

*paṛṇ-ākara*, cf. *sa-paṛṇ-ākara* (IE 8-5), 'together with the fields producing leaves (i. e. betel-leaves).'

*paṛṇa-śaśan* (CII 1), an animal; probably, a rabbit living on leaves.

*paṛokṣam* (IA 18), 'in the absence of'; 'behind the back of'.

*paṛru* (IE 8-4), Tamil; a small territorial unit.

*paṛśad* (LL), a congregation.

*pārśada*, cf. Prakrit *pāśamda* (CII 1), a religious community; one belonging to a *paṛśad* or religious group.

*pārśva* (HRS), extra charge upon land over and above the king's grain-share, which was a branch of 'accidental revenue' according to the *Arthaśāstra*. See Ghoshal, *H. Rev. Syst.*, pp. 28, 38.

(IE 8-4), explained by some as a small territorial unit; but may be 'side'; cf. *prāveśya*.

*Pārśvika* (EI 9; CII 4), an aide-de-camp; also used to indicate a neighbour or one having land in the neighbourhood of the gift land (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 197, text line 13).

*paṛtāb* (SII 1), Sanskrit *pratāpa*; a half *paḡoda*.

*paṛva-mās-otsava* (EI 15), a festival.

*pāruttha*, a silver coin equal to 8 *drammas* of copper or billon (*JNSI*, Vol. XXII, p. 196).

*paṛvan* (IA 18), used in relation to eclipses.

Cf. *Koṅkaṇa-vijaya-paṛvan* (EI 33), festival celebrating the conquest of the Koṅkaṇ; an anniversary of the said conquest.

(IE 7-1-2), 'five'.

*paṛvata* (IE 7-1-2), 'seven'.

*paryāya* (IA 18), used in relation to an allotment.

(CII 1), cf. *dharma-paryāya*, 'exposition of the doctrine'; a religious text.

Cf. *Pallānakāra* (EI 23), Sanskrit *Paryāyakāra*, a saddler, a saddle-maker.

*paryuṣita* (HRS), 'outstanding revenue' which was one of the three kinds of revenue specified in the *Arthaśāstra*.

*pāśa* (CII 4), fetters of worldly existence.

(IA 18), a land measure.

(EI 26), a girdle.

*Pasāita* (EI 29, 33), also spelt *Pasāyita*; official designation; probably Sanskrit *Prasādita* in the sense of 'a fief-holder'.

*pāṣāṇa* (IE 8-5; SITI), one of the eight kinds of enjoyment