m. 1. an administrator or officer of government. –2. a king. —च्युत *a.* deposed or dethroned. —तंत्रं the science of government, system of administration, the government or administration of a kingdom ; Mu. 1. —द्रव्यं a requisite of sovereignty. —धुरा,–भारः the yoke or burden of government, the responsibility or administration of government. —भंगः subversion of sovereignty. —भोगः the possession of sovereignty. —भ्रंशः deposition from kingdom, loss of sovereignty. —लोभः greed of dominion, desire of territorial aggrandizement. —व्यवहारः administration, government business. —सुखं the sweets of royalty.

राजस *a.* (सी *f.*) [रजसा निर्वृतं अण्] Relating to or influenced by the quality *rajas*, endowed with the quality *rajas* or passion; ऊर्ध्वं गच्छंति सत्त्वस्था मध्ये तिष्ठंति राजसाः Bg. 14. 18; 7. 12; 17. 2.

राजिः–जी *f.* [राज्-इन् वा ङीप्] A streak, line, row, range ; सर्वे पंडितराजराजितिलकेनाकारि लोकोत्तरं Bv. 4. 44; दानराजिः R. 2. 7; Ki. 5. 4. –2 Black mustard.

राजिका 1 A line, row, range. –2 A field. –3 Black mustard. –4 Mustard (used as a weight).

राजिलः [राज्-इलच्] A species of innocent and poisonless snakes ; किं महोरगविसर्पिविक्रमो राजिलेषु गरुडः प्रवर्तते R. 11. 27; cf. डुंडुभ.

राजीवः [राजी दलराजी अस्त्यस्य व] 1 A kind of deer. –2 A crane. –3 An elephant. —वं A blue lotus ; Ku. 3. 45. –Comp. —अक्ष *a.* lotus-eyed.

राटिः A bird. —*f.* War, battle.

राढा 1 Lustre. –2 *N.* of a district in Bengal, as also of its capital ; गौडं राष्ट्रमनुत्तमं निरुपमा तत्रापि राढापुरी Prab. 2.

राणं 1 A leaf. –2 A peacock's tail.

राणिका A bridle.

रातंती A festival on the fourteenth day of the second half of Pausha.

राति *a.* Ved. 1 Liberal, favourable, generous. –2 Ready. —तिः A friend (opp. to अरातिः). —*f.* 1 Giving, bestowing, presentation, –2 A favour.–3 A gift, present.–Comp —साच् *a.* (–साच्) bestowing gifts, liberal, bountiful.

रात्रिः–त्री *f.* [रा-त्रिप् वा ङीप्] 1 Night ; रात्रिर्गता मतिमतां वर मुंच शय्यां R. 5. 66 ; दिवा काकरवाद्भीता रात्रौ तरति नर्मदाम्. –2 The darkness of night. –3 Turmeric. –4 One of the four forms or bodies of Brahmâ. –Comp.—अटः 1. a goblin, demon, ghost. –2 a thief. —अंध *a.* night-blind. —करः 1. the moon. –2. camphor. —चरः (also रात्रिंचर) (री *f.*) 1. 'a night-rover', robber, thief. –2. a watchman, patrol, guard. –3. a demon, ghost, evil spirit ; (तं) यांतं वने रात्रिचरी डुढौके Bk. 2. 23. —चर्या 1. night-roving. –2. a nightly act or ceremony. —जं a star, constellation. —जलं dew. —जागरः 1. night-watching, wakefulness or sitting up at night ; R. 19. 34. –2. a dog. °द्रुः a gnat. —तरा the dead of night. —तिथिः *f.* a lunar night. —नाथनः the sun. —पुष्पं a lotus-flower opening at night. —बलः a demon. —मणिः 1. the moon. –2. camphor. —योगः night-fall. —रक्षः, –रक्षकः a watchman, guard. —रागः darkness, obscurity. —वस्त्रं *n.* 1. night-dress. –2. darkness. —विरामः 'end of night', break of day, dawn, day-light. —विश्लेषगामिन् *m.* the ruddy goose.—वेदः,–वेदिन् *m.* a cock.—हासः the white lotus. —हिंडकः 1. a guard of the women's apartments. –2. a night-stalker.

रात्रक *a.* Nocturnal, nightly. —कः A man who takes up his abode in a harlot's house for one year. —कं A period of five nights taken collectively (?).

रात्रिक *a.* (At the end of comp.) Lasting or sufficient for a certain number of nights, as पंचरात्रिक उत्सवः. —का Night.

रात्रिंदिवं, रात्रिंदिवा *ind.* By night and day, constantly, ceaselessly ; रात्रिंदिवं गंधवहः प्रयाति S. 5. 4.

रात्रिंमन्य *a.* Looking like night (as a cloudly or dark day) ; cf रजनिंमन्य.

रात्रीण *a.* Lasting for a certain number of nights.

राध् I. 5 P. (राध्नोति, राद्ध ; *desid.* रिरात्सति, but रित्सति 'to wish to kill') 1 To propitiate, conciliate, please. –2 To accomplish, effect, complete, perform, achieve. –3 To prepare, make ready. –4 To fall to the lot of any one (also 4 P.). –5 To injure, destroy, kill, exterminate ; वानरा भूधरान् रेधुः Bk. 14. 19. —II. 4 P. (राध्यति, राद्ध) 1 To be favourable or merciful. –2 To be accomplished or finished. –3 To propitiate, look to the welfare of (any one, with dat.); कृष्णाय राध्यति गर्गः Sk. (*i. e.* दृष्टो गर्गः शुभाशुभं पर्यालोचयति). –4 To be successful, to succeed, prosper. –5 To be ready. –6 To kill, destroy. —*Caus.* (राधयति-ते) 1 To propitiate. –2 To accomplish, complete. –3 To make ready.

राद्ध *p. p.* [राध्-कर्तरि कर्मणि वा क्त] 1 Propitiated, pleased, conciliated. –2 Effected, accomplished, achieved, performed. –3 Dressed, cooked (as food). –4 Prepared. –5 Obtained, got. –6 Successful, fortunate, happy. –7 Perfect in magical power. –8 Fallen to the lot of. –Comp. —अंतः a proved or established fact, a demonstrated conclusion or truth, an ultimate conclusion, doctrine ; dogma ; सर्ववेदाशीकराद्धांतो नितरामनपेक्षितव्य इतीदानीमुपपादयामः S. B. —अंतित *a.* demonstrated, established by proof, logically proved.

राद्धिः *f.* 1 Accomplishment, perfection. –2 Success, prosperity.

राध The month called Vaisâkha. —धः, –धं 1 Favour, kindness. –2 Prosperity. —धी The day of full moon in the month of Vaisâkha. –Comp. —रेकः 1. a plough. –2. thin rain. –3. hail.

राधनं [राध्-ल्युट्] 1 Propitiating, conciliating. –2 Pleasure, satisfaction. –3 Accomplishing, effecting, completion. –4 Acquisition, going. –5 The means of accomplishing anything. —ना Speech. —नी Worship.

राधस् *n.* Ved. 1 Food. –2 Kindness, favour. –3 A gift, present. –4 Liberality. –5 Wealth, riches.

राधा 1 Prosperity, success. –2 *N.* of a celebrated Gopî or cowherdess loved by Kṛishṇa (whose amours have been immortalized by Jayadeva in his Gîtagovinda); तद्विमं राधे गृहं प्रापय Gît. 1. –3 *N.* of the