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

Splendid. 2. rājan + ka, A substitute for rājan when latter part of comp. adj.; e.g.a-, adj. Having no king, Man. 7, s. II. m. A king. III. n. An assemblage of kings.—Comp. Makā-, and makā-rājika, m. a kind of demigod. Sa-, adj. together with the king, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 519.

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

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

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

राज्यस rájatas, i.e. rájan+tas, From a king, Man. 4, 33.

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

राजन ráj+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. râjńi. 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. râja), Yudhishthira, MBh. 2, 146. Naga-, m. (cf. raja), Nal. 14, 3.--Cf. Lat. rēgina (for regonia=râjhi for rajan + ya), and perhaps Goth. raginon, see 2. ráj, and rája.

triya, 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.

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

বাসবন râjavat, i.e. râjan+vat, adv. As towards the king, Paúch. i. d. 58.

राजवना râjavant=râjanvant.

f. st. 1. Belonging to the quality of passion, Man. 12, 32. 2. Endowed with passion, 12, 40. II. f. st, Durgâ.

m. A sacrifice performed by an universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes, Indr. 1, 15.

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

bably rij (properly raj, cf. Lat. divigere), +i, f. 1. A row, a line, Panch. 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.

নাজিকা f. I. râji+kâ, A line. II. A field. III. Black mustard, Sinapis racemosa, Pańch. 184, 18. Cf. râjaka.

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.