To shine, Vikr. d. 160; to beam, Râm. 1, 1, 32; Chr. 25, 52 (rajatam, 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 abhi, To shine, MBh. 3, 10960.-With TU upa, Caus. uparâjita, Illuminated. Panch. v. d. 12. - With 何初 nis, nîrâjita, Shining, Utt. Râmach. 150, 12.-With परि pari, To be very resplendent, Râm. 3, 49, 3. - With a vi, 1. To shine forth, Panch. v. d. 2. To shine, ib. i. d. 373; Râm. 3, 52, 25. Caus. To cause to beam, Râm. 2, 26, 2. virājita, 1. Illuminated, splendid, Kir. 5, 4; Nal. 5, 3. 2. Manifested.—With श्रीभवि abhi-vi, To shine, to beam, Râm. 2, 26, 10.

2. To raj, latter part of comp. nouns, I. adj. Shining. II. curtailed for rajan, 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-, 1. adj. only shining, Bhag. 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. Dena-, 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. Naga-, m. the king of the serpents, Mark. P. 23, 24. Mriga-, m. a lion, Çiç. 9, 18 (patamqa-, m. the lion-like zun). Yaksha-, m. Kuvcra. Viçva-, and in some cases, viçvá-, m. an universal sovereign. Sva-, m. Brahman or Supreme Spirit.—Cf. Lat. rex.

STI -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 -çatru-, m. epithet of Râvana, Râm. 6, 35, 1. Adi-, 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. Naga-, 1. the king of the serpents, Kathûs. 22, 209. 2. a great clephant, MBh. 4, 1679. Pitri-, m. the king of the Manes, i.e. Yama, Sav. 5, 14. Bhujaga-, m. the king of the snakes, cpithet of Cosha. Bhringa-, m. l. 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. ksha-, m. Kuvera, Chr. 62, 52. Yuvaraja, i.e. yuvan-, m. a young prince, especially the heir apparent, Panch. 156, 16. Rajaraja, i.e. rajan-, m. 1. an universal monarch, Kir. 5, 51. 2. Kuvera. the moon. Vighna-, m. Ganeça. Vimâna-, m. the driver of a chariot (of the gods), Utt. Râmach. 55, 2. 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.