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-khāḍava, rāga-shāḍhava*; cf. *rāga-khāṇḍava.*) — *Rāga-sūtra, am,* n. any coloured thread or string; a silk thread; the string of a balance. — *Rāgāṅgi* (°*ga-an*°) or *rāgāḍhyā* (°*ga-āḍh*°), f. Rubia Munjista (=*mañjishṭhā*). — *Rāgātmaka* (°*ga-āt*°), *as, ikā, am,* composed of or characterized by passion, impassioned. — *Rāgānugāvivṛiti* (°*ga-an*°), *is,* f., N. of a work. — *Rāgāndha* (°*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. — *Rāgārṇava* (°*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. — *Rāgāśani* (°*ga-aś*°), *is,* m. a Buddha; a Jina. — *Rāgodreka* (°*ga-ud*°), *as,* m. excess of passion.

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

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

Rāgin, ī, iṇī, i (fr. rt. *rañj* 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, given 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; (*ī*), m. a painter; a lover; a lustful man, libertine; a sort of grain (=*bahutara-kaṇiśa*); (*iṇī*), f. a modification of the musical mode called Rāga, (thirty or thirty-six Raginīs 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 Lakshmī. — *Rāgi-tā,* f. the state of being coloured or impassioned, affectionateness, tenderness, fondness for, longing after, eager desire for (with loc. or at the end of comps.).

राघ 1. *rāgh* [cf. rt. *lāgh*], cl. 1. A. *rāghate, rarāghe, rāghitum,* to be able or competent: Caus. *rāghayati, -yitum,* Aor. *ararāghat.*

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-ćandra; of a more recent king (author of the Hasta-ratnāvalī); 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 Lakshmaṇa. — *Rāghava-ćaitanya, as,* m., N. of a poet. — *Rāghava-deva, as,* m., N. of a poet; of the father of Dāmodara and grandfather of Śārṅgadhara; of the author of the Laghu-ćiṭṭana. — *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-vilāsa, as,* m., N. of a work. — *Rāghavānanda* (°*va-ān*°), *as,* m., N. of a pupil of Hari-nanda; of the author of the Nyāyāvalī-dīdhiti; of the author of a commentary on the Mānava-dharma-śāstra. — *Rāghavānaja-ga* (°*va-an*°), *as, ā, am,* referring to the younger brother of Rāma. — *Rāghavābhyudaya* (°*va-abh*°), *as,* m. 'rise of Rāma,' N. of a drama. — *Rāghavāyaṇa* (°*va-ay*°), *am,* n. Rāma's history, i. e. the Rāmāyaṇa. — *Rāghavendra* (°*va-in*°), *as,* m. 'Rāghava-chief,' N. of several persons. — *Rāghaveśvara* (°*va-īś*°), 'Rāghava-lord,' N. of one of Śiva's Liṅgas.

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

राङ्कल *rāṅkala, as,* m. a thorn.

राङ्कव *rāṅkava, as, ī, am,* belonging to the Ranku species of deer; made from the hair of the Ranku deer, woollen; coming from Ranku (said of animals, see Pāṇ. 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. — *Rāṅkavāstaraṇa* (°*va-ās*°), *am,* n. a woollen coverlet. — *Rāṅkavāstṛita* (°*va-ās*°), *as, ā, am,* covered with a woollen rug.

Rāṅkavaka, as, ī, am, coming from Ranku (said of men, see Pāṇ. IV. 2, 100).

Rāṅkavāyaṇa, as, ī, am, coming from Ranku (said of animals).

राङ्ग *rāṅga, as,* m. a proper N.

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

राचित *rāćita, as,* m. a patronymic from Raćita.

Rāćitāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Rāćita.

राज् 1. *rāj* (perhaps connected with rt. *ṛij,* originally *raj*), cl. 1. P. A. (in Ved. only P.) *rājati, -te* (Ved. also cl. 2. *rāṣhṭi, arāṭ*), *rarāja* (2nd sing. *rarājitha* or *rejitha,* 3rd pl. *rarājuḥ* or *rejuḥ*), *rarāje* or *reje, rājitum* (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. *rirājishati, -te:* Intens. *rārājyate, rārāṣhṭi;* [cf. Lat. *rego, di-rigo, rex;* Goth. *raginō, reikja* (= *rājya*), *reik-s,* 'a chief;' Old Germ. *rîchi.*]

2. *rāj, ṭ, ṭ, ṭ,* shining, radiant (at the end of comps.); (*ṭ*), m. =*rājan,* a king, sovereign, chief; any principal object or anything the best of its kind [cf. *śaṅkha-rāj*]; N. of an Ekāha; a metre of four times twenty-two syllables; (*ṭ*), f., Ved., N. of a goddess; (according to Mahī-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. *vyūha-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.

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

Rājat, an, antī, at, ruling; shining, (an anomalous form *rājatam* 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 *nadī,* e. g. *bahu-rājān,* having many kings, makes its fem. sing. du. either *bahu-rājā, -rājānau* or *bahu-rājā, -rāje* or *bahu-rājñī, -rājñyau,* see Pāṇ. IV. 1, 28; sometimes *rājan* is found at the end of a comp. where *rāja* would be more correct; cf. *nāga-rājan, kāśi-r*°); a man of the military caste, Kshatriya, a man of the royal tribe (=*rājanya*); N. of Yudhi-shṭhira; a master; the moon; Indra; a Yaksha; N. of one of the eighteen attendants on Sūrya (identified with a form of Guha); government, guidance, (this is said to be the sense in only one passage, Ṛig-veda X. 49, 4; according to Sāy. *rājani=rājanārtham.*) — *Rājarshi.* — *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-karkaṭī,* f. a kind of cucumber (= *ćināka-karkaṭī*). — *Rāja-karṇa, as,* m. an elephant's tusk. — *Rāja-kartṛi, 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, a,* 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-kalaśa, 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-kaśeru, us,* m. a fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus; (*u*), n. the root of Cyperus Perteuuis. — *Rāja-kārya, am,* n. a king's duty or business, state affairs. — *Rāja-kuñjara, as,* m. 'an elephant among kings,' a great or powerful monarch. — *Rāja-kumāra, as,* m. a king's son, prince. — *Rāja-kumārikā,* 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. — *Rājakula-bhaṭṭa, as,* m. any learned man attached to a royal household. — *Rāja-kulya, as, ā, am,* of royal race, of regal descent. — *Rāja-kushmāṇḍa, as,* m. Solanum Melongena. — *Rāja-kṛit, ṭ,* m. =*rāja-kartṛi.* — *Rāja-kṛita, as, ā, am,* made or performed by a king. — *Rāja-kṛita-pratijña, as, ā, am,* one who has fulfilled the king's conditions. — *Rāja-kṛitya, am,* n. king's duty or business, state affairs. — *Rāja-kṛitvan=rāja-kartṛi* (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-kriyā,* f. the business of a king, royal or state affairs. — *Rāja-kshavaka, as,* m. a kind of mustard. — *Rāja-kharjūrī,* f. a kind of date tree (=*nṛipa-priyā*). — *Rāja-gaṇa, as,* m. a host of kings. — *Rāja-gavī,* f. Bos Grunniens. — *Rāja-gāmin, 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 (=*rājādri*). — *Rāja-guru, us,* m. a king's minister, royal counsellor. — *Rāja-guhya, am,* n. a royal mystery. — *Rāja-gṛiha, as,* m. a king's house, royal dwelling, palace; N. of the chief city in Magadha (said to be nine Yojanas distant from Pāṭali-putra); (*as, ā, am*), belonging to the city Rāja-gṛiha. — *Rāja-gṛihaka, as, ā, am,* of or belonging to the city Rāja-gṛiha. — *Rāja-geha, as,* m. =*rāja-gṛiha,* a palace. — *Rāja-grīva, as,* m. a species of fish. — *Rāja-gha, as,* m. a king-killer, regicide; (*as, ā, am*), sharp, hot. — *Rāja-ćihna, am,* n. a mark or sign of royalty, insignia of royalty, regalia. — *Rāja-ćihnaka, am,* n. the organs of generation (=*upa-stha*). — *Rāja-jakshman* for *rāja-yakshman,* q. v. — *Rāja-jambū, ūs,* 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. — *Rājatarangiṇī,* f. 'stream or current history of kings,' N. of a celebrated history of the kings of Kaśmīra or Cashmere by Kalhaṇa (written A. D. 1148). — *Rāja-taru, us,* m. Cathartocarpus or Cassia Fistula; Pterospermum Acerifolium. — *Rāja-taruṇī,* f., N. of a plant, the globe-amaranth. — *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-temisha, as,* m. =*rāja-timisha.* — *Rāja-daṇḍa, as,* m. a king's sceptre, kingly authority, punishment inflicted by a king; fine payable to a king. — *Rājadattā,* f. a proper N. — *Rāja-danta, as,* m. a prin-

rājatva = sovereignty. ŚBr. 6, 2, 2, 5