rāva (LP), a complaint.

Rāval (BL), title of subordinate rulers and noblemen; derived from Sanskrit Rājakula.

Rāvala (EI 24; BL), same as Rāval; derived from Sanskrit Rājakula; title of subordinate rulers and noblemen.

rāvaņa-bhuja (IE 7-1-2), 'twenty'.

rāvaņa-hasta (ASLV), a musical instrument; may also indicate 'twenty' (cf. rāvaņa-bhuja).

rāvaņa-śiras (IE 7-1-2), 'ten'.

Rāvat (EI 32), a title of subordinate rulers and noblemen; same as Rājaputra, Rāuta, etc. See Rāvata.

Rāvata (IE 8-2; BL), same as Rāvat; derived from Sanskrit Rājaputra; a title of feudatories and noblemen.

ravi (IE 7-1-2), 'twelve'.

ravi-bāṇa (IE 7-1-2), 'one thousand'.

ravi-candra (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

 $R\bar{a}vutu$ (EI 21), same as $R\bar{a}uta$, $R\bar{a}vata$, etc.; derived from Sanskrit $R\bar{a}japutra$; a title of feudatories and noblemen.

 $R\bar{a}wa$ (EI 30), variant spelling of $R\bar{a}va$; derived from Sanskrit $R\bar{a}jan$; title of nobility.

 $R\bar{a}ya$ (IE 8-2; BL), title of nobility; derived from Sanskrit $R\bar{a}jan$; cf. $R\bar{a}va$.

 $R\bar{a}ya$ - $r\bar{a}uta$ (EI 31), title of nobility; derived from Sanskrit $R\bar{a}ja$ - $r\bar{a}ja$ putra.

 $R\bar{a}yar\bar{a}ya$ (EI 21), title of nobility; derived from Sanskrit $R\bar{a}jar\bar{a}ja$.

rāya-rekha (IA 15), a system of land measurement.

Rāyasa (EI 3, 17; ASLV), Kannada; a secretary; an officer in the Vijayanagara administration.

rāyasa (ASLV), royal order.

(SITI), office of a writer; clerkship; order of the king; written orders. Cf. Rāyasa-svāmin, head of the rāyasa.

Rāyasa-svāmin (ASLV), 'the head of the rāyasa' (SITI); the chief secretary.

rddhi (EI 3), supernatural power.

rddhi-pāda, cf. iddhi-pāda (EI 5), Buddhist; four in number. Reddi (ASLV), a village official.

rekhā (EI 19), a land measure.

Cf. rekai, rekai-ppon (SITI), irekai; regarded as the name