

lighting in, fond of, Śatr.; entering the stage, BhP.; (iñī), f. Asparagus Racemosus, L.

1. **Raja**, m. (g. pacādi) = *rajas*, dust (cf. nī-, vi-r°); the pollen of flowers, Prasāṅgābh.; the menstrual excretion (also n.), L.; emotion, affection, L.; the quality of passion, Uṇ. iv, 216, Sch.; N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of a king (son of Viraja), VP.

2. **Raja**, in comp. for *rajas*. — **udvāsā**, f. a woman who has put off her soiled clothes (after her impurity), Kauś. (cf. *malōdvāsā*). **Rajā-saya**, mfn. (for *rajaś-s°*, q. v.), ĀpŚr. **Rājāśhita**, mfn. (for *rajaśh*) driven by camels or asses, RV. viii, 46, 28 (Sāy.) **Rajōtsava-māhātmya**, n. (for *raja-uts°*) N. of ch. of BhavP. **Rajōnmisra**, mfn. (for *raja-unm°*) mixed with the pollen of flowers, R. **Rajōpama**, mfn. (irreg. for *raja-up°*) resembling dust, Hit.

**Rajah**, in comp. for *rajas*. — **kana**, m. a grain of dust; pl. dust, Ragh. — **paṭala**, n. a coating of dust, MW. — **putra**, m. 'son of passion,' a vulgar person of low origin, Cat. — **pluta**, mfn. filled with (the quality of) passion, BhP. — **śayā**, mf(ā)n. silver, made of silver, MaitrS.; VS. (= *rajasi śete*, Mahidh.); m. a dog, W. — **śuddhi**, f. a pure or right condition of the menses, Suśr. — **suvāsini**, f. a girl that has menstruated but still lives in her father's house, MānGr. — **spriś**, mfn. touching the dust or the earth, Kathās.

**Rajaka**, m. a washerman (so called from his cleaning or whitening clothes; regarded as a degraded caste; accord. to L. either 'the son of a Pārā-dhenuka and a Brāhman' or 'the son of a Nishṭhya and an Ugrī'), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a parrot or a garment (*śuka* or *arṣuka*), L.; N. of a king, VP. (prob. w. r. for *rājaka*); (*ikā*), f. a washerwoman, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 145, Pat.; (*akī*), f. id. or the wife of a washerman, ib.; N. of a woman on the third day of her impurity, Bhpr. — **sarasvatī**, f. N. of a poetess, Cat.

**Rajatā**, mfn. (cf. 2. *rājā*) whitish, silver-coloured, silvery (*tām hīranyam*, 'whitish gold,' i. e. silver), RV.; TS.; VS.; silver, made of silver, Br.; ĀśvŚr.; ChUp.; n. (m., g. *ardharāddī*) silver, AV. &c. &c.; (only L.) gold; a pearl ornament; ivory; blood; an asterism; N. of a mountain and of a lake. — **kumba**, m. a silver jar, MW. — **kūṭa**, m. or n. N. of a peak on the Malaya mountains, Kathās. — **danśhtra**, m. N. of a son of Vajra-danśhtra (king of the Vidyā-dharas), Kathās. — **dāna-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **dyuti**, m. N. of Hanumat, L. — **nābha**, m. N. of a partic. fabulous being, Hariv. — **nābhi** (*ra-jatā*), mfn. having a white navel, VS.; m. N. of a descendant of Kubera, AV. — **padma-dāna**, n. N. of wk. — **parvata**, m. a silver mountain, R.; N. of a partic. mountain, Hariv. — **pātrā**, n. a silver cup or vessel of any kind, AV.; Rājat. — **prastha**, m. N. of Kailāsa, L. — **bhājana**, n. = *pātra*, Suśr. — **maya**, mf(ā)n. made of silver, silver, VarBṛS.; Kathās. — **vāha**, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, Samskarak. **Rajatākara**, (prob.) m. 'silver-mine,' N. of a place, Cat. **Rajatācala** or *tādri*, m. 'silver-mountain,' N. of Kailāsa, Kāv. **Rajatān-vita**, mfn. adorned with silver, Mn. iii, 202.

**Rājana**, mf(ā)n. colouring, dyeing, AV.; m. a ray, ŚāṅkhBr.; N. of a man with the patr. Kauṇeya, TS.; PañcavBr. (also *nakā*); n. safflower, L.; (ī), f., see s. v.

**Rajani**, f. (m. c. and ibc.) = *rajani*, night. — **kara** and **krī**, m. 'night-maker,' the moon, Kāv. — **cara**, m. 'night-rover,' a Rākshasa, MBh.; R.; a night-watcher, Viddh. — **puramdhrī**, f. a form of the Upamā, Vām. iv, 3, 32, Sch. — **m-manya**, mfn. thinking itself to be night (said of day), Bhaṭṭ. — **rā-kshasi**, f. night regarded as a Rākshasī, Kathās.

**Rajani**, f. 'the coloured or dark one,' night, AV. &c. &c.; Curcuma Longa (du. = *dvaya*), Suśr.; the indigo plant, L.; a grape or lac (*drākshā* or *lākshā*), L.; N. of Durgā, Hariv.; of a partic. personification, MānGr.; (in music) of a partic. Murchanā, Saṃgīt.; of an Apsaras, Bālar.; of a river, BhP. — **kara**, m. = *rajani-k°*, Gīt.; BhP.; — **nāka**, w. r. for *rajani-cara-n°*. — **gandha**, m. (and ā, f.) Polyanthes Tuberosa, L. — **cara**, mfn. wandering in the night (as the moon), Hariv.; m. a n°-rover (*nātha*), m. 'lord of the n°-r's,' the moon; w. r. *rajani-cara-n°*, Hit.; a Rākshasa, R.; a n°-watcher, W.; a thief, ib. — **jala**, n. 'n°-dew,' rime, hoar-frost, L. — **dvam-dva**, n. a period of two nights with the intermediate day, MW. — **dvaya**, n. Curcuma Longa and Aromatica, Suśr. — **pati**, m. 'lord of night,' the moon,

Kathās. — **bhujanga**, m. 'lover of n°,' id., Śrikanṭh. — **mukha**, n. 'night-beginning,' the evening, Rājat. — **ramaṇa**, m. 'husband of night,' the moon, Kathās. — **sa** (*nīsa*), m. = *pati*, Vcar. — **hāsā**, f. Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, L.

**Rajaniya**, w. r. for *mahanīya*, MBh.

**Rajayitri**, f. (fr. Caus.) a female painter or colourist, VS.

**Rājas**, n. 'coloured or dim space,' the sphere of vapour or mist, region of clouds, atmosphere, air, firmament (in Veda one of the divisions of the world and distinguished from *div* or *sva*, 'the sphere of light,' and *rocana divaḥ*, 'the ethereal spaces,' which are beyond the *rajas*, as ether is beyond the air; often *rajas* = 'the whole expanse of heaven or sky,' divided into a lower and upper stratum, the *rajas uparam* or *pārthivam* and the *rajas uttamam* or *paramam* or *divyam*; hence du. *rajasi*, 'the lower and higher atmospheres;' sometimes also three and RV. i, 164, 6 even six such spheres are enumerated, hence pl. *rajānsī*, 'the skies'), RV.; AV.; TS.; VS.; Br.; vapour, mist, clouds, gloom, dimness, darkness, RV.; AV.; impurity, dirt, dust, any small particle of matter, RV. &c. &c. (cf. *go-r°*); the dust or pollen of flowers, Kālid.; BhP.; cultivated or ploughed land (as 'dusty' or 'dirty'), arable land, fields, RV.; the impurity, i. e. the menstrual discharge of a woman, GrS.; Mn.; MBh.; Suśr. &c.; the 'darkening' quality, passion, emotion, affection, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (in phil.) the second of the three Guṇas or qualities (the other two being *sattva*, goodness, and *tamas*, darkness; cf. IW. 85; *rajas* is sometimes identified with *tejas*, q. v.; it is said to predominate in air, and to be active, urgent, and variable), Sāmkhyak.; VarBṛS.; Suśr. &c.; 'light' or 'day' or 'world' or 'water,' Nir. iv, 19; a kind of plant (= *parpaṭa*), Bhpr.; tin, L.; autumn, L.; sperm, L.; safflower, L.; m. N. of a Rishi (son of Vasishṭha), VP. [Cf. Gk. *ε-πεβος*; Goth. *rigis*.] — **tamaska**, mfn. (any one or any thing) under the influence of the two qualities *rajas* and *tamas* (see above), BhP. — **tamo-maya**, mf(ā)n. made up or consisting of r° and t° (cf. prec.), MārKP. — **tas**, ind. from the dust, Pracand. — **tūr**, mfn. penetrating the sky, hastening through the air, RV. — **toka**, m. n. 'offspring of passion,' avarice, greediness, BhP. — **vala**, mf(ā)n. covered with dust, dusty, MBh.; BhP.; full of the quality *rajas*, full of passion, Mn. vi, 77; having water (= *udaka-vat*), Nir., Sch.; m. a buffalo, L.; = *ushṭra* or *gardabha*, Sāy. (cf. *rajāśhita* under 2. *raja*, col. 1); (ā), f. a menstruating or marriageable woman, GrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. — **vin**, mfn. dusty, full of dust or pollen, Cat.; full of the quality *rajas*, ib.

**Rajasā**, mfn. unclean, dusty, dark, AV.; living in the dark, ib.; ifc. (f. ī) the menstrual excretion (= *rajas*), Grīhyas.

**Rajasaya**, Nom. P. °yati = *rajasvinam ācashte*, Pat.

**Rajasānu**, m. a cloud, L.; soul, heart (= *citta*), L.

**Rajaska**, ifc. (f. ā) = *rajas*, in nī- and vi-r°.

1. **Rajasya**, Nom. P. °yati, to become dust, be scattered as dust, Gaṇar. [Cf. Goth. *rigizja*.]

2. **Rajasya**, mfn. dusty, VS.; having the quality *rajas*, MW.

**Rajā-saya**. See under 2. *raja*, col. 1.

**Rajita**, mfn. (fr. Caus.) affected, moved, captivated, allured, Śis.

**Rajī-kṛī**, P. °karoti, to change or turn into dust, Vop.

**Rajo**, in comp. for *rajas*. — **gātra**, m. N. of a son of Vasishṭha, MārKP. — **guṇa-maya**, mf(ā)n. having the quality *rajas* (q. v.), ib. — **grahī**, mfn., Vop. xxvi, 48. — **jush**, mfn. connected with the quality *rajas* (q. v.), Kād. — **darśana**, n. (first) appearance of the menstrual excretion, Samskarak.; — **śānti**, f. N. of wk. — **dhika**, mfn. one in whom the quality *rajas* predominates, VarBṛS. — **nimilita**, mfn. blinded by passion or desire, MW. — **bandha**, m. suppression of menstruation, MW. — **bala** (or *-vala*), n. darkness, L. — **megha**, m. a cloud of dust, MBh.; R. — **rasa**, m. darkness, L. — **vala**, see *-bala*. — **virikta-manas**, mfn. one whose mind is free from passion, Ragh. — **hara**, m. 'remover of impurity,' a washerman, L.; (with Jaina) 'the broom,' HParis. — **harana**, n. = prec. (with Jaina), L.; — **dhārin**, m. = *vratin*, L.

**Rājja**, m., see *jala-r°*; (ā), f. a kind of drum, Saṃgīt.

**Rājaka**, mf(īkā)n. colouring, dyeing, ŚārngS.; exciting passion or love, charming, pleasing, Cat.; m.

a colourist, dyer, painter, Mn. iv, 216; an inciter of affection &c., stimulus, W.; the red powder on the capsules of the Rotteria Tinctoria, L.; biliary humour on which vision depends, W.; (*akī*), f. a female colourer or dyer, Cat.; n. cinnabar, L.; vermilion, L.

**Rājjana**, mf(ā)n. colouring, dyeing (*-tva*, n.), Sarvad.; (ifc.) pleasing, charming, rejoicing, delighting, Gīt. (cf. *jana-rañjanī*); conciliating, befriending, MW.; m. Saccharum Munja, L.; (ī), f. (prob.) friendly salutation, Buddh.; the indigo plant, L.; Nyctanthes Arbor Tristis, L.; turmeric, L.; saffron, L.; a kind of fragrant perfume, L.; red arsenic, L.; (in music) a partic. Śruti, Saṃgīt.; n. the act of colouring or dyeing, Vāgbh.; colour, dye, paint, R.; (in gram.) nasalization, VPrāt., Sch.; the act of pleasing, delighting, conciliating, giving pleasure, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a partic. game, L.; red sandalwood, L.; cinnabar, L. — **dravya**, n. any colouring substance, Kum., Sch. — **dru**, m. a kind of tree, L. — **druma**, m. Shorea Robusta, L. — **vallī**, f. Mordica Charantia, L.

**Rājjanaka**, m. a kind of tree, L.

**Rājjanīya**, mfn. to be coloured or dyed, MW.; to be rejoiced or pleased or made happy, Kathās.; to be rejoiced at, pleasant, delightful, Sarvad.

**Rājajita**, mfn. coloured, dyed, painted, tinted, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; illumined, BhP.; affected, moved, charmed, delighted, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

**Rājjinī**, f. N. of various plants (the indigo plant, Rubia Munjistā &c.), L. (cf. *rañjanī*).

**रज** *raṭ*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. ix, 10) *raṭati* (pf. *rarāta*; fut. *raṭitā* &c., Gr.), to howl, shout, roar, yell, cry, Kāv.; Var.; Kathās.; to crash (as an axe), Prab.; to ring (as a bell), Mālatīm.; to lament, wail, HParis.; to proclaim aloud, Kṛishnaj.; Caus. *raṭayati* (aor. *arirāṭat*), to howl, shout &c., Daś.; Intens. *rāraṭitē*, to scream aloud, roar, yell, caw &c.; R.; Kāśikh.; Bhojapr.

**Raṭana**, n. shouting, shout, applause, Rājat.

**Raṭanti**, f. N. of the 14th day in the dark half of the month Māgha, W.

**Raṭaratāya**, A. °yate (onomat.), to croak, Subh. (v. l.)

**Raṭita**, mfn. screamed, shouted &c.; received with shouts, applauded, Inscr.; n. shouting, roaring, yelling, screaming, creaking, crying, Kād.; Hcar.; Rājat.

**राṭā** *raṭā*, f. N. of a princess, Rājat.

**राṭh** (cf. *√raṭ*), cl. 1. P. *raṭhati*, to speak, Dhātup. ix, 50.

**राṭi** *raṭi*, f. (with *raṭi*) play, sport (= *krī-ḍā*), Kāth., Sch. (omitted in other texts).

**राṭṭa** *raṭṭa*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.; (ā), f. N. of a princess, ib.

**रा** I. *raṇ* or *ran* (cf. *√ram*), cl. 1. 4. P. *rāṇati*, *rānyati* (2. du. *rānyāhah*, RV. i, 112, 18; pf. *rāraṇa*, RV.; aor. *arānyishah*, *rā-nishṭhava*, ib.), to rejoice, be pleased, take pleasure in (loc., rarely acc.), RV.; to gladden, delight, gratify, ib.; Caus. *rānyati*, °te, to cheer, gladden, exhilarate with (instr. or loc.), RV.; to be at ease, be pleased or satisfied with, delight in (loc.), ib.; TS.; AV.; Intens. (Subj. *rāranat*, *rāran*; Impv. *rārandhī*, *rārantu*) = Caus. (as well in the trans. as in the intrans. meanings), RV.

1. **Rāna**, m. delight, pleasure, gladness, joy, RV.; VS.; AV.; (also n.) battle (as an object of delight), war, combat, fight, conflict, RV. &c. &c. — **karman**, n. 'war-business,' battle, fighting, R.; MārKP. — **kāmin**, mfn. desirous of war, wishing to fight, W. — **kāmya**, Nom. P. °yati, to wish for battle, be desirous of battle, Śis.; Bhaṭṭ. — **kārin**, mfn. causing b° or strife, VarBṛS. — **krī**, mfn. causing joy, delighting, RV.; fighting, a fighter, MBh. — **kshiti**, f., — **kshetra**, n., — **kshoni** or **kshaṇṇī**, f., — **kshnā**, f., — **khalā**, m. or n. (?) place of battle, battle-field, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **gocara**, mfn. engaged in war, fighting, MārKP. — **jambuka**, m. N. of a man, Hāsya. — **jaya**, m. victory in battle, MW. — **m-jaya**, m. (*raṇam*, acc.) N. of a king, Pur. — **tūrya**, n. a war-drum, L. — **dara**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **dundubhi**, m. a military drum, Hariv.; Singhās. — **ḍurgā**, f. N. of Durgā, Hariv.; °*gādhāraṇa-yantra*, n. N. of a partic. amulet, Cat. — **dhur**, f. (R.) or **dhurā**, f. (Venis.) the heavy burden of fighting, the brunt of battle. — **dhṛishṭa**, m. N. of various men, VP.