

(SITI; ASLV), the biggest administrative unit of the Vijaya-nagara empire; same as *pīṭhika*; also means 'sovereignty'.

*rājy-ābhiseka* (IA 10), coronation.

*Rājya-cintaka* (EI 11; BL), a minister or the chief administrator; same as *Rājyacintākārin*.

*Rājyacintākārin* (EI 1), a minister or the chief administrator; same as *Rājya-cintaka*.

*Rājy-ādhikṛta* (EI 22, 23), chief minister; cf. *Rājyādhikārin*; also cf. *rājya*.

*rākā-śaśāṅka* (SII 1), same as *rākā-viṭa*; the full-moon.

*rakata-paṭā* (JBORS, Vol. XVIII, pp. 219-20), Oḍiyā; Sanskrit *rakta-paṭṭaka*, same as *rakta-mānya*; also called *sira-kaṭā tambā-paṭā* in Oḍiyā.

*rākā-viṭa* (SII 1), same as *rākā-śaśāṅka*; the full moon.

*rakṣā* (EI 17), confirmation of a former grant.

*rakṣā-bhoga* (EI 9), same as *rāja-bhoga*, the king's share.

(SITI), a fee or a share in the produce given to the village watchman.

*rakṣā-maṇi* (EI 15), protecting jewel.

*rakṣaṇa*, cf. *doṣa-vināś-āvaṣṭabdhī-rakṣaṇāya* (LP), 'for keeping it safe from the three faults, viz. *doṣa*, *vināśa* and *avaṣṭabdhī*'.

*rakṣaṇīya* (LP), 'to be [prepared and] maintained.'

*rakta-bindu* (SII 2), a flaw in diamonds.

*rakta-mānya*, cf. Tamil *iratta-mānya*, *iratta-kkāṇikkai* (SITI); 'blood-present'; endowment of rent-free land for the support of the descendants of warriors killed in battle; same as *mṛtyuka-vṛtti*. See *rudhira*, *rakatapaṭā*, *vīra-śeṣā*, etc. See *Ind. Arch. Rev.*, 1960-61, Section III, No. 42.

*rakta-paṭṭaka*, see *rakata-paṭā*.

*raktikā* (IA 27), same as *ratī* or *guṇjā* (q.v.); a unit of measurment; about 1.825 grains or .119 grammes in weight.

*rāma* (IE 7-1-2; EI 25), 'three'.

*rāma-nandana* (EI 7-1-2), 'two'.

*rāmānuja-kūṭa* (SITI), a rest house for Vaiṣṇava travellers.

*raṅgh* (CII 1), 'to be eager'.

*Rāṇa* (EI 16, 23), same as *Rāṇaka*; see *Rāṇa-putra*, *rāṇa-kula*.

*Rāṇā* (IE 8-2; EI 23, 30), derived from *Rāṇaka*; title of ruling chiefs; same as *Rāṇa*, *Rāṇaka*.

Cf. *Rannā*.