

dakṣiṇ-āyana (IA 19), the period during which the sun moves from south to north; cf. *uttar-āyana* (IA 17).

dakṣiṇī, *dākṣiṇya*, cf. Prakrit *dachini* (ML); same as *dakṣiṇā*.
dākṣiṇya, cf. *dakṣiṇya* (EI 23); same as *dakṣiṇā*.

Dala-adhikāri (IE 8-3; SITI; ASLV), Dravidian-Sanskrit; same as *Sainyādhikārin* or *Senāpati*, *Dalada-adhikāri* or *Dalavāy*, a commander of forces.

Dalada-adhikāri (ASLV), same as *Dala-adhikāri* or *Dalavāy*, the commander of forces.

Dalavāy (IE 8-3; ASLV; SITI), same as *Dala-adhikāri*, *Dalada-adhikāri* or *Senāpati*; the commander of forces; sometimes also enjoying the title *Daṇḍanāyaka*.

Dalavāy-agrahāra (ASLV), village granted for military service.

Dalavāyi (CITD), Telugu-Kannaḍa; a general, a chief-tain, or the minister of state; same as *Dalavāy*.

Dala-vṛtti (CITD), from Telugu-Kannaḍa *dala*, 'army', and Sanskrit *vṛtti*; probably, a grant for the maintenance of the army.

dama, cf. *dāma* (EI 23); same as *dramma* (q. v.).

dāma (EI 27; CII 4), name of a coin; derived from *dramma*.

(EI 19), abbreviation of the name *Dāmodara*.

damanaka (SITI), a fragrant plant.

damanaka-caturdaśi (EI 23), same as Caitra su-di 14; also called *damanaka-parvan*.

damanaka-parvan (EI 23, 31), same as *damanaka-caturdaśi*.

ḍāmara (EI 12), tumultuous, terrible; a landlord or wealthy cultivator possessing much land [in ancient Kashmir], according to the *Rājataranṅiṇī*.

damma (SITI), same as *dramma*; name of a coin; derived from Greek *drachma*.

dāna, *dānā* (ML), a gift.

(HRS), known from Maitraka records to mean the so-called voluntary gifts of subjects.

Cf. *dānā-sambandhe* (LP), 'as regards the sale-tax'.

dāṇa (IE 8-5; LP), same as *dāna*, road-cess; customs duties; cf. the official designation *Dāṇi* (Sanskrit *Dānin*).

dāṇa-cori (EI 32), smuggling.

dānādāya-dānībhoga (LP), explained as 'local cess or road-cess'; *dāya* is explained as 'a gift to Brāhmaṇas or temples',