

Rājatam—the silver vessel used by Pitṛs in milking the cow-earth;¹ out of Śiva's eye;² best for use in śrāddha.³

¹ M. 10. 18. ² Ib. 15. 31; 17. 20. 23. ³ Vā. 73. 51; 74. 1.

Rājadharmā—also Kṣatradharma; no sin to kill one in war.

M. 103. 22.

Rājan—ety. daṇḍadhārin; crimes escaping his notice are dealt with by Yama. In Kali the king is mostly of the fourth caste and takes the profession of robbery rather than protection. Earth loses its fertility. The wealth and wives of others are coveted; *Mlecchas* are patronised. Duties—salutation to cows and Brahmanas, sandhya worship and gifts to the deserving; not to deprive forcibly a Brahmana of his property;¹ renowned kings get the title of Rājaṛṣi, generally of the family of Manu, Aila, Ikṣvāku.²

¹ Br. II. 29. 63-64; 31. 41-156; 36. 156; III. 28. 10-74. ² Ib. II. 35. 90, 96-102; III. 71. 194.

Rājanīti—six-fold; learnt by Rāma and Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 45. 34.

Rājapatha—10 dhanus broad; permits of easy movement for men, horses, chariots and elephants.

Vā. 8. 119.

Rājaputra (I)—a name of Budha, the son of Rājasoma and the originator of the science of elephantology.

M. 24. 3.

Rājaputra (II)—prince; special teachers are to be appointed to teach him Dharma, Artha and Kāma śāstras, to train him in elephant riding, chariot riding, and in arts and crafts; he must have his bodyguard so that he may not mix with the undesirables and may control his senses; he