

enjoyed royal land on condition of offering military service; see *Nāyaka*, *Amara-nāyaka*.

*Nāyinār* (IA 12), Tamil; the chief temple-servant.

*nazrāna* (EI 26), Persian; customary presents.

*nell-āyam* (SII 1), Tamil, revenue in paddy.

*nemaka* (EI 1), probably, salt.

*netra* (IE 7-1-2), 'two'; in some areas of Eastern India, it was used in the sense of *Hara-netra*, 'three'. The word *dyk* seems to bear the sense of three in the Pamulavaka plates of Eastern Cālukya Vijayāditya VII (*JAHRS*, Vol. II, p. 287, text line 67).

*nettara-godāga* (ASLV), a kind of compensation.

*ni* (IE 8-1; EI 33), abbreviation of *nibaddha* or *nirikṣita*, i.e. registered or approved.

(*Select Inscriptions*, pp. 238-39, 247-48), explained as an abbreviation of *nija* and as a sort of genitive suffix often with a word indicating relationship understood.

*nī* (LP), used for the verb *ānī*.

(LP), to make.

*nibaddha* (IE 8-1; EI 29), explained as 'registered'.

(IA 13), used in respect of a copper-plate grant and translated as 'prepared'.

(IA 15), interpreted as 'assigned'.

*nibandh* (*Select Inscriptions*, p. 202), to register.

*nibandha* (EI 7), an endowment.

(*Ghoshal, H. Rev. Syst.*, p. 49), a register.

(SII 2), also spelt *nivanda* or *nimanda* in Tamil; the fixed requirements of a temple; cf. *Nivandakkārar*, temple servants who attend to the *nibandha*.

(SII 3; SITI), expenses or arrangements; arrangement for the conduct of affairs in a temple.

*nibarava* (CITD), Telugu; an unknown weight used in the case of salt and paddy (unhusked rice).

*nīca* (CII 1), mean or low.

(CII 1), southern.

*nīcocca-māsa* (CII 3), the anomalistic month, the period in which the moon comes from perigee or apogee to the same point again; its duration is 27 days, 33 *ghaṭīs* and 16.65 *palas*, or 27 *tithis* 59 *ghaṭīs* and 33.36 *palas*; see also *keṇdra*.