The expression $sva-mukh-\bar{a}j\tilde{n}\tilde{a}$ (literally, the oral order of the king) is also explained in the same way. The suggestion that $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}\tilde{a}d\bar{a}paka$ sometimes occurs as a synonym of $D\bar{u}taka$ is wrong. See $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}apti$, $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}\tilde{a}-sa\tilde{n}c\bar{a}rin$, etc. Cf. Ind. Ep., pp. 143-44.

Cf. Tamil āṇai (EI 23), sign; the insignia.

 $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}$ -bhogika (EI 21; BL), $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}$ and Bhogika wrongly made into a single official designation. See $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}$ and Bhogika.

 $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}$ - $d\bar{a}paka$ (BL; HD), wrongly taken as a compound expression meaning an officer (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIV, p. 161). See $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}$ and $D\bar{a}paka$.

 $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}dh\bar{a}raka$ (ASLV), an executor of the royal order; cf. $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}$ -pari $p\bar{a}laka$.

 $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}$ -paripālaka (ASLV), an executor of the royal order; cf. $\bar{A}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}$ -dhāraka.

Ājñāpti, Ājñāpti (IE 8-3; EI 24, 27, 30; SII 1; HD), 'the agency that obtains the command'; the executor of a grant; one who communicates, at the order of the king, the details about a land grant to local officers; probably the same as Dūtaka. Cf. Ājñā; also Tamil Vāy-kkeļvi, Vāy-kkeļviyār. See Ind. Ep., pp. 143-44; Ep. Ind., Vol. VII, p. 184; Vol. VIII, p. 146. Cf. Ājñā-sañcārin.

Ājñā-sañcārin (EI 23, 24, 27), same as Ājñapti, etc.

Ājñā-śata-prāpayitr (EI 12), official designation.

 $\bar{a}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}ta$ (IA 18), 'an order'; $sa\tilde{n}caritain\ c=\bar{a}j\tilde{n}\bar{a}tam$, 'and the command has been communicated or carried into effect.'

a-kālika (CII 1), 'not restricted to time'.

ākāra (CII 1), same as prakāra, a way or kind.

 $\bar{a}karşaka$ (EI 5), probably, the extent [of a piece of land]. $\bar{a}k\bar{a}\dot{s}a$ (IE 7-1-2), 'cypher'.

 $\bar{A}k\bar{a}\acute{s}amukhin$ (ASLV), epithet of certain Śaiva ascetics, also called $\bar{A}k\bar{a}\acute{s}av\bar{a}sin$.

 $\bar{a}k\bar{a}$ śa-pātāl-otpatti (EI 30), fruits and roots produced in a piece of land. Cf. $\bar{a}k\bar{a}$ ś-otpatti.

ākāśa-vāṇī (IA 11), an unearthly voice.

 $\bar{A}k\bar{a}\dot{s}a$ - $v\bar{a}sin$ (ASLV), same as $\bar{A}k\bar{a}\dot{s}a$ mukhin (q.v.).

 $\bar{a}k\bar{a}\acute{s}$ -otpatti (HRS), 'produce of the sky'; fruits; wrongly regarded by some as the same as $bh\bar{u}ta$ - $v\bar{a}ta$ - $praty\bar{a}ya$ (q.v.). See $\bar{a}k\bar{a}\acute{s}a$ - $p\bar{a}t\bar{a}l$ -otpatti.

akhanda-dīpa (EI 30), a lamp to be perpetually burnt before a deity in a temple, the installation of which was regarded as a meritorious act; same as nandā-dīpa, etc.