

*Rājasa*—otherwise known as Ketumān, a Lokapāla;<sup>1</sup> attained heaven by *tapas*.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Br. II. 21. 157; M. 124. 95.    <sup>2</sup> Ib. 143. 38.

*Rājasimha*—a king of Vidarbha. His daughter was married to Malayadhvaja Pāṇḍya.

Bhā. IV. 28. 28-29.

*Rājasī*—also Prajākari; this quality possessed by Marīci Kaśyapa.

Vā. 66. 87, 104, 105.

*Rājasīvr̥tti*—intervening both satva and tama; leads to karma and rebirth and hence duhkha or misery due to ear, eye, tongue, body and smell.

Vā. 102. 54, 62.

*Rājasūya* (1)—the conqueror of cardinal points was fit to perform this: Yudhiṣṭhira on this, to Kṛṣṇa: Done by Soma who conquered the three worlds;<sup>1</sup> Yudhiṣṭhira's desire to be a Pārameṣṭhī. So Ṛtviks were sent for, including Bhīṣma, Vidura. Even Śūdras were invited. After the sacrifice, on the suggestion of Sahadeva, the first honour was given to Kṛṣṇa. Śiśupāla's protest and vilification of Kṛṣṇa who had his head cut off. In the sacrifice each brother was assigned specific functions—Duryodhana in charge of treasury, Bhīma cooking, Nakula the supply of provisions, etc. The *avabhṛta* bath at Gangā accompanied by divine music. Every visitor duly honoured, returned back. Jealousy of Duryodhana at the success of the sacrifice.<sup>2</sup> The consecration ceremony of a king done by Pṛthu, Vāli and others.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. X. 71. 2[1]; 72-3; IX. 14. 4; Vā. 90. 22.    <sup>2</sup> Bhā. VII. 1. 13;; X. 70. 41; Chh. 74-75.    <sup>3</sup> Br. II. 36. 113; III. 7. 268; 8. 25; 63. 116; 72. 28; Vā. 62. 95; 70. 21.