

accepted him as their Lord and he vanquished the Asuras; Indra became thus his adopted son to whom he gave back his kingdom and returned to forest for penance.

Indra, however, returned the kingdom to Raji; after Raji's death his sons appropriated the kingdom and refused to give it to Indra; the latter therefore killed all of them with the help of Br̥haspati.<sup>1</sup> It is said where Raji is, there Lakṣmī finds her abode; where Lakṣmī is there Dhṛti lives; where Dhṛti resides, Dhāma lives; where Dhāma lives, there is Jaya.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. IX. 17. 1-16; Br. III. 67. 2, 79-105; 72. 86; M. 24. 35-42; Vā. 97. 86; Vi. IV. 8. 3, 21; 9. 1-23. <sup>2</sup> Vā. 92. 74-99.

*Rajeyu*—one of the ten sons of Raudrāśva.

Vā. 99. 124.

*Rañjana*—son of Varūtri.

Vā. 65. 78.

*Raṇaka*—son of Kṣudraka, and father of Suratha.

Bhā. IX. 12. 15.

*Raṇacandra*—born of Pulaha.

Br. III. 7. 178.

*Raṇañ(m)jaya* (I)—a son of Kṛtañ(m)jaya, and father of Samjāya; of the Br̥hadbala (Bārhadbalāyana-Bhā. P.) dynasty.

Bhā. IX. 12. 13; Vi. IV. 22. 7-8.

*Raṇañjaya* (II)—a son of Vrāta.

Vā. 99. 287.

*Raṇadhr̥ṣṭa*—a son of Dhr̥ṣṭa.

M. 12. 21.