

royal progenitor, of royal parentage or descent. — *Rāja-vīthī*, f. a principal street, high street, main road. — *Rāja-vīrya*, am, n. the power of a king, regal power. — *Rāja-vriksha*, as, m. 'royal tree,' Cathartocarpus Fistula; Buchanania Latifolia (or the Piyāl tree); Euphorbia Tirucalli. — *Rāja-eritta*, am, n. the conduct of a king, the duty or occupation of a sovereign. — *Rāja-veśman*, a, n. a king's abode, palace. — *Rāja-vesha*, as, m. a royal garment. — *Rāja-saṇa*, as, m. a plant from the fibres of which a coarse cordage and canvas are prepared, Corchorus Olitorius. — *Rāja-saphara*, as, m. a species of fish (the Hilsa fish). — *Rāja-sāyyā*, f. a king's couch, royal couch, royal seat or throne. — *Rāja-sāka*, as, m. a kind of pot-herb (= *vastūka*). — *Rāja-sākanikā* or *rāja-sākinī*, f. a kind of vegetable (= *rājagiri*). — *Rāja-sārdūla*, as, m. 'a tiger of a king,' great king. — *Rāja-sāsana*, am, n. a royal edict or order. — *Rāja-sāstra*, am, n. royal science, kingcraft, state policy, statesmanship, political economy. — *Rāja-suka*, as, m. a kind of parrot (= *prājña*). — *Rāja-sringa*, as, m. a species of fish, Macropetronatus Magar; a sort of sheat fish; (am), n. a royal Chattr or umbrella with a golden handle. — *Rāja-sekhara*, as, m., N. of a king of Kerala (the author of several dramas). — *Rāja-saīla*, as, m., N. of a mountain. — *Rāja-syāmalopāsaka* (*°la-up°*), ās, m. pl., N. of a sect. — *Rāja-syāmāka*, as, m. a kind of grain. — *Rāja-srī*, īs, f. the Fortune or Prosperity of a king (personified); cf. *rājā-lakṣmī*, the good fortune or glory of a king, royal sovereignty or majesty. — *Rāja-saṁśraya*, as, ā, am, having kings for a refuge or protection, dependent on kings. — *Rāja-saṁsad*, t, f. a king's assembly or court, court of justice. — *Rāja-sattama*, as, m. a most excellent king. — *Rāja-sattra*, am, n. a king's sacrifice, any sacrifice instituted by a king. — *Rāja-sadana*, am, or *rāja-sadman*, a, n. a royal dwelling, palace. — *Rāja-sannidhāna*, am, n. the royal presence. — *Rāja-sabhā*, f. a royal assembly or court, court of justice, royal council, privy council. — *Rājasabhā-sṭha*, as, ā, am, being at a king's court, a courtier. — *Rāja-sarpa*, as, m. a species of large serpent. — *Rāja-sarshapa*, as, m. black mustard, Sinapis Ramosa; a seed of the above used as a weight (= 3 Likhās = $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Gaura-sarshapa). — *Rāja-sāt*, ind, to the state of a king, to the power of a king. — *Rājasūt-kṛī*, cl. 8. P. -karoti, &c., to give over to the power of a king, make dependent on a king. — *Rāja-sāyujya*, am, n. 'the state of close union with royalty,' sovereignty. — *Rāja-sārāsa*, as, m. 'royal crane,' a peacock. — *Rāja-sīnha*, as, m. 'a lion of a king,' an illustrious king; N. of a king. — *Rāja-sukha*, am, n. a sovereign's happiness or welfare. — *Rāja-suta*, as, m. a king's son, prince; (ā), f. a king's daughter, princess. — *Rāja-sundara-gaṇī*, īs, m., N. of a preceptor. — *Rāja-sū*, ūs, ūs, u, Ved. creating or making a king. — *Rāja-sūnu*, us, m. a king's son, prince. — *Rāja-sūya*, as, am, m. n. a great sacrifice or religious ceremony performed at the coronation of a supreme sovereign or universal monarch by the king himself and his tributary princes, (such a sacrifice at the inauguration of Yudhī-sṭhīra is described in the Sabhā-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata); a lotus; a kind of rice; a mountain; *rājasūyo mantrah*, a Mantra recited at the Rāja-sūya ceremony. — *Rāja-sūya-yājīn*, ī, m. a priest who officiates at a Rāja-sūya sacrifice. — *Rājasūyārambhā-parvan* (*°ya-ār°*), a, n., N. of section 12-18 in the Sabhā-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata. — *Rājasūyika*, as, ī, am, relating to the Rāja-sūya sacrifice. — *Rāja-sū-yeśhtī* (*°ya-īsh°*), īs, f. the Rāja-sūya sacrifice. — *Rāja-sevaka*, as, m. a king's servant. — *Rāja-sevā*, f. king's service, royal service. — *Rāja-sevīn*, ī, m. a king's servant. — *Rāja-sṭandha*, as, m. a horse. — *Rāja-sṭamba*, as, m. a proper N. — *Rāja-sṭambāyana*, as, and *rājasṭambī*, īs, m. patronymics from Rāja-sṭamba. — *Rāja-sṭrī*, f. a king's wife, queen. — *Rājasṭhulaka*, see Gaṇa Dhūmādi to Paṇ. IV. 2, 127. — *Rāja-sṭhālī*, f., N. of a place.

— *Rāja-sva*, am, n. the property of a king, royal possessions; revenue, tribute. — *Rāja-svarṇa*, as, m. a kind of thorn-apple. — *Rāja-svāmīn*, ī, m. 'lord of kings,' N. of Vishnu. — *Rāja-hansa*, as, m. 'king-goose,' a flamingo (a sort of white goose with red legs and bill); an illustrious king; N. of a king of Magadha; of an author; (ī), f. the female flamingo. — *Rāja-hatya*, f. assassination of a king, regicide. — *Rāja-harmya*, am, n. a king's palace, royal palace. — *Rāja-harshana*, am, n. 'king's delight,' the flower of Tabernaemontana Coronaria. — *Rāja-hastīn*, ī, m. a royal elephant, a handsome elephant. — *Rāja-hāra*, as, m., Ved. a bearer or bringer of Soma. — *Rāja-hāsaka*, as, m. a species of fish, Cyprinus Catla. — *Rājāgnī* (*°ja-ag°*), īs, m. the fire of a king, i. e. wrath of a king. — *Rājāngana* (*°ja-an°*), am, n. royal court, the court-yard of a palace. — *Rājājñā* (*°ja-āj°*), f. a king's edict, royal decree or command, ordinance. — *Rājātana* (*°ja-āt°*), as, m. Buchanania Latifolia; Butea Frondosa; Mimuspops Kauki. — *Rājātama-stava* (*°ja-āt°*), as, m., N. of a panegyric of Rāma. — *Rājātyāvartaka* (*°ja-āt°*), as, m. = *rājāvarta*. — *Rājādāna* (*°ja-ad°*), as, m. Buchanania Latifolia; Mimuspops Kauki or Hexandra; Butea Frondosa [cf. *rājātana*]; (ī), f. a species of tree, = *kapishṭa*, *bhūpeshṭa*, &c.; (am), n. the nut of Buchanania Latifolia; the fruit of the Mimuspops. — *Rājādeva* (*°ja-ad°*), as, m. a king's command. — *Rājādṛī* (*°ja-ad°*), īs, m. a species of vegetable. — *Rājādṛīkarīn* (*°ja-adh°*), ī, m. 'royal official,' a judge. — *Rājādṛīkṛita* (*°ja-adh°*), as, m. a judge (placed over [judicial affairs] by a king). — *Rājādṛīkṛita* (*°ja-adh°*), as, m., N. of Sūra; (ī), f., N. of a daughter of Sūra. — *Rājādhirāja* (*°ja-adh°*), as, m. a king of kings, supreme king, paramount sovereign, mighty potentate. — *Rājādṛīkṛitāna* (*°ja-adh°*), am, n. 'royal city, royal capital,' a town in which a king has built a palace. — *Rājādṛīkṛit* (*°ja-adh°*), ā, m. a royal road, principal street. — *Rājānaka* (*°ja-an°*), as, m. an inferior king, petty prince. — *Rājānjyūvīn* (*°ja-an°*), ī, m. the dependency of a king, a king's servant. — *Rājānta-karaṇa* (*°ja-an°*), as, ī, am, causing the destruction of kings. — *Rājāna* (*°ja-an°*), am, n. food obtained from a king or great personage; a kind of rice of a superior quality (grown in Andhra). — *Rājānya-tva* (*°ja-an°*), am, n., Ved. a change of kings. — *Rājāpasada* (*°ja-ap°*), as, m. a degraded or outcast king. — *Rājābharaṇa* (*°ja-abh°*), am, n. a king's ornament, regalia. — *Rājābhishheka* (*°ja-abh°*), as, m. the consecration or coronation of a king, royal inauguration or installation. — *Rājāmra* (*°ja-am°*), as, m. a superior kind of mango. — *Rājāmra* (*°ja-am°*), as, m. = *amla-vetasa*. — *Rājārka* (*°ja-ar°*), as, m. Calotropis Gigantea. — *Rājārha* (*°ja-ar°*), as, ā, am, fit or suitable for a king, worthy of a prince, royal, noble; (ā), f. Eugenia Jambolana; (am), u. aloe wood, Agallochum; a kind of rice (= *rājāna*). — *Rājārhaṇa* (*°ja-ar°*), am, n. a royal gift or offering of honour. — *Rājālabū* (*°ja-al°*), ūs, f. a species of cucumber, (also *rājālabu*). — *Rājāluka* (*°ja-al°*), as, m. a species of tuberous plant or yam (= *mahā-kanda*). — *Rājāvarta* (*°ja-āv°*), as, m. a kind of diamond or other gem (of an inferior quality, said to come from the country Virāṭa, and regarded as a lucky possession though not esteemed as an ornament; in the Rāsarāja-lakṣmī enumerated among the Rasas or metallic substances). — *Rājāvālī*, īs, or *rājāvālī* (*°ja-āv°*), f. a line of kings, a royal dynasty or genealogy; N. of the history or chronicles of a particular line of kings. — *Rājāvālī-patākā*, f., N. of a history of the kings of Kāśmīra by Prājya-bhaṭṭa. — *Rājāvālī-pāṭaka*, N. of the history or chronicles of a particular line of kings. — *Rājāsṭva* (*°ja-as°*), as, m., Ved. a large or powerful stallion. — *Rājāsana* (*°ja-ās°*), am, n. a royal seat, throne. — *Rājāsandi* (*°ja-ās°*), f., Ved. a stool or stand on which the Soma is placed. — *Rājāsī* (*°ja-ahī*), īs, m. a kind of large snake. — *Rājendra* (*°ja-in°*), as, m. a lord of kings, king of kings, supreme sovereign, emperor; N. of a poet;

of a son of Kāśī-nātha. — *Rājendra-gīr*, īr, m. a proper N. — *Rājēśvara* (*°ja-īś°*), as, m. a king of kings, supreme sovereign; a proper N. — *Rājēshṭa* (*°ja-īsh°*), as, m. 'liked by kings,' a kind of onion, = *rāja-palāṇḍu*; (am), n. a kind of rice (= *rājā-jāna*). — *Rājodevājana-saṁjñaka* (*°ja-ud°*), as, m. a species of plant. — *Rājopakarāṇa* (*°ja-up°*), ānī, m. pl. the paraphernalia of a king, ensigns of royalty. — *Rājopajivīn* (*°ja-up°*), īnas, m. pl. the subjects of a king. — *Rājopasevā* (*°ja-up°*), f. a king's service, royal service. — *Rājopasevīn*, ī, īnī, ī, serving a king; (ī), m. a king's servant, royal servant.

Rājya, as, ī, am, belonging to a royal family, of regal descent (but not belonging to the warrior caste); (ī), f., N. of a river; (am), n., N. of a Saman.

Rājanya, as, ā, am (fr. *rājan*), kingly, princely, royal; (as), m. a royal personage, one of princely rank, a nobleman; a man of the military or regal tribe, a Kshatriya, (the title Rājanya was the more ancient designation of the second or Kshatriya caste); N. of Agni or Fire; a kind of date tree, = *kshīrikā*; (ās), m. pl. epithet of a particular family of warriors; (ā), f. a lady of royal rank. — *Rājanya-tva*, am, n. the being a warrior or belonging to the military caste. — *Rājanya-bandhu*, us, m. the friend or connection of a prince (generally used in contempt); a Kshatriya. — *Rājanya-vat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. connected with one of royal rank.

Rājanyaka, as, ā, am, inhabited by warriors; (am), n. a number of Kshatriyas, assemblage of warriors.

Rājāmāna, as, ā, am, shining, glittering, radiant. — *Rājāmāna-tva*, am, n. splendor, radiance.

Rājāna (fr. *rājan*), Nom. P. *rājānati*, &c., to become a king (?).

Rājāya, Nom. A. *rājāyate*, to act or behave like a king, to consider one's self a king.

Rājika, as, ā, am, in *śhoḍaśa-r°*, q. v., (for *rājīkā*, a streak, field, &c., see p. 841, col. 2); (as), m. a lord, chief, noble person; N. of a Muni.

Rājita, as, ā, am, illuminated, irradiated; adorned, embellished.

Rājīya (fr. *rājan*), Nom. P. *rājīyati*, &c., to work or long for a king.

1. *rājīva*, as, ā, am (for 2. see p. 841, col. 2), living at a king's expense (= *rājopajivīn*).

Rājīnī, f. (fem. of *rājan*), a queen, princess, the wife of a king; epithet of the western quarter of the Soul of the Universe (see Chāndogya-Upanishad III. 15, 2); N. of the wife of the Sun; deep-coloured or yellowish red brass (consisting of three parts of copper to one of zinc or tin); [cf. Lat. *regina*; perhaps Goth. *raginon*]. — *Rājīnī-pada*, am, n. the rank or dignity of a queen.

Rājya, as, &c., Ved. of or belonging to a king, kingly, princely, royal; (am), n. kingship, royalty, sovereignty, reign; a kingdom, country, principality, empire, monarchy, government; administration or exercise of government, (*brāhmana-r°*, a country governed by Brāhmins; cf. *sura-r°*). — *Rājya-kara*, as, ī, am, exercising government, ruling; (as), m. the tribute paid by tributary princes, (in this sense fr. 2. *kara*). — *Rājya-kartri*, tā, m. an administrator or officer of government; a king. — *Rājya-kṛit*, t, t, t, exercising government or sovereignty, ruling. — *Rājya-cyuta*, as, ā, am, fallen from sovereignty; (as), m. a king who has lost his kingdom, a deposed or dethroned monarch. — *Rājya-cyuti*, īs, f. loss of sovereignty, deposal, dethronement. — *Rājya-tantra*, am, n. (also *ānī*, n. pl.), the science or rules of government, theory or system of administration, rule, government. — *Rājya-devī*, f., N. of the mother of Vāṇa. — *Rājya-dravya*, am, n. a requisite of sovereignty, any object necessary for the consecration of a king. — *Rājyadravya-maya*, as, ī, am, consisting of or belonging to the requisites of royalty. — *Rājya-dhara*, as, m. 'exercising rule,' a proper N. — *Rājya-dhurā*, f. burden of government, administration. — *Rājya-paribhrashṭa*,