

sometimes used to indicate 'taxes in general'; cf. *paṅga-śulka*, *paṅga-tappu*, *paṅga-tappu-śulka*, *paṅga-parihṛta*, *paṅga-parihṛta-parihāra*, *sarva-paṅga-parihṛta*, etc. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 54 ff.

*paṅga-tappu* (IE 8-5), probably, interest or fine on arrears of *paṅga*.

*paṅg-otkoṣa* (EI 33), see *paṅga* and *utkoṣa*, names of levies.

*paṅgu* (EI 33), a share.

*pāṇi*, same as *suvarṇa* (q.v.).

*Pāṇigrāhin* (EI 26), Oḍiyā; Sanskrit *Pāṇīya-grāhin*, 'one who receives water'; the principal donee who received the water on behalf of all the other donees of a gift village; stereotyped as a family name in Orissa.

*pāṇīya-bhājana* (LL), a water-cistern.

*pāṇīya-chāyā-maṇḍapa* (EI 28), probably, a shaded hall cooled by water.

*Pāṇiyāgārika* (IE 8-3), superintendent of the water-chamber. See *Pāṇiyagr̥hika*.

*Pāṇīya-grāhin* (EI 31), 'one who receives ceremonial water as the donee of a gift'; recipient of a grant. See *Pāṇigrāhin*.

*Pāṇiyagr̥hika* (LL), superintendent of a water-house. Cf. *Pāṇiyāgārika*.

*pāṇīyaka* (LL), a cistern.

*Pañjābī*, name of the language of the Pañjāb.

*paṅka* (EI 33), a share; cf. *paṅga*.

*paṅkti* (IE 7-1-2), 'ten'.

*pannasa*, also spelt *pannāsa*, *pannāsu* (IE 8-6; EI 5, 12; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, p. 336, note 3), Kannaḍa; probably derived from Sanskrit *pañcāśat* in the sense of a tenure in which the donee enjoyed fifty per cent of the revenue of the donated land. Cf. *pannavīsa*. (EI 20), explained as 'a gift'.

*pannāsa* (EI 30; IA 11), Kannaḍa; same as *pannasa* (q.v.).

*pannāsu* (IA 10), Kannaḍa; same as *pannasa* (q.v.).

*pannavīsa* (*A. R. Ep.*, 1958-59, No. B. 17), Kannaḍa; Sanskrit *pañcaviṃśati*; probably a tenure in which the donee enjoyed twentyfive per cent of the revenue of the donated land. Cf. *pannāsa*, etc.

*pannāya* (IE 8-5; EI 27), Kannaḍa, name of a tax; cf. *pannāsa*.

*Pannāyadasuṅkavērgaḍḍe* (SII 11-2), Kannaḍa; official designation.