

meat made from grapes and pomegranates together with a kind of broth made from Phaseolus Mungo; (according to others) half ripe mango fruit made into syrup with ginger, cardamoms, oil, butter, &c., (also written *rāga-khādava*, *rāga-shādava*; cf. *rāga-khādava*.) — *Rāga-sūtra*, *am*, n. any coloured thread or string; a silk thread; the string of a balance. — *Rāgāṅgi* (*ga-an°*) or *rāgādhyā* (*ga-āḥ°*), f. Rūbia Munjisa (= *mañjiśhā*). — *Rāgātāka* (*ga-āt°*), *as*, *ikā*, *am*, composed of or characterized by passion, impassioned. — *Rāgā-nugārīvṛiti* (*ga-an°*), *is*, f., N. of a work. — *Rā-gāndha* (*ga-an°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, blind with passion or desire. — *Rāgānvita* (*ga-an°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having colour or dye, coloured; affected by passion or desire. — *Rāgāyāta* (*ga-āy°*), *am*, n. excess of passion, the coming on or uprising of excessive passion. — *Rāgāryava* (*ga-ar°*), *as*, *m*, N. of a work on the musical Rāgas. — *Rāgārha* (*ga-ar°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, worthy of affection, any suitable object of affection. — *Rāgāsāni* (*ga-as°*), *is*, *m*, a Buddha; a Jina. — *Rāgodreka* (*ga-ud°*), *as*, *m*, excess of passion.

Rāgadālī, *is*, *m*, a kind of lentil (= *masūra*).

Rāgāru, *us*, *us*, *u*, one who raises hopes of a gift which he afterwards disappoints.

Rāgin, *i*, *iṅī*, *i* (fr. *rt. raij* and fr. *rāga*), coloured, dyed, painted, having a particular colour (applied to a kind of Amaurosis or blindness when it affects the second membrane of the eye, as opposed to *a-rāgin*, which affects the first); red, of a red colour; full of passion or feeling; impassioned, labouring under emotion, giving up to passion; full of love, loving, affectionate, warm, susceptible, in love; passionately fond of, devotedly attached to, taking great pleasure in (with loc. or at the end of a comp.), eagerly desirous of, having great taste or relish for (anything); colouring, painting, dyeing; rejoicing, delighting, gladdening, exhilarating; (*i*), *m*, a painter; a lover; a lustful man, libertine; a sort of grain (= *bahutara-kaniṣā*); (*iṅī*), f. a modification of the musical mode called Rāga, (thirty or thirty-six Rāginis are enumerated, either five or six being assigned to each Rāga and personified as his wives); a wanton and intriguing woman; N. of the eldest daughter of Menakā; a form of Lakshmi. — *Rāgi-tā*, *ī*, the state of being coloured or impassioned, affectionateness, tenderness, fondness for, longing after, eager desire for (with loc. or at the end of comp.).

राघ 1. *rāgh* [cf. *rt. lāgh*], cl. 1. A. *rā-ghate*, *rarāghe*, *rāghitam*, to be able or competent: Caus. *rāghayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *ara-rāghat*.

2. *rāgh*, *rāk*, *m*, an able or efficient person.

राघव *rāghava*, *as*, *m*, (fr. *raghu*), a descendant of Raghu; a patronymic of Aja; of Daśaratha; (especially) of Rāma-ānandra; of a more recent king (author of the *Hasta-ratnāvāli*); of the author of the Gaṇeśa-stuti hymn; of a serpent-demon; sea, ocean; a species of large fish; (*au*), *m*, du. the two Rāghavas, i. e. Rāma and Lakshmana. — *Rāghava-śūntanya*, *as*, *m*, N. of a poet. — *Rāghava-deva*, *as*, *m*, N. of a poet; of the father of Dānodara and grandfather of Sārngadhara; of the author of the *Laghu-śūntana*. — *Rāghava-pāṇḍaviya*, *am*, n., N. of an artificial poem by Kavi-rāja giving a narrative of the acts of both Rāghavas and Pāṇḍavas in such a way that it may be interpreted either as a history of one or the other family. — *Rāghava-bhaṭṭa*, *as*, *m*, N. of an author. — *Rāghava-vīlāsa*, *as*, *m*, N. of a work. — *Rāghava-mānda* (*va-an°*), *as*, *m*, N. of a pupil of Hari-nanda; of the author of the Nyāvāli-dīpī; of the author of a commentary on the *Mānavadharma-sāstra*. — *Rāghavanūjā-ga* (*va-an°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, referring to the younger brother of Rāma. — *Rāghavābhayudaya* (*va-abh°*), *as*, *m*, 'rise of Rāma,' N. of a drama. — *Rāghavāyana* (*va-ay°*), *am*, n. Rāma's history, i. e. the *Rāmāyana*.

— *Rāghavendra* (*va-in°*), *as*, *m*, 'Rāghava-chief,' N. of several persons. — *Rāghaveśvara* (*va-is°*), 'Rāghava-lord,' N. of one of Siva's Lingas.

Rāghaviya, *am*, n. the work composed by Rāghava.

राङ्गल *rāṅkala*, *as*, *m*, a thorn.

राङ्गव *rāṅkava*, *as*, *i*, *am*, belonging to the Rāṅku species of deer; made from the hair of the Rāṅku deer, woollen; coming from Rāṅku (said of animals, see *Pāp. IV. 2, 100*); (*am*), n. woollen cloth made of deer's hair, a woollen cover or garment; a rug, blanket. — *Rāṅkavājina* (*va-aj°*), *am*, n. a woollen skin. — *Rāṅkavāstarana* (*va-ās°*), *am*, n. a woollen coverlet. — *Rāṅkavāstrita* (*va-ās°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, covered with a woollen rug.

Rāṅkavaka, *as*, *i*, *am*, coming from Rāṅku (said of men, see *Pāp. IV. 2, 100*).

Rāṅkavāyana, *as*, *i*, *am*, coming from Rāṅku (said of animals).

राङ्ग *rāṅga*, *as*, *m*, a proper N.

राङ्गण *rāṅgaṇa*, *am*, n. a kind of flower (commonly called Rangan).

राचित *rācīta*, *as*, *m*, a patronymic from Rācīta.

Rācītāyana, *as*, *m*, a patronymic from Rācīta.

राज 1. *rāj* (perhaps connected with *rt. rāj*, originally *raj*), cl. 1. P. A. (in *Ved.* only P.) *rājati*, *-te* (*Ved.* also cl. 2. *rāshī*, *arād*), *rarāja* (2nd sing. *rarājītha* or *rejītha*, 3rd pl. *rarājuḥ* or *rejūḥ*), *rarāje* or *reje*, *rājītum* (*Ved. rājase*), to reign, rule, exercise sovereignty, to be a king or sovereign, to be the first or chief (of anything); to rule over (with gen.); to govern, direct (with acc.); to be illustrious or eminent; to shine, glitter, glisten, be radiant or splendid; to appear as: Caus. *rājayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *ararājat*, to reign, rule; to illuminate, make radiant: Desid. *rārājīshati*, *-te*: Infens. *rārājyate*, *rārājīḥ*; [cf. Lat. *rego*, *di-rigo*, *rex*; Goth. *ragino*, *reikja* (= *rājya*), *reik-s*, 'a chief,' Old Germ. *reihī*.]

2. *rāj*, *ī*, *ī*, *f*, shining, radiant (at the end of comp.); (*ī*), *m*, = *rājan*, a king, sovereign, chief; any principal object or anything the best of its kind [cf. *śankha-rāj*]; N. of an Ekāha; a metre of four times twenty-two syllables; (*ī*), *f*, *Ved.*, N. of a goddess; (according to Mahā-dhara) = *rājya*, a kingdom; [cf. Lat. *rex*; Goth. *reiks*.]

Rāja, *as*, *m*, (at the end of a comp.) = *rājan*, a king, prince, sovereign, chief; any principal object or anything the best of its kind; [cf. *vāḥa-r°*]; at the end of an adj. comp. the fem. ends in *ā*.]

Rājaka, *as*, *ā*, *am*, illuminating, irradiating, splendid; (*as*), *m*, a little king, petty prince; = *rājan* (often at the end of an adj. comp.); N. of various persons; (*am*), n. a number of kings or sovereigns.

Rājākīya, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. *rājaka*), of or belonging to a king, kingly, princely, royal.

Rājat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, ruling; shining, (an anomalous form *rājātam* for *rājantam* is given.)

Rājan, *ā*, *m*, (for fem. *rājñī* see p. 840, col. 3), a king, sovereign, prince, ruler, chief, governor, (at the end of an adj. comp. the fem. may be formed in three ways, viz. either like the masc. or fr. *rāja*, and declined like the fem. of *śiva*, or with *rājñī* declined like *nadi*, e. g. *bahu-rājan*, having many kings, makes its fem. sing. du. either *bahu-rājā*, *-rājānu* or *bahu-rājā*, *-rāje* or *bahu-rājñī*, *-rājñiyau*, see *Pāp. IV. 1, 28*; sometimes *rājan* is found at the end of a comp. where *rāja* would be more correct; cf. *nāga-rājan*, *kāśī-r°*); a man of the military caste, Kshatriya, a man of the royal tribe (= *rājānya*); N. of Yuddhi-shthira; a tiaster; the moon; Indra; a Yaksha; N. of one of the eighteen attendants on Śūrya (identified with a form of Guha); government, guidance, (this is said to be the sense in only one passage, *Rig-veda X. 49, 4*; according to Śāy. *rājāni* = *rājānārtham*.) — *Rāja-rishī* =

rājārshī. — *Rāja-kathā*, *f*, a history of kings, royal history. — *Rāja-kadamba*, *as*, *m*, 'royal Kadamba,' a sort of Kadamba. — *Rāja-kandarpa*, *as*, *m*, N. of a work. — *Rāja-kanyakā* or *rāja-kanyā*, *f*, a king's daughter, princess. — *Rāja-kara*, *as*, *m*, king's tax, tribute paid to a king, royal tribute or taxes. — *Rāja-karkāṭī*, *f*, a kind of cucumber (= *cinākarkāṭī*). — *Rāja-karna*, *as*, *m*, an elephant's tusk. — *Rāja-kartri*, *tā*, *m*, 'king-maker,' one who assists at the coronation of a king; (*tāras*), *m*, pl. those who place the king on the throne. — *Rāja-karman*, *am*, n. the business or duty of a king; any service performed for a king, royal service; the Soma ceremony; (*āṇi*), *n*, pl. royal or state affairs. — *Rāja-kalāśa*, *as*, *m*, a proper N. — *Rāja-kalā*, *f*, the sixteenth part of the moon's disk, a crescent of the moon. — *Rāja-kali*, *is*, *m*, a bad king who does not protect his subjects. — *Rāja-kaseru*, *us*, *m*, a fragrant grass, *Cyperus Rotundus*; (*u*), *n*, the root of *Cyperus Pertenuis*. — *Rāja-kārya*, *am*, *n*, a king's duty or business, state affairs. — *Rāja-kujjara*, *as*, *m*, 'an elephant among kings,' a great or powerful monarch. — *Rāja-kumāra*, *as*, *m*, 'king's son, prince. — *Rāja-kumārīkā*, *f*, a king's daughter, princess. — *Rāja-kula*, *am*, *n*, a king's family, royal family; the court of a king; a court of justice; a royal palace. — *Rājākula-bhaṭṭa*, *as*, *m*, any learned man attached to a royal household. — *Rāja-kulya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of royal race, of regal descent. — *Rāja-kush-māṇḍa*, *as*, *m*, Solanum Melongena. — *Rāja-kṛit*, *t*, *m*, = *rāja-kartri*. — *Rāja-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made or performed by a king. — *Rāja-kṛita-pratijñā*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has fulfilled the king's conditions. — *Rāja-kṛitya*, *am*, *n*, king's duty or business, state affairs. — *Rāja-kṛitvam* = *rāja-kartri* (followed by an acc., *Bhaṭṭi-k. VI. 130*). — *Rāja-kośātaka*, *am*, *n*, a kind of fruit. — *Rāja-kraya*, *as*, *m*, *Ved.* purchase of Soma. — *Rāja-kṛiyā*, *f*, the business of a king, royal or state affairs. — *Rāja-kshavaka*, *as*, *m*, a kind of mustard. — *Rāja-kharjū*, *f*, a kind of date tree (= *nripa-priyā*). — *Rāja-gaṇa*, *as*, *m*, a host of kings. — *Rāja-gadhī*, *f*, Bos Gruuniens. — *Rāja-gāmīn*, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, going to the king or ruler, devolving or escheating to the sovereign (as property &c. to which there are no heirs). — *Rāja-giri*, *is*, *m*, 'king's hill,' N. of a place; a species of vegetable (= *rājadrī*). — *Rāja-guru*, *us*, *m*, a king's minister, royal counsellor. — *Rāja-guhyā*, *am*, *n*, a royal mystery. — *Rāja-griha*, *as*, *m*, a king's house, royal dwelling, palace; N. of the chief city in Magadha (said to be nine Yojanas distant from Pātāli-putra); (*as*, *ā*, *am*), belonging to the city Rāja-griha. — *Rāja-grihaka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of or belonging to the city Rāja-griha. — *Rāja-griha*, *as*, *m*, = *rāja-griha*, a palace. — *Rāja-griha*, *as*, *m*, a species of fish. — *Rāja-gha*, *as*, *m*, a king-killer, regicide; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), sharp, hot. — *Rāja-ēhna*, *am*, *n*, a mark or sign of royalty, insignia of royalty, regalia. — *Rāja-ēhna*, *am*, *n*, the organs of generation (= *upa-ētha*). — *Rāja-jakshman* for *rāja-yakshman*, *q*, *v*. — *Rāja-jambū*, *us*, *f*, a species of Jambū; a species of date tree. — *Rāja-tanaya*, *as*, *m*, a king's son, prince; (*ā*), *f*, a king's daughter, princess. — *Rāja-taranginī*, *f*, 'stream or current history of kings,' N. of a celebrated history of the kings of Kāśmīra or Cashmere by Kalhapa (written A. D. 1148). — *Rāja-taru*, *us*, *m*, Cathartocarpus or Cassia Fistula; Pterospermum Acetifolium. — *Rāja-tarunī*, *f*, N. of a plant, the globe-amarañth. — *Rāja-tas*, *ind*, from a king. — *Rāja-tā*, *f*, or *rāja-tva*, *am*, *n*, kingship, royalty, the rank or function of a king, sovereignty, princedom, kingly dignity or authority, government. — *Rāja-tāla*, *as*, *m*, or *rāja-tālī*, *f*, a betel-nut tree; (*as*), *m*, N. of a particular measure or time in music. — *Rāja-timisha*, *as*, *m*, Cucumis Sativus. — *Rāja-tīrtha*, *am*, *n*, N. of a Tīrtha. — *Rāja-tunya*, *as*, *m*, a proper N. — *Rāja-timisha*, *as*, *m*, = *rāja-timisha*. — *Rāja-dandā*, *as*, *m*, a king's sceptre, kingly authority, punishment inflicted by a king; fine payable to a king. — *Rāja-dattā*, *f*, a proper N. — *Rāja-danta*, *as*, *m*, a prin-