Rāṇaka (IE 8-2; EI 23, 30; CII 4; BL; HD), derived from Rājanaka, Rājānaka or Rājanyaka; a feudatory title; title of feudatory rulers and, later, of the nobility. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XVII, p. 321.

(EI 9), explained as 'the chief counsellor'.

(EI 1), title of the great artist Sūlapāņi described as Vārendraka-silpi-gos!hī-cūḍāmaņi.

Rāṇaka-cakravartin (EI 33), feudatory title; cf. Mahā-sāmantādhipati.

rāṇa-kula (LP), same as rāja-kula (q.v.).

ranaranaka (LP), anxiety.

raṇa-stambha (CII 3, 4), a victory-pillar; a column in memory of the victory in a battle; same as jaya-stambha.

(BL), a memorial pillar raised for a person who died fighting for his master on the battle-field; same as  $v\bar{i}ra$ -kkal (q.v.).

 $R\bar{a}$ ņa-putra (BL), also called  $R\bar{a}$ ņa-utra; literally, 'the son of a subordinate king'; a title of nobility. See  $R\bar{a}$ ja-putra.

Rāṇa-utra (BL), see Rāṇa-putra.

randhra (IE 7-1-2; EI 25), 'nine'; used in the sense of 'cypher' in a few late works.

Randhrapūraka (CITD), probably, a musician who played on some kind of wind instrument.

ranga (E 1 15), abbreviation of ranga-bhoga.

ranga-bhoga (EI 17), amusement to be arranged for a deity and land granted for it; also called śṛṅgāra-bhoga (EI 5).

(CITD), enjoyment of splendour other than anga-bhoga or personal decoration; gift land received for ranga-bhoga. See anga-bhoga.

ranga-lekha (LP), 'coloured letter'; probably refers to the custom of sprinkling saffron water on the letters addressed to a king.

ranga-mandapa (SITI), inner hall of a temple; same as Tamil tiruv-arangu.

(HA), same as sabhā-maṇḍapa; main hall in a shrine.

(EI9), hall in front of a shrine.

ranga-bhoga (EI 3), same as anga-ranga-bhoga (i. e. ranga-bhoga and anga-bhoga), etc.

rangat (EI 12), 'rolling'.

 $R\bar{a}n\bar{i}$  (EI 23, 33), feminine from of  $R\bar{a}n\bar{a}$  or  $R\bar{a}n\bar{a}$  (i. e.  $R\bar{a}naka$ ); designation of a queen.