royal titles as above', often used when a repetition of the string of royal titles was avoided. Cf. Paramabhaṭṭārak-ety-ādi-rāj-āvalītray-opeta referring to the imperial titles Paramabhaṭṭāraka, Mahārājādhirāja and Parameśvara.

Rāja-vallabha (EI 6, 9, 24; CII 4), explained as 'a court-

favourite'; a courtier.

 $r\bar{a}j\bar{a}varta$ (SII 2; SITI), a kind of gem; lapis lazuli; same as $vaid\bar{u}rya$.

rāja-vartman (EI 22), a public road.

 $R\bar{a}ja$ -veśyā-bhujanga (SITI), 'the lover of the courtesans of the [enemy] kings'; a title assumed by some kings after capturing the enemies' countries, probably describing $r\bar{a}jya$ -ś $r\bar{i}$ as a prostitute.

rāja-vilāsinī, king's courtesan (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXV, p. 107). rāja-viṣaya (CII 1),a king's dominions. Cf. Rājaviṣayādhyakṣa.

Rājaviṣay-ādhyakṣa, explained as 'the royal superintendent of a district' (Ep. Ind., Vol. XVIII, p. 234); but rāja-viṣaya in this case may be the king's Khās Mahāls so that the designation means 'the superintendent of the king's Khās Mahāls.'

rāja-yoga (EI 12), a particular auspicious moment.

 $rajj\bar{u}$ (HRS), used in the $Arthas\bar{a}stra$ probably in the sense of the cost realised by the government in connection with the expenses of land-measurement or survey.

Rajjugrāhak-āmātya (IE 8-3), same as Rajjuka (q.v.).

Rajjuka (IE 8-3; HD), Prakrit Rajuka or Lajūka (EI 2); an officer of the land survey and revenue department, according to some; but seems to be the governor of a district, one of whose functions was probably the survey of land with a measuring rope for the fixation of the amount of the king's share of the produce; probably the same as Greek Agronomoi mentioned by Megasthenes.

Rajju-pratihāra (EI 24), 'rope-jugglers or dancers'; cf. rajju-pratihār-āpaṇa, 'booths of rope-jugglers and dancers'; but rajju-pratihār-āpaṇājīvika may be a tax for maintaining surveyors and gate-keepers (toll-collectors) and from shop-keepers.

Rājñī (IE 8-2; EI 26; CII 3; HD), a queen; a title of the wives of paramount sovereigns and subordinate rulers; cf. Mahā-rājñī, etc. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. IX, p. 305.

rajo-harana (HA), same as ogho (q.v.).

rājya (IE 8-4; EI 19), district or province of a kingdom;