-chara, I. adj. Wandering at night, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2583 (ni). II. m. 1. A Râkshasa, Râm. 3, 53, 61 (ni). 2. A thief.

रजनीकर् rajanîkara, and रजनीचर् rajanîchara, see s.v. rajani°.

रजस rajas, I. i.e. ranj + as, n. (the original signification was probably 'Dimness;' cf. rajani and Goth. riquis). 1. Sky, Chr. 289, 7=Rigv. i. 50, 7. 2. Dust, Man. 11, 110. 3. The pollen of a flower, Vikr. d. 26. 4. The menses, Man. 4, 41. II. i.e. perhaps rij + as (cf. ορεξις), n. The quality of passion, Vedântas. in Chr. 207, 8.—Comp. A-, adj. free from dust, Nal. 24, 42. Nirajas, i.e. nis-, adj. 1. free from dust, Râm. 2, 87, 21 Gorr. 2. free from passion, Râm. 4, 44, 41. Parorajas, see s. v. paras. Vi-, I. adj. free from passion, Chr. 16, 17. II. f. a woman who has ceased to menstruate. Sa-, f. a woman during menstruation.—Cf. Goth. riquis.

s्रास्क -rajas + ka, a substitute for rajas when latter part of comp. adj.: e.g. nirajaska, i.e. nis-, adj. 1. Free from dust, Râm. 4, 44, 86. 2. Free from passion, Prab. 117, 18, v.r. vi-, adj. Free from dust, Ragh. 10, 74.

रजसुर् rajas-tur, adj. Running over the sky (?), Chr. 291, 12=Rigv. i. 64, 12.

रजखल rajas+vala, I. m. A buffalo. II. f. lâ. 1. A woman who has already her courses, Pańch. iii. d. 219.
2. A woman in her courses, Man. 3, 239.

र्जिष्ठ rajishṭha, रजीयंस् râjiyañs, see riju.

rajju (probably for original srajyu; cf. sraj and O.H.G. stricch, stric, stracchian; A.S. streccan; Lat. stringere), f. (m., Paúch. i. d. 376

erroneously, cf. my translation, n. 385).

1. A rope, Hit. ii. d. 131; a cord, Pańch. 76, 17.

2. A lock of braided hair.—Comp. Karhaṭaka-, f. a ropo with a hook resembling the claw of a crab, Daçak. 71, 2. Kâshṭha-, f. a rope for tying bundles of sticks, Râm. 1, 4, 20. Pâça-, f. fetter, Kathâs. 18, 298.

रज्ञानाचल rajju-mâtra + tva, n. Condition of being only a rope, Vedântas. in Chr. 211, 24.

रज्जुवाल rajjuvála, m. A particular bird, Man. 5, 12.

TE RANJ, † i. 1, raja, and i. 4, rajya, Par. Âtm. 1. To dye, to colour, Paúch. 132, 24. 2. To be attached (perhaps originally different and akin to sraj, see rajju, and lag). 3. † To go (cf. rij). The reflexive pass. takes also the terminations of the Par. 1. To attach one's self to, Panch. v. d. 8. 2. To glow, Utt. Râmach. 138, 2. Pteple. of the pf. pass. rakta. 1. Coloured. 2. Red, Vikr. d. 124; reddened, d. 136. 3. Agitated by passion, Man. 4, 64. 4. Fond, affected with love, Pańch. i. d. 155, 159; attached, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 20. Pure. 6. Sporting. Comparat. rakta+ tara, Very attached, Daçak. in Chr. 197. 19. rakta, m. Red, the colour. n. 1. Blood, Pańch. 60, 25. 2. Vermilion. 3. Minium. 4. Copper. 5. Saffron. f. tâ, 1. Lac. 2. The gunjâ plant, Abrus precatorius. 3. Bengal madder. Comp.  $\hat{A}$ -, adj. 1. reddish, Vikr. 78. 2. red, Pańch. 64, 15. Jiva-, n. the blood of the menses, Sucr. 1, 43, 19. Su-, adj. 1. well dyed. 2. deep red. 3. strongly impassioned. Caus. I. rańjaya. 1. To colour, Pańch. 132, 24. 2. To illuminate, Vikr. d. 60; MBh. 1, 6772. 3. To cause to be attached, to conciliate, Panch. 113, 24;