Pātala-karaņin (IA 12), official designation. paţalikā, cf. Tamil paḍaligai.

patanga (IA 11), a paper kite.

pātanīya (LP), 'should be left aside', i. e. 'should not be taken into account'.

(LP), to be kept uncultivated; see khedaniya.

Pātasāha (EI 11, 30; BL), Muslim imperial title; same as Persian Pādshāh. Cf. Pātasāhi, Pātisāha, Pātusāha.

Pātasāhi (BI), Indian modification of an imperial title of the Muhammadans; same as Persian Pādshāh; cf. Pātasāha, Pātisāhi, etc.

pātayişyāmi (LP), 'I shall deduct and thus take less.'

Pațel, Pāțel (IE 8-3; EI 7), also called Pāțīl; village headman; a member of the administrative board called Cauthiyā in Western India; cf. Pațțakila, Pațakīla, Vețakila.

pātha (IE 8-6; IA 11), a land measure regarded as equal to 240 square feet.

pathaka (IE 8-4; EI 4, 23, 27; CII 3, 4; LP), a group of villages; a territorial division like a Parganā of later days.

Pathakiyaka (LP), explained as one who collects the roadtax [for the maintenance of the road] or the transit tax. But cf. pathaka also.

pāthi (IA 15), a territorial unit; same as pathaka.

Pāțhin (EI3 1), epithet or family name of Brāhmaņas.

 $p\bar{a}t\bar{i}$ (IE 8-3); 'arithmetic'; cf. the designation $P\bar{a}ty$ -uparika.

pati (LL), a king; cf. adhipati.

(EI 18), same as Kudipati=Sanskrit Grāmapati.

Cf. grāma-patyā (probably the same as grāma-jana-patitvāt) and nānā-patyā (probably nānā-grāma-jana-patitvāt). See $\mathcal{J}AS$, Letters, Vol. XX, pp. 203-04.

pați (IA 18), same as Sanskrit prati, but sometimes substituted for Sanskrit pari in Prakrit; cf. pațibhoga, 'consumption [of food].'

 $pati-bh\bar{a}ga$ (CII 4), a share of the produce payable to the landlord.

Patihāri (EI 27), Sanskrit Pratihārin.

pāțikā (CII 4), a share.

pātikā, cf. rāja-pātikā.