dundubhi (ASLV), a musical instrument.

durga (ASLV), a fort.

Durga-daṇḍanāyaka (ASLV), the ruler of a fort; cf. Daṇḍanāyaka.

Durgapāla (HD), superintendent of a fort.

Durgapati (EI 27), governor of a fortress.

Durgā-putra (EI 33), epithet of one devoted to the goddess Durgā; used along with such similar epithets as Rudra-putra and Purusottama-putra.

durita (SITI), famine; disturbance.

Durlabha (EI 23), an official designation of uncertain import.

dur-vāchaka, cf. tur-vāyakam (SITI), abusive language.

dușkṛta (CII 1), a bad deed.

dussādhya (CII 4), 'a criminal'; abbreviation of  $Duhs\bar{a}dhyas\bar{a}dhaka$ , etc.

Dussādhya-sādhanika, same as Duṣṭa-sāhaṇi (EI 33), etc.

Duṣṭa-sādhaka (EI 7; CII 4; HD), official designation; 'the mentor of criminals'; same as Duḥsādhya-sādhanika, Dauḥsādhanika, etc. See Ep. Ind., Vol. VII, p. 91.

Duṣṭa-sādhya (EI 21; CII 4), same as dus-sādhya or a criminal; abbreviation of the official designation Duṣṭa-sādhya-sādhanika; same as Duṣṭa-sādhaka, etc.

duṣṭasādhy-ādāya, probably, a tax levied for maintaining the police engaged in suppressing dacoits. Cf. Ghoshal, H. Rev. Syst., p. 254, note. See duḥsādhy-ādāya.

Duṣṭasādhya-sādhanika (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXV, p. 132), same as Duṣṭa-sādhaka, etc.

Duṣṭa-sāhaṇi (EI 33), same as Duṣṭa-sādhaka, Duṣṭasā-dhya-sādhanika, etc.

 $d\bar{u}sya$  (CII 1), robe or clothes.

 $D\bar{u}ta$  (IE 8-3; EI 23, 30; CII 1; HD), a messenger or envoy. See *Viṣṇudharmottara*, II. 24. 13-14, 28; *CII*, Vol. I, p. 67.

(EI 23; CII 3, 4), an occasional substitute for  $D\bar{u}taka$ , the executor of a grant.

Dūtaka (IE 8-3; HD), messenger; conveyor of a request or message; cf. the Khalimpur plate of Dharmapāla (Ep. Ind., Vol. IV, p. 250), according to which the king was requested to make a grant by a Mahāsāmantādhipati through prince