

killer, regicide. —चिह्नं insignia of royalty, regalia. —चिह्नं the organ of generation (उपस्थ). —जङ्गमन् = राजयङ्गमन् q. v. —तरंगिणी N. of a celebrated historical poem treating of the kings of Kāshmira by Kalhana. —तरुः the कार्णिकार tree. —ताली, —ताली the belet-nut tree. —दंडः 1. a king's sceptre. —2. royal authority. —3. punishment inflicted by a king. —4. fine payable to a king. —दंतः (for दंतानां राजा) the front tooth; N. 7. 46. —दूतः a king's ambassador, an envoy. —दृशद् f. the larger or lower mill-stone. —द्रोहः high treason, sedition, rebellion. —द्रोहिन् m. a traitor. —द्वार f., —द्वारं the gate of royal palace. —द्वारिणः a royal porter. —धर्मः 1. a king's duty. —2. a law or rule relating to kings (oft in pl.). —धानं, —धानकं, —धानिका, —धानी the king's residence, the capital, metropolis, the seat of government; R. 2. 70. —धामन् n. a royal palace. —धुर f., —धुरा the burden or responsibility of government. —नयः, —नीतिः f. administration of a state, administration of government, politics, statesmanship. —नीलं an emerald. —पद्मः 1. a diamond of inferior quality. —2. a royal fillet. —पद्मं royalty, sovereignty. —पयः, —पद्धतिः f. —राजमार्गं q. v. —पुत्रः 1. a prince. —2. a Kshatriya, a man of the military tribe. —3. the planet Mercury —4. N. of a mixed caste. —5. a Rajpoot. —6. a kind of mango. —पुत्री 1. a princess. —2. a female of the Rajpoota tribe. —3. N. of several plants: —जाती, मालती, कटुतुंबी &c. —4. a kind of perfume (रणुका). —5. a musk rat. —पुरं a royal city. —पुरुषः 1. a king's servant. —2. a minister. —पुष्पः the नगकेशर tree. —प्रेष्यः a king's servant. (—प्रेष्यं) royal service (more correctly राजप्रेष्य). —फलिज्झकः an orange tree. —चदरं salt. —बीजिन्, —वक्ष्य a. a scion of royalty, of royal descent. —भूतः a king's soldier. —भूत्यः 1. a royal servant or minister. —2. any public or government officer. —भोगः a king's meal, royal repast. —भोग्यं nutmeg. —भोक्तः a king's fool or jester. —मंत्रधरः, —मंत्रिन् m. a king's counsellor. —मार्गः a highway, high road, a royal

or main road, principal street. —2. the way, method or procedure of kings. —मावः a kind of bean. —मुद्रा the royal seal. —यक्ष्मः, —यक्ष्मन् m. 'consumption of the moon', pulmonary consumption, consumption in general; राजयक्ष्मपरिहानिराययौ कामयानसमवस्थया तुलां R. 19. 50; राजयक्ष्मेव रोगाणां समूहः स महीभृतां Si. 2. 96; (for explanation of the word see Malli. thereon, as well as on Si. 13. 29). —यानं a royal vehicle, a palanquin. —युध्वन् m. 1. a king's soldier. —2. one who fights with a king. —योगः 1. a configuration of planets, asterisms &c. at the birth of a man which indicates that he is destined to be a king. —2. an easy mode of religious meditation (fit for kings to practise), as distinguished from the more rigorous one called हठ योग &c. v. —रंगं silver —राक्षसः a bad king. —राज् m. 1. a supreme king. —2. the moon. —राजः 1. a supreme king, sovereign lord, an emperor. —2. N. of Kubera; अंतर्वा-ष्पाश्रितनुचरो राजराजस्य दृश्यो Me. 3. —3. the moon. —रतिः f. bell-metal. —लक्षणं 1. any mark on a man's body indicating future royalty. —2. royal insignia, regalia. —लङ्गमन् n. royal insignia. (—m) N. of Yudhis-thira. —लक्ष्मीः, —श्रीः f. the fortune or prosperity of a king (personified as a goddess), the glory or majesty of a king; R. 2. 7. —लेखः a royal edict. —लोकः a collection of princes or kings. —वंशाः a dynasty of kings. —वंशावली genealogy of kings, royal pedigree. —वसतिः 1. dwelling in a king's court. —2. a royal palace. —वाहः a horse. —वाह्यः a royal elephant. —विः the blue jay. —विद्या 'royal policy', king-craft, state-policy, statesmanship; (cf. राजनय); so राजशास्त्रं. —विहारः a royal convent. —शासनं a royal edict. —शुंगं a royal umbrella with a golden handle. —शेखरः N. of a poet. —संसद् f., —सभा f. a court of justice. —सदनं a palace. —सर्षपः black mustard. —सायुज्यं sovereignty. —सारसः a peacock. —सूयः, —यं a great sacrifice performed by a universal monarch (in which the tributary princes also took part) at the time of his coronation as a mark of his un-

disputed sovereignty; राजा वै राजसूयेनेष्टु भवति Sat. Br.; cf. समाद् also. —2. a lotus. —3. a 'mountain. —स्कंधः a horse. —स्वं 1. royal property. —2. tribute, revenue. —स्वर्णः a kind of thorn-apple. —स्वामिन् m., N. of Vishnu. —हंसः a flamingo (a sort of white goose with red legs and bill); संपत्स्यन्ते नभसि भवतो राजहंसाः सहायाः Me. 11. —हस्तिन् m. a royal elephant, i. e. a lordly and handsome elephant.

राजता-स्वं Royalty, sovereignty, royal rank or position.

राजन्य a. [राजन्-वत् नलोपः] Royal, kingly. —न्यः 1 A man of the Kshatriya caste, royal personage; राजन्यान् स्वपुरानिवृत्तयेऽनुमेने R. 4. 87; संभ्रति करणीयो राजन्येपि प्रभयः U 6; R. 3. 48; Me. 48. —3 N. of Agni. —3 A noble or distinguished personage. —न्या A lady of royal rank.

राजन्यकं A collection of warriors or Kshatriyas.

राजन्वत् a. Governed by a just or good king (as a country, as distinguished from राजवत् which simply means 'having a ruler'); (सुराज्ञि देशे राजन्यान् स्वाचतेऽन्यत्र राजवान् Ak.); राजन्वतीमाहुरनेन भूमि R. 6. 22; Kāv. 3. 6.

राजायते Den. A. To act like a king, consider oneself a king.

राजसात् ind. To the state or in the possession of a king.

राज्ञी 1 A queen, the wife of a king. —3 Yellowish-red brass. —3 N. of the wife of the sun.

राज्यं [राज्ञो भावः कर्म वा, राजन्-वत् नलोपः] 1 Royalty, sovereignty, royal authority; राज्येन किं तद्विपरीतवृत्तेः R. 2. 53; 4. 1. —2 A kingdom, country, an empire; R. 1. 58. —3 Rule, reign, government, administration of a kingdom. —Comp. —अंगं a constituent member of the state, a requisite of regal administration; (these are usually said to be seven: —स्वाम्यमात्यसुहृत्कोषराष्ट्रदुर्गबलानि च Ak.). —आधिकारः 1. authority over a kingdom. —2. a right to sovereignty. —अपहरणं usurpation. —अनिषेकः inauguration or coronation of a king. —आश्रममुनिः the sage living in the hermitage in the form of the kingdom; R. 1. 58. —करः the tribute paid by a tributary prince. —कर्तृ