Dāraka (IA 18; CII 1), explained as 'the son of a king, whose mother's rank does not assure him an official title'.

darśa (IA 17), the new-moon; cf. darśa-tithi.

darśana (IE 8-5; EI 32, 33), a levy; same as Persian nazrāna. Cf. Tamil tariśana-kāṇikkai (SITI), presents offered to a king or a chief when one meets him.

(CII 1), used in the sense of pradarsana, 'showing'.

(IE 7-1-2), 'six'; cf. dṛṣṭi, 'two'.

(IA 14), used in the sense of 'a religious procession for the purpose of visiting a deity'.

darśapūrṇamāsa (CII 4), name of a Vedic sacrifice.

darśa-tithi (EI 13), name of a tithi. Cf. darśa.

Darvikarman (EI 21), measurer of land.

Daśabala-mahābala (EI 20), epithet of the Buddha.

daśabandha (SITI), variously explained as (1) one-tenth of the revenue set apart for repairs to the tanks and wells for irrigation purposes; (2) land, the income from which would be equal to the amount thus set apart; (3) the right of collecting one-tenth of the produce of lands irrigated from the waters of a tank or well by the person who repairs the water source; also explained as tax equal to one-tenth of the income of the subject (Ray, DHNI, Vol. II, p. 1113). See daśavandha.

(SITI) tax or cess levied to keep the source of water supply like the tanks, etc., in good repair.

 $(EI\ 4)$, rent-free land or probably land paying only one-tenth of the actual rent.

 $(EI\ 20)$, one-tenth share.

Cf. daśa-bandhe (LP), 'at 10 per cent'.

Cf. daśavandha (SII 3), a tax.

dāśabandha-visatia (viṁśatika) ttriprastha (HRS), kinds of tax. dāsa-bhṛtaka (CII 1), slaves and servants.

Dāśagrāmika (IE 8-3; EI 24), the headman of a group of ten villages or the chairman of the council of a group of ten villages.

Daśaharā-vrata (EI 27), a religious ceremony.

 $da\acute{s}a$ - $kriy\bar{a}$ (SITI), work of the architects who were to look after the repairs of temples.

Daśamūlika (CII 4), official designation; same as Daśamūlin (q.v.).

Daśamūlin (EI 21; CII 4; BL), an official designation; probably, a physician; same as Daśamūlika.