

must live in a private residence, for an ill-disciplined prince will root out the family.¹ A possible internal enemy of the king.²

¹ M. 220. 1-6 ² Ib. 223. 9.

Rājaputriyam—a work on elephantology by the sage Rājaputra, identified with Budha.

M. 24. 3.

Rājabhaṭas—police officials;¹ go to hell.²

¹ Vā. 101. 154. ² Br. IV. 2. 155.

Rājamārgas (also *Rājapathas*)—royal roads as frequented by Piśācas;¹ in the city of Śrīpuram;² in the city of Mathurā;³ lighted by lamps during nights;⁴ persons committing nuisance in public roads were visited by fines and required to clean them.⁵

¹ Br. III. 7. 404; 27. 11. ² M. 130. 3. ³ Vi. V. 19. 12. ⁴ M. 139. 19. ⁵ Ib. 227. 175.

Rājamāṣa—unfit for śrāddha.

Vi. III. 16. 7.

Rājayakṣma—smitten by this, Soma was relieved by his father, Atri.

Br. III. 65. 46-8.

Rājayakṣmā—to be worshipped in house-building.

M. 253. 30, 42; 268. 23.

Rājarakṣāsārahasyas—devices for the protection of the king's person; different kinds of mixtures of medicines used for 15 days, one month, etc.; remedies to avert houses being consumed by fire; against snakes by burning their coating; examination of cooked food by giving it to birds or throwing it into the fire and then examining the change in colour;