killer, regicide. —चिह्नं insignia of royalty, regalia. —चिह्नकं the organ of generation (उपस्थ). —जक्ष्मन् =राजयक्ष्मन् q. v. —तरंगिणी N. of a celebrated historical poem treating of the kings of Kâshmira by Kalhana. —तरुः the कर्णिकार tree. —तालः, -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. —दृषद् *f.* the larger or lower mill-stone. —द्रोहः high treason, sedition, rebellion. —द्रोहिन् *m.* a traitor. —द्वार् *f.*, —द्वारं the gate of royal palace. —द्वारिकः 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. —धुर् *f.*, -धुरा the burden or responsibility of government. —नयः, -नीतिः *f.* administration of a state, administration of government, politics, statesmanship. —नीलं an emerald. —पट्टः 1. a diamond of inferior quality. -2. a royal fillet. —पदं royalty, sovereignty. —पथः, -पद्धतिः *f.* =राजमार्ग 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 (रेणुका). -5. a musk rat. —पुरं a royal city. —पुरुषः 1. a king's servant. -2. a minister. —पुष्पः the नागकेसर tree. —प्रेष्यः a king's servant. (-ष्यं) royal service (more correctly राजप्रैष्य). —फणिज्झकः an orange tree. —बदरं salt. —बीजिन्, -बंधव *a.* a scion of royalty, of royal descent. —भृतः a king's soldier. —भृत्यः 1. a royal servant or minister. -2. any public or government officer. —भोगः a king's meal, royal repast. —भौज्यं nutmeg. —भौतः a king's fool or jester. —मंत्रधरः, -मांत्रिन् *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. —माषः a kind of bean. —मुद्रा the royal seal. —यक्ष्मः, -यक्ष्मन् *m.* 'consumption of the moon', pulmonary consumption, consumption in general ; राजयक्ष्मपरिहानिरायत्यौ 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 हठयोग q. 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; अंतर्वाष्पश्चिरमनुचरो राजराजस्य दध्यौ Me. 3. -3. the moon. —रीति *f.* bell-metal. —लक्षणं 1. any mark on a man's body indicating future royalty. -2. royal insignia, regalia. —लक्ष्मन् *n.* royal insignia. (-*m*) N. of Yudhishthira. —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. —वंशः 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 bluy jay. —विद्या 'royal policy', king-craft, state-policy, statesmanship ; (cf. राजनय); so राजशास्त्रं. —विहारः a royal convent. —शासनं a royal edict. —शृंगं 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 undisputed sovereignty ; राजा वै राजसूयेनेष्ट्वा भवति *Sat. Br.*; cf. समाट् 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) ; संपत्स्यंते नभसि भवतो राजहंसाः सहायाः Me. 11. —हस्तिन् *m.* a royal elephant, *i. e.* a lordly and handsome elephant.

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

राजन्य *a.* [राजन्-यत् नलोपः] Royal, kingly. —न्यः 1 A man of the Kshatriya caste, royal personage ; राजन्यान् स्वपुरानिवृत्तयेऽनुमेने R. 4. 87 ; संप्रति करणीयो राजन्येपि प्रश्रयः 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 राजन्वान् स्यात्ततोऽन्यत्र राजवान् Ak.); राजन्वतीमाहुरनेन भूमिं R. 6. 22; Kâv. 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-यत् 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.). —अधिकारः 1. authority over a kingdom. -2. a right to sovereignty. —अपहरणं usurpation. —अभिषेकः 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