

*pañcamahāśabda*; subordinate title or epithet; sometimes applied to a crown prince. See *pañca-mahāśabda*.

*prāpti* (SII 2), benefit.

(EI 7), revenue.

(SITI), enjoyment; what is obtained from someone.

*prārabdhi* (EI 2), meaning uncertain.

*prārya* (EI 15), father's father or father-in-law's father.

Cf. *āryaka*.

*prasāda* (EI 3), gift (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIII, p. 162, note 2).

*prāsāda* (CII 4; LL), a palace or temple.

*prasādaka*, cf. Pali and Prakrit *pasādaka* (EI 20), one who converts some one to the Buddhist faith.

*prasāda-mukta* (LP), cf. Gujarātī *prasād choḍvā khāt*, 'for allowing this favour'.

*prasanna* (CII 1), devoted or attached.

*praśasti* (EI 15, 23, 24; CII 3, 4), a eulogy; a eulogistic inscription generally on stone; a copper-plate charter (with reference to the introductory section of medieval charters); rarely *praśastā* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. 36, p. 52), *śubhā* (Vol. 35, p. 59).

*prāstarika-śreṇī* (EI 23), a guild of stone-masons.

*Prasāstr* (EI 31), probably, a judge; the chief magistrate, according to some (HD); cf. *Arthaśāstra*, I. 12.

*Praśiṣya* (ML; SITI), the disciple's disciple.

*prasṃmara* (EI 13), explained as 'spreading out in some corner'.

*prasyti* (EI 30), a measure; a handful.

*prastha* (IE 8-6; CII 4; Chamba), a measure of capacity, often regarded as one-sixteenth of a *droṇa*; cf. Pāli *pattha*, a land measure.

*praṣṭha*, cf. *praṣṭham* (*Sel. Ins.*, p. 236), 'immediately'.

*prasthaka* (HRS), known from the Gurjara-Pratihāra records; cess at the rate of a *prastha* of grain over and above the usual grain-share. Cf. *akṣapatāla-prastha*, *pratihāra-prastha*, etc. *pratāpa*, see *partāb*.

*Pratāpa-cakravartin* (IE 8-2), see *Cakravartin*.

*Prathama* (EI 21), prefixed to *Kāyastha* and *Kulika* to indicate representatives of certain classes as members of an administrative board of the *Pañcāyat* type.

*prathama-dvādāśī* (EI 12; SII 2), Āṣāḍha su-di 12.

*Prathama-kāyastha* (IE 8-3; EI 27; BL), representative