

the duty of bringing to the notice of the king anything that demanded his immediate attention. Cf. *Kārtāḥṭi'a*.

*avasara* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVI, p. 347), one of the periods when the worship is performed and offerings are made to the deity in a temple.

*Avasara-varṭtanā* (SITI), presents payable to an *Avasara* (q.v.).

*avasatha* (IE 8-3), explained as 'a college or a *dharmasālā*'. But see *Āvasathika*.

*Āvasathika* (IE 8-3), variously explained as 'the superintendent of *avasathas*, i.e. colleges or *dharmasālās*', 'the supervisor of the royal palace and other government buildings' (*Hist. Beng.*, I, ed. Majumdar, p. 284); 'one who keeps the domestic fire (*āvasathya*) burning with daily offerings' (D. Bhattacharya, *Halāyudha's Brāhmaṇasarvasva*, p. xx); etc.

(*EI* 9, 11, 24), title or family name of Brāhmaṇas. Cf. *Āvasathin*.

*Āvasathin* (*EI* 23), explained as 'one who keeps the sacred fire called *āvasathya*'; cf. *Āvasathika*.

*avaṣkara*, sweepings, a mound; cf. *s-oṣar-āvaṣkara-sihāhanivīta-lavaṇākara* (*EI* 22); also *sa-gart-āvaṣkara* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXV, p. 135, text line 21). See *avakara*.

*avaṣṭabdhi* (LP), detention.

*avasthā* (IA 16), a territorial unit.

*Āvasthika* (*EI* 23), corruption of *Āvasathika*; same as *Āvasathin*.

*āvāta* (IE 8-5), same as *vāta*, storm; cf. *udvāta*.

(*EI* 32; CII 3; etc.), a fiscal term referring to the income from lands as a result of changes caused by natural agencies; an income probably resulting from storms. See *vāta*, probably meaning 'a storm or tempest'; also *āvāt-āya*.

*avatāra* (IE 7-1-2), 'ten'.

*avatarāṇa*, cf. *gṛh-āvatarāṇa* (IE 8-5), probably the same as *umbara-bheda* (q.v.).

*avatāri-amāvāsyā* (IA 18), Kannaḍa name for the new-moon of Pauṣa.

*āvāt-āya* (HRS), 'the income derived from storms'; cf. *āvāta* and *bhūta-vāta-pratyāya*.

*avatraṇ* (CII 1), 'to be disinclined'.

*āvedana* (*EI* 28), same as *avadāna* or *āvadāna* of Oḍiyā records; tax in general. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, p. 115.