nakshatra-, m. the moon, Ragh. 5, 23; Râm. 5, 18, 17. Dharma-, m. epithet of Yama and Yudhishthira, MBh. 13, 3471; Hariv. 842. Nada-, the king of the rivers, i.e. the Sindhu, Çiç. 9, 30. Nâga-, 1. the king of the serpents, Kathâs. 22, 209. 2. a great elephant, MBh. 4, 1679. Pitri-, m. the king of the Manes, i.e. Yama, Sav. 5, 14. Bhujaga-, m. the king of the snakes, epithet of Cesha. Bhringa-, m. 1. a sort of bird (Lanius malabaricus), Lass. 52, 18. 2. the humble bee. 3. a sort of shrub. 4. a particular sacrifice. Mahâ-, m. 1. a sovereign, king, Vikr. 37, 9. 2. a finger-nail. Mriga-, m. a lion, Vikr. 70, 13. Yaksha-, m. Kuvera, Chr. 62, 52. Yuvaraja, i.e. yuvan-, m. a young prince, especially the heir apparent, Pańch. 156, 16. Râjarâja, i.e. râjan-, m. I. an universal monarch, Kir. 5, 51. 2. Kuvera. 3. the moon. Vighna-, m. Ganeça. Vimâna-, m. the driver of a chariot (of the gods), Utt. Râmach. 55, 2. Caila-, m. the king of the mountains, epithet of the Himâlaya, Megh. 51. Sindhu-, m. Jayadratha, the king of Sindh. Sukha-, m. a proper name, Râjat. 5, 206. Sura-, m. Indra, Râjat. 5, 157.