pratibodhah, N. of wks.); (rājñī), f., see s. v. [Cf. Lat. rex; Kelt. ríg, fr. which Old Germ. rík; Goth. reiks; Angl.-Sax. ríce; Eng. rich.] - vat, mfn. (anomalous for rāja-vat; cf. Pāņ. viii, 2, 14) having a good king, governed by a just monarch, Ragh.; Kāvyâd.; Hcar.; Sinhâs.

2. Rāján, (only in loc. rājáni) government,

guidance, RV. x, 49, 4.

Rājana, mfn. belonging to a royal family (but not to the warrior caste), Siddh. on Pān. iv, I, I37; (\bar{i}) , f. N. of a river, MBh.; = gautamī, L.; $(^{\circ}n\acute{a})$, n. N.

of various Samans, ArshBr.

Rājanyà, mf(à)n. kingly, princely, royal, RV. &c. &c.; m. a royal personage, man of the regal or military tribe (ancient N. of the second or Kshatriya caste), ib. (cf. IW. 228); N. of Agni or Fire, Un. iii, 100, Sch.; a kind of date tree (= kshīrikā), L.; pl. N. of a partic. family of warriors, VarBṛS.; (ā), f. a lady of royal rank, MBh.; Hariv. — kumāra, m. a prince, R. — tva, n. the being a warrior or belonging to the military caste, Sāy. — bandhu (°nyà-), m. the friend or connection of a prince (generally used in contempt), SBr.; Lāṭy.; a Kshatriya, Mn. ii, 65. — rshi (for -rishi), m. a Rishi of royal descent, TāṇḍBr. — vat (°nyà-), mfn. connected with one of royal rank, TS. Rājanyāvar-taka, m. Lapis Lazuli, L.

Bājanyaka, mfn. inhabited by warriors, Pāņ. iv, 2, 53; n. a number or assemblage of warriors, Ragh.; Daš. (cf. Pān. iv, 2, 39).

Rājamāna, mfn. shining, radiant (-tva, n.), Vedântas.

Rājase. See under Vrāj.

Rājāna (fr. 1. rājan), Nom. P. onati, Siddh. on Pān. vi, 4, 15.

Bājāya (fr. id.), Nom. A. vate, to act or behave like a king, consider one's self a king, MBh.

Rājika, mfn., see shoḍasa- r° ; m. = narêndra, L.; N. of a Muni, Cat.; (\bar{a}) , f., see $r\bar{a}jik\bar{a}$ under $r\bar{a}ji$, col. 2.

Rājita, mfn. illuminated, resplendent, brilliant, adorned or embellished with (instr. or comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Rājīya (fr. 1. rājan), Nom. P. vati, Pāņ. i, 4, 13, Sch.

I. **Rājīva**, mfn. (for 2. see col. 3) living at a king's expense $(=r\bar{a}j\partial paj\bar{i}vin)$, L.

Rajoka, m. N. of a poet, L.

Rājñī, f. (see 1. rājan) a queen, princess, the wife of a king, VS. &c. &c.; N. of the western quarter or that which contains the Soul of the Universe, ChUp. iii, 15, 2; of the wife of the Sun, Pur.; deep-coloured or yellowish-red brass (consisting of three parts of copper to one of zinc or tin), L. — devī-pañcānga, n., -devī-māhātmya, n. N. of wks. — pada, n. the rank or dignity of a queen, VarBṛS. — stava, m. N. of wk.

Rājyá, mfn. kingly, princely, royal, TBr.; n. (also rājya or rājya) royalty, kingship, sovereignty, empire ('over,' loc. or comp.; 'of,' gen. or comp.; acc. with Vkri or Caus. of Vkri or with upa-Vas or vi- \dha, to exercise government, rule, govern), AV.&c. &c.; kingdom, country, realm (= rāshtra), ib. - I. -kara, mfn. exercising government, ruling, MBh. - 2. -kara, m. the tribute paid by tributary princes, Kshitis. - kartri, w.r. for raja-ko, q.v. - krit, mfn. = I. -kara, Pancat. - khanda, n. a kingdom, country, R. - cyuta, mfn. fallen from sovereignty; m. a dethroned or deposed monarch, W. - cyuti, f. loss of sovo, dethronement, Das. - tantra, n. (sg. and pl.) the science or theory of government, R.; Rājat. - tyāga, m. abandonment of rule or govo, Cat. - devī, f. N. of the mother of Bāna, Vās., Introd. (v.l. rāshtra-d°). - dravya, n. a requisite of sovo, any object necessary for a king's consecration; -maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. consisting of or belonging to the requisites of royalty, R. - dhara, m. 'kingdom supporter,' N. of a man, Kathas. - dhura, f. burden of government, administration, W. - pada, n. royal rank, majesty, L. - parikriya, f. exercise of government, administration, Pancat. - paribhrashta, mfn. = -cyuta, MBh. - pāla, m. N. of a king (v. l, for raja-po, q. v.) - prada, mfn, giving or conferring a kingdom, Rājyat. - bhanga, m. subversion of sovereignty, Hit. - bhaj, m. 'kingdompossessor,' a king, MBh. - bhāra, m. the weight of (the duties of) government, MW. - bheda-mara, mfn. causing division or discord in a government, Hit. - bhoga, m. possession of sovereignty, MBh. -bhransa, m. = -cyuti, R. - bhrashta, mfn. =

-cyuta, MW. - rakshā, f. protection or defence of a kingdom, Vcar. - lakshmī, f. the good fortune of a kingdom, glory of sov°, R. - lābha, m. obtainment of sovo, succession to the throne; -stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. - 111a, f. 'king-play,' pretending to be a king; Nom. A. vate (only vita, n. the playing at kings), Kathās. - loka, w.r. for rājya-l', Kathās. -lobha, m. desire for royalty, ambition, R. -laulya, n. id., L. - vatī, f. N. of a princess, L. - vardhana, m. N. of a king (son of Dama), Pur.; of another k° (son of Pratāpa-šīla or Prabhākara-vardhana), Vās., Introd. - vibhava, m. (Kathās.), -vibhūti, f. (BhP.) the might or power of royalty. -vyavahāra, m. government business, MW. - srī, f. = -lakshmī, HParis. (personified, Hcar.); N. of a daughter of Pratapa-šila, Hcar. - sukha, n. the pleasure of royalty, enjoyment of a kingdom, VarBrS. - sena, m. N. of a king of Nandi-pura, Cat. - stha (R. &c.) or -sthāyin (Pañcar.), mfn. being in a kingly office, ruling. - sthiti, f. the being in a kingly office, government, Rājat. - hara, mfn. spoiling a kingdom, the spoiler of an empire, R. Rājyanga, n. 'limb of royalty,' a requisite of regal administration (variously enumerated as 7, 8, or 9, viz. the monarch, the prime minister, a friend or ally, treasure, territory, a stronghold, an army, the companies of citizens, and the Puro-hita or spiritual adviser), L. Rājyadhikāra, m. authority over a kingdom, right or title to a sovereignty, MW. Rājyâdhideva, m. N. of a king, VP. Rājyâdhidevatā, f. the tutelary deity of a kingdom, Kād. Rājyapaharana, n. the taking away or deprivation of a king, usurpation, Nal. Rājyapahāraka, m. a usurper, MW. Rājyabhishikta, mfn. inaugurated to a kingdom, crowned, RāmatUp. Rājyâbhisheka, m. inauguration to a ko, coronation, Pañcat.; -dīdhiti, f., -paddhati, f., -prakarana-tīkā, f., -mantra, m., -vidhi, m. N. of wks. Rājyāsrama-muni, m. 'monk of a royal hermitage,' a pious king, Ragh. Rajyaika-seshena, ind. with the single exception of the kingdom, MW. Rājyôpakarana, n. pl. the instruments or paraphernalia of government, insignia of royalty, MBh. (cf. rajôp°).

Rāshtra. See s. v.

राजिनिय rājakineya, m. metron. fr. rajakī, Vop.

made of silver, silver, SrS.; MBh. &c.; n. silver, Mn.; R. &c. **Bājatādri**, m. 'silver-mo',' N. of the Kailāsa mountain, Sis. (cf. rajatādri). **Bāja-tānvita**, mfn. covered or overlaid with silver, Mn. iii, 202.

राजिन rājaní, m. patr. fr. rajana, TĀr.

to the quality rajas (q.v.), endowed with or influenced by the quality of passion, passionate (-tva, n.), MaitrUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. pl. N. of a class of gods in the 5th Manv-antara, VP.; (\(\bar{i}\)), f. N. of Durgā, L.

Rājasika, mfn. = rājasa, Pancar.

राजसाइ rājasāi, N. of a country, Kshitîs.

राजासलखण rājāsalakhaṇa, m. N. of a man, Inscr. (prob. corrupted fr. rājasa-lakshaṇa).

line, row, range, SBr. &c. &c.; a line parting the hair, MW.; the uvula or soft palate, L.; a striped snake, L.; a field, L.; Vernonia Anthelminthica, L. (cf. rājī); m. N. of a son of Āyu, MBh. (B. rajī).

— citra, m. a kind of striped snake, Sušr. — tas, ind. in long rows or lines, VarBṛS. — phalā or -phalī, f. 'having striped fruit,' a kind of cucumber, L. — mat, mfn. possessing stripes, striped, Hariv.; Kathās.; m. a species of snake, Sušr.

Rājikā, f. (for rājika see col. I) a stripe, streak, line, L.; a field, L.; Sinapis Ramosa (a grain of it = \frac{1}{3} Sarshapa), Sušr.; ŠārngS.; a partic. eruption (enumerated among the Kshudra-rogas), ŠārngS. - phala, m. Sinapis Glauca, L.

Rājin, m. N. of a horse of the Moon, VP.

Rājila, m. 'striped,' a species of snake, Ragh.; Kathās.; Sušr.; m. an elephant, Gal.

Rājī, f. = rāji, a streak, line, row, MBh., Kāv. &c.; Vernonia Anthelminthica, L.; black mustard, L. - krita, mfn. formed into lines, striped, Kāv.; Kathās. - phala, m. Trichosanthes Dioeca, L.

- mat, mfn. striped, Suir.; a kind of snake, Cat.; -mati-parityāga, m. N. of wk.

2. Rājīva, mf(ā)n. (for I. see col. I) streaked, striped, ŠrS.; m. a species of fish, Mn. v, 16; Yājñ.; Suśr.; a kind of striped deer, Bhpr.; the Indian crane, L.; an elephant, L.; N. of the pupil of Višva-nātha, MW.; n. a blue lotus-flower, Yājñ.; MBh. &c. —netra, mfn. lotus-eyed blue-eyed, MBh. —prišni, mfn. having l°-coloured spots or streaks, KātyŚr.—phala, m. a species of cucumber, L.—mukha, mfn. lotus-faced, Vcar.; (ī), f. a l°-f° or beautiful woman, ib.—locana, mfn.—netra, MBh.; Hariv. &c.; (ā), f. N. of a daughter of Jarā-saṃdha, MBh.—vilocana, mfn.=-netra, Vcar.—šubha-locana, mfn. having eyes resembling the lotus-flower, blue-eyed, R.

Rājīvaka, m. a kind of fish, L.

Rājīvinī, f. the lotus plant or a group of lotuses (Nelumbium Speciosum), g. pushkarādi. — jīvita— vallabha, m. 'beloved of the lotus plant,' the moon, Vcar.

Rājeya, mfn. derived from Raji or Rāji, Hariv. राजीक rājīka, m. pl. N. of a people, R. (v.l.)

राजयु rājeyu, m. N. of a man, VP. (v.l. for riteyu).

- kanthin, m. pl. the school of Rajju-kantha, g. saunakādi. — dāla, mf(ī)n. (rājju-) coming from the Rajju-dāla tree, made of its wood, SBr.; TBr.; KātyŚr. — bhārin, m. pl. the school of Rajju-bhāra, g. saunakādi.

राज्ञी rājñī, rājya &c. See col. 1.

TITZ rāţi, f. (√raţ) war, battle, L.

Rātikā, f. See mriga-rātikā.

Rātu, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat.

(cf. rāḍha). Vangueria Spinosa, Car.

times written $r\bar{a}r\bar{a}$) N. of a district in the west of Bengal (= suhma) and its capital, Kathās.; Prab. - pura, n. N. of a town, Cat.

Rādha, mf(i)n.belonging to the district of Rādhā; m. N. of a tribe of Brāhmans belonging to that district, IW. 210, n. I; Vangueria Spinosa, L. (cf. rātha).

Rādhīya, mfn. (also written rārīya) belonging to Rādhā, Prab., Sch.

n. a leaf, L.; a peacock's tail, L. (cf. rāja-rāṇaka); (ā), f. (prob.) N. of a goddess. Rāṇā-devī-mā-hātmya, n. N. of wk.

Rāṇaka, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; of a Comm. on the Tantra-vārttika (also called nyāya-sudhā or vārttika-yojanā or sarvānavadya-kārinī); (ikā), f. a bridle, L. (cf. rāja-rāṇaka). Rāṇakôjjīvinī, f. N. of wk.

Rāṇāyana, m. patr. fr. raṇa, g. nadādi; (ī), f., see next.

Rāṇāyanī-putra, m. N. of a preceptor, Lāty.

Rāṇāyanīya, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat.; pl.

the school of Rāṇāyana, Saṃk. — sūtra, n. =

gobhila-grihya-sūtra, Hcat.

Rāṇāyanīyi, m. N. of a preceptor, Cat. Rāṇi, m. patr. fr. rana, g. pailâdi.

राणड्य rāṇaḍya, m. N. of Dāmôdara, Cat.

a king. (corruption of rājan, q. v.)

Rāṇi, f. (corruption of rājītī, q.v.) a queen.

राणाक rāṇāka, m. N. of a man, MW. राणिग rāṇiga, m. N. of a man (father of

Kešava, Jayaditya and Krishna), Cat.

The randya or randrya, mfn.=ramaniya, agreeable, gratifying, Say. on RV. vi, 23, 6.

रात rāta, rāti &c. See p. 871, col. 3.

teenth day of the second half of the month Pausha (when people bathe at the first appearance of dawn), MW.

dana, VP. (cf. rāhula).