(EI 24), cf. adhisthānam, 'under the supervision of'. (SITI), the base of the vimāna in a temple; a seat.

adhisthān-ādhikaraṇa (IE 8-3; EI 23; BL), administrative office or board at the headquarters of a territorial unit; office of the administrators of a city; the city office.

Adhisthāyaka (EI 16), official designation; same as

Adhyakşa (q.v.).

adhivāsa, cf. adhivāsa-sakta-cāturvarnya-samakṣam (LP), 'in the presence of the people of the four castes living in the vicinity'; cf. adhivāsa-saktīya (LP); neighbours.

Adhvapa (EI 20), official designation; same as Mārgapati, etc.

Adhyakṣa (EI 24; CII 4), the head of a department; the superintendent of a department; a superintendent or director; sometimes mentioned in the list of officials (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, p. 80). Cf. Mahādhyakṣa.

(IA 20), explained as the  $D\bar{u}taka$  or  $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}apti$ , i.e. executor of grants.

Adhyakṣa-pracāra (EI 12, 15), a list of superintendents of departments; probably also a notice setting forth the distribution of the Adhyakṣas in various departments and stations.

Adhyāpaka (EI 32), a teacher.

a-dhyātam, 'without any consideration or hesitation' (Select Inscriptions, p. 239).

adhyayana (SII 1), study of the Vedas.

Adhyayana-bhaṭṭa (IA 12), assistant officiating priest (also called  $S\bar{a}dh\bar{a}c\bar{a}rya$ ) at the temple at Rāmeśvaram.

adhyayan-ānga (SITI), same as adhyayana-vṛtti (q. v.).

 $\it adhyayana-vrtti$  (SITI), tax-free land endowed for reciting the Vedas in temples.

adhyetr (EI 32), a student.

 $\bar{a}di$  (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

 $\bar{a}dik\bar{a}ra$  (CII 1), an initiator; one who starts a practice or to do a particular deed.

Ādikartṛ (CII 3), 'an originator'; epithet of the Jain Tirthankaras.

Adirāja (EI 12), an ancient king, e.g., Bharata, Nala, Nahusa, etc.; founder of a royal family (Select Inscriptions, pp. 412, 415).

āditya (IE 8-2; EI 33), ending of royal titles like Vikramā-