

(IE 8-5), same as Telugu *puṭṭi-dosillu*, 'a fee of two hand-fuls from each *puṭṭi* of grain paid to the village-servants'.

puṭṭi-dosillu (EI 33), a levy; see *puṭṭi*.

pyoḍā (Chamba), a grain measure; also spelt *piṭha*, *pidā*, *pedā*.

R

Rā (LP), abbreviation of *Rājaputra*, *Rāuta*, etc.

rābhasya (CII 1), a crime.

rāccha-poccha (LP), Gujarātī; household furniture.

racita (CII 3; etc.), composed; a technical term used in connection with the composition of a record, as opposed to the writing on the plate or slab for facilitating the work of engraving and also to engraving. Cf. *cintita* in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, p. 59.

rada (IE 7-1-2), 'thirtytwo'.

rādhā (EI 8), a posture of standing with the feet a span apart.

rādhānta (EI 3), same as *siddhānta*.

rāga (IE 7-1-2), 'six'.

rahāpāyati (LP), 'he keeps'.

Rāhasika (IE 8-3; EI 27, 30), same as *Rahasy-ādihikṛta*, etc.; a privy councillor; a private secretary or adviser.

Rahasi-niyukta (IE 8-3), a private secretary; same as *Rahasy-ādihikṛta*, etc.

Rahasya (IE 8-3; EI 3-6, 23, 27, 30), a private secretary; same as *Rāhasika*, *Rahasy-ādihikṛta*, etc.

Rahasy-ādihikṛta (IE 8-3; EI 6, 27, 30; SITI; HD), a privy councillor or private secretary; same as *Rahasya*, *Rāhasika*, *Rahasi-niyuka*, etc.; cf. also *Vaiśvāsika*, *Paramaviśvāsīn Mahāpara-maviśvāsīn*, etc. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, p. 7; Vol. VI, p. 13; Vol. XXII, p. 298.

Rāhuta, *Rāhutta* (IE 8-2), same as *Rāvata*=Sanskrit *Rāja-putra*; a title of nobility.

(IA 20), also called *Rāuta*; explained as 'a horseman.'

Rāhutta-rāyan (SITI), Sanskrit *Rājaputra-rājan*; title of nobility; explained as 'a cavalry officer'.

Raikvāla (Chamba), the king's personal servant.

Rāja (LP), abbreviation of *Rājaputra* (*Rājput*); explained as a cavalry-soldier or a *Rājput*. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, pp.