Rāstrapālaka (EI 28), ruler of an administrative unit called rāstra; same as Rāstrapati.

Rāsţrapati (EI 12, 25; HD), ruler of a province, district or subdivision called rāsţra; same as Rāsţrapāla. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. IV, pp. 278, 285; Vol. VII, p. 39.

rāstra-visaya (IE 8-4), originally, a rāstra, but later a visaya; cf. Karma-rāstra-visaya.

 $R\bar{a}_{strika}$  (IE 8-3; CII 1; HD; LL), Prakrit Rathika (EI 2), Ratthika (EI 7); same as  $R\bar{a}_{strin}$ ; ruler of a  $r\bar{a}_{stra}$ , i.e. a district or its subdivision; also the name of a people called 'hereditary  $R\bar{a}_{strikas}$ '. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. I, p. 5; Bhandarkar, Asoka, p. 30.

(*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, p. 78), mentioned in the list of officials addressed by the king in respect of a grant.

Rāstrin (EI 7), ruler of a rāstra; same as Rāstrika. Cf. Rāstrapati, Mahārāstrin, etc.

Rāstriya (IE 8-3; LL; HD), same as Rāstrika, ruler of a district or province; a provincial governor. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. VIII, p. 43; Pāņini, IV. 2. 93; Mahābhārata, Sānti-parvan, 85.12.

Rāstriya (IE 8-3), same as Rāstriya; a provincial governor.
Rāta (BL), modification of or mistake for Rāvata or Rāuta.
ratha, rock-cut temples at Mahābalipuram (Journ. Mad.

Univ., Vol. XXXII, p. 140).

Rath-ādhyaksa (EI 18), superintendent of chariots.

Rathakāra (SITI), artisan classes; also their association. ratha-saptamī (EI 22; CII 4; IA 17), an auspicious tithi; same as Māgha śu-di 7.

rath-āstamī EI 29; CII 4; IA 17), same as Māgha śu-di 8. ratha-yātrā (EI 11), a festival.

Rathika, superintendent of chariots (Ep. Ind., Vol. XVIII, p. 156).

rath-otsava (EI 16), car-festival.

rathyā (EI 19), a street.

rati, rati (IE 8-8; IA 19), also spelt ratti; a small weight; see Sanskrit raktikā.

rāți (LP), 'a cry'; cf. Gujarātī rād.

ratna (IE 7-1-2), 'five'; sometimes also used to indicate 'nine', and rarely even 'fourteen'.

(EI 22; CII 4), same as the Buddhist tri-ratna, i.e. the Buddha, Dharma and Sangha.

(ML), a relic [of the Buddha].