Rajaka—a washerman; Suklatīrtham, compared to, in washing sins; to be fined a māṣa of gold by the king for not properly washing. the washerman of Kamsa was killed on his refusing cloths to Kṛṣṇa and Rāma.

¹ M. 192. 20. ² Ib. 227. 155. ³ Vi. V. 19. 14-17.

Rajata—son of Varatri.

Br. III. 1. 79.

Rajatanābha (1)—the milkman of the Yakṣas on the earth and father of Maṇidhara. Born of Yakṣa and apsaras Kratusthalā.

Br. II. 36. 216; III. 7. 111.

Rajatanābha (II)—the grandfather of the Yakṣas, married Bhadrā, the daughter of Anuhrāda, the Daitya; father of Maṇibhadra and Maṇivara; wives of these two become the aunts of Samsiddhakaraṇa.

Vā. 69. 151-2.

Rajatam—silver, came out of Siva's eyes; hence dear to Pitṛs; but inauspicious and to be avoided in devakāryas.

M, 17, 22-3.

Rajanī—a R. in Śālmalidvīpa.

Bhā, V. 20, 10,

Raji—son of Āyu and father of five hundred (hundred M. P.) sons known as Rajeyas; a devotee of Nārāyaṇa; was invested with conquering powers; fearing Prahlāda and other enemies, Indra gave his kingdom to Raji; once when the Devāsura (Kolāhala) war broke out between Prahlāda and Indra extending for 300 years both parties invoked his assistance; he joined the Devas who unlike the Asuras