kaulika-nikāya (LL), the weaver's guild.

kaumāra-saudha (EI 34), a prince's palace.

Kauptika (EI 1, 23), official designation of uncertain import; pobably, a collector of tolls.

kā-usaggiyā (HA), Sanskrit kāyotsargikā; the image of a Tīrthankara standing in the  $k\bar{a}y$ -otsarga posture. See  $k\bar{a}$ -ussagga.

kā-ussagga (HA), Sanskrit kāy-otsarga (q.v.); a posture of meditation in which one stands erect with arms hanging and the soles of the feet kept four inches apart.

kaustheyaka (HRS), occurring in the Arthaśāstra and understood by some in the sense of earnings from the king's store-houses.

kaustubha (CII 3, etc.), a jewel worn on the breast of Vișnu. Kautumbika, cf. Prakrit Kotubika (EI 24), a householder.

kavaca (SITI), same as Tamil tiru-kkölgai, the metallic cover exactly fitting the image of a deity; same as kholī, kholikā.

kavale, also called kavaledu, kavaligė (CITD), Telugu-Kannada; a pack of written leaves; palm leaves prepared for writing accounts.

kaveluka, kāveluka (LP), tile; cf. kivelu, Marāthī kaul, See Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIV, pp. 144-45.

Kavirāja (IA 26), title; sometimes found also among the Musalmans.

 $k\bar{a}ya$  (IE 7-1-2), 'six'.

Kāyastha (EI 24; ASLV; HD), a clerk; explained by some as 'a registrar' (EI 31); a scribe or writer in the king's revenue department according to some. See Yājñavalkyasmrti, I. 322; Viṣṇu Dharma Sūtra, VII. 3; etc. Cf. Aśvaghāsa-kāyastha and Grāma-kāyastha (Rājatarangiņī, V. 175; IHQ, Vol. IX, p. 12). See also Hist. Dharm., Vol. II, pp. 75-77. For derivation, cf. Bhār. Vid., Vol. X, pp. 280 ff.

kāya-vrata (EI 11), self-immolation.

kāy-otsarga (EI 3), a kind of obeisance.

Cf. Prākrit kā-ussagga (HA), a posture of meditation in which one stands erect with arms hanging and the soles of feet kept four inches apart. Cf. kāusaggiyā.

kedāra (EI 28), a corn-field.

(EI 32), low land.

Cf. bhū-kedāra (EI 19); a land measure; cf. the land measure called keyār in the Sylhet region of East Pakistan.