

*ditya*, *Kramāditya*, *Mahendrāditya*, etc., probably popularised by the Imperial Guptas in the fourth century A.D.

(*IE* 7-1-2), 'twelve'.

*āditya-kāca* (*EI* 32), probably, the jewel called *sūryakānta*.

*ādivarāha-dramma* (*EI* 30; *CII* 4), name of a coin (*dramma*) styled after *Ādivarāha*, i.e. *Pratīhāra Bhoja I* (c. 836-85 A.D.).

*adri* (*IE* 7-1-2; *EI* 25), 'seven'.

*ādvalīśa* (*IA* 17), or *dvalīśa*; regarded as a word of doubtful meaning; but really, a geographical name.

*ādyamāṣa*, the original *māṣa* 5 *ratis* in weight, later its weight being regarded as 6, 7 or 10 *ratis* (*JNSI*, Vol. XV, p. 139). See *māṣa*.

*aga* (*IE* 7-1-2), 'seven'.

(*SII* 3), earth or land.

*āgama* (*SII* 1), a doctrine; cf. *Lākul-āgama* (*EI* 32), the doctrine of Lakula (*Lakuliśa*). Cf. *āgama-samaya*.

Cf. *s-āgama-nirgama-praveśa* (*IE* 8-5), 'together with approaches, ingress and egress'.

*āgama-nigama-dāna* (*LP*), tax for importing and exporting.

*agamārga* (*SITI*), a variety of dance performed in the presence of the gods in temples.

*āgama-samaya*, cf. *Lākul-āgama-samaya* (*EI* 32), the tenets of Lakula's doctrine.

*āgāmin* (*IE* 8-5; *EI* 19; *SITI*), future income, future benefits; one of the 8 kinds of rights in the property; cf. *aṣṭa-bhoga*.

*agara* (*EI* 19), a corrupt form of *agrahāra*, often noticed in Tamil inscriptions.

*agara-brahmadeya* (*SITI*), village granted to Brāhmaṇas; also called *agara* (*agrahāra*) and *brahmadeya*. See *agara*.

*agara-pparuru* (*SITI*), Tamil; same as *agara* or *agrahāra*; land granted to Brāhmaṇas.

*Agosālī* (*EI* 28), a goldsmith; same as *Akṣaśālīn*.

*āghāṭa* (*EI* 16), boundary; cf. *āghāṭana*, *āghāṭī*.

*āghāṭana* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, p. 264, text line 42), same as *āghāṭe*, boundary; see also *āghāṭī*.

*āghāṭī* (*EI* 23), same as *āghāṭa*; boundary; see also *āghāṭana*.

*aghoṣa* (*IE* 7-1-2), 'thirteen' [being the number of surds in the Sanskrit alphabet].

*agni* (*IE* 7-1-2), 'three'.