

Rājasūya (II)—the head of the Veda.

Vā. 71. 77; 88. 118. Ib. 104. 84; 112. 63.

Rājasūya (III)—the fifth gāndhāra grāmika.

Vā. 86. 42.

Rājasūyam—the gift of *Brahmāṇḍa Purāṇa* equal to the performance of 1000 sacrifices.¹ The fruits of this *yajña* are equal to fasting and praying to Viṣṇu on the akṣayaṭṛtiya day;² a plunge in the Prayāgā is equal to this *yajña*.³ Sacrifice performed by Soma when Viṣṇu was Brahmā, Śiva, the protector, Atri, the hota, Bhṛgu, the *adhvaryu*, Brahmā, the udgāta, Sanaka and others were the Sadasyas, ten Viśvedevas Camasādhvaryavas, and the three worlds dakṣiṇa; after this sacrifice the nine Devis, Lakṣmī, Sinivāli, Kirtī, Vasu, Dhṛti and others left their husbands and sported with Soma who acted as their consort;⁴ the title of Soma after the *Rājasūya*.⁵

¹ M. 53. 57. ² Ib. 65. 7. ³ Ib. 106. 21. ⁴ Ib. 23. 19-27; 58. 54; 239. 37; Vi. IV. 6. 8. ⁵ Vā. 90. 26.

Rājāja—a son of Śambhu.

Br. III. 5. 40.

Rājādhideva—a son of Vidūratha and a hero; had two sons Śoṇāśva and Śvetavāhana equal to gods.

M. 44. 77-8.

Rājādhidevī—a Viramātā; a sister of Vasudeva; a daughter of Sūra and Bhoja and queen of Jayasena, king of Avantī;¹ paternal aunt of Kṛṣṇa and queen of Avantī. Her daughter Mitravindā loved by Kṛṣṇa who took her away by force and married her, as her brothers wanted to bestow