

Rakṣogaṇabhojana—one of 28 hells for the sin of Puruṣamedha.

Bhā. V. 26. 7 and 31.

Rakṣoghnamantrapāṭhanam—cited on the śrāddha day to keep off the Rākṣasas.

Vi. III. 15. 31.

Rakṣoghnam sūktam—to be uttered in founding a new temple;¹ to be uttered in palace building;² of the Sāmavedins, recited in tank ritual.³

¹ M. 265. 25. ² Ib. 268. 34. ³ Ib. 58. 37.

Rakṣohā—a son of Arkāgni.

Br. II. 12. 43; Vā. 29. 40.

Raghu (I)—a son of Dīrghabāhu, and a man of everlasting glory. His son was Aja. Lust after more territory: knew the power of Viṣṇu's yogamāyā.

Bhā. IX. 10. 1; XII. 3. 9; II. 7. 44; Br. III. 63. 183; Vā. 88. 183; Vi. IV. 4. 84-5.

Raghu (II)—a son of Nighna.

M. 12. 47.

Raghunandana—an epithet of Viṣṇu.

M. 54. 18.

Rangam—the wrestling place where separate seats were arranged for judges, nobles, women, cowherds, etc. Women of the palace and the city attended such matches; these women recalled Kṛṣṇa's former exploits.

Vi. V. 20. 23-29, 43, 45-7.