

any control over that land in the gift village which was already a rent-free holding in the possession of gods or Brāhmaṇas; same as *deva-brahmaṇa-bhukti-varja*, etc. Cf. *Ind. Ep.*, p. 398.

*putra-pautrādi-santati-krameṇa*, same as *putra-pautr-ānvaya-kram-opabhogya*, etc. Cf. *Ind. Ep.*, p. 399.

*putra-pautr-ādy-anvay-opabhogā*, °*ānugamini*, etc.; same as *putra-pautr-ānugamaka*. Cf. *Ind. Ep.*, pp. 394-95.

*putra-pautr-ānugamaka*, 'the donee's right of enjoying the gift land should pass on to his sons and grandsons'; epithet of gift land; same as *putra-pautr-ānvaya-kram-opabhogya*, etc. Cf. *Ind. Ep.*, p. 392.

*putra-pautr-ānvaya-kram-opabhogya*, refers to the permanent nature of a gift of land to be enjoyed by the donee as well as his descendants; same as *putra-putr-ānugamaka* (*I.E.*, p. 398).

*rāja-bhāvya-sarva-pratyāya-sameta* (EI 23), *bhāvya* being often changed to *ābhāvya*; same as *a-kiñcit-pragrāhya*, etc.

*rāja-grāhya-samasta-pratyāya-samanvita* (EI 22), same as *a-kiñcit-pragrāhya*, etc.

*rāja-rājapurusaḥ* = *apy* = *anaṅguli-nirdeśyam*, same as *srava-rāja-kiyānām* = *a-hasta-prakṣepaṇīyaḥ*, etc. Cf. *Ind. Ep.*, p. 400.

*rājasevakānāṃ vasatidaṇḍa-prayānadaṇḍau na staḥ*, refers to the freedom of the gift village from the obligation to provide accommodation and conveyance, etc., to the royal officers on tour; cf. *a-kūra-chullaka-vināśi-khaṭv-āvāsa*, *a-paramparā-balivarda*, etc. See *CII*, Vol. III, p. 98, note 2.

*rājñā rājapurusaḥ* = *apy* = *anaṅguli-prakṣepaṇīya* (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIX, p. 247, text lines 103-04), same as *sarva-rājakiyānām* = *a-hasta-prakṣepaṇīyaḥ*, etc.

*ramya* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, p. 135), refers to the fact that the gift land had nothing unpleasant about it.

*ṛṇ-ādāy-ādi-sambandha-varjita* (EI 23), refers to the freedom of the gift land from confiscation for the realisation of debts incurred by the donee.

*sa-bāhy-ābhyantar-ādāya*, 'together with the external and internal income or taxes to be paid to the state and to the village authorities'; epithet of the gift village; cf. *abhyantara-siddhyā*, etc. Cf. *Ind. Ep.*, p. 395.

*sa-bhoga* (EI 27; IA 9), 'together with the *aṣṭa-bhoga*'.

*sa-bhūta-pāta-pratyāya* (CII 3), refers to the income from the gift land as a result of some action of nature's agencies. Sometimes *vāta* and *āvāta* are found for *pāta* probably in the