nava-pūrva

nava-nidhāna-sahita (IA 11), probably, 'with the taxes fixed afresh', though nidhāna is often the same as niksepa (q.v.).

nidhi-niksepa-pāsān-ārām-ādi-catusprakāra - bīravaņa-pārikh-āyasahita (Ind. Int., Vol. XIX, p. 247), mentioned along with astabhoga-tejassvāmy-daņdasulka-yukta. See the expressions as separately noticed above.

nidhi-niksep-āputrakadhana-daņd-opajātaka-sahita, 'together with the right to enjoy treasure-trove and the occasional finds and accumulations on the land and to confiscate the property of persons dying without leaving any son, and to enjoy the right to appropriate the income derived from fines'; epithet of gift village. Cf. Ind. Ep., 406.

nidhi-nikşepa-sahita, see sa-vṛkşamālā-nīdhi-nikşepa-sahita.

nidhy-upanidhi-hastidanta - vyāghracarma - nānāvanacara-sameta, refers to the right of the donee to treasure-troves, occasional finds or accumulations on the ground, elephants' tusks, tiger's skin and certain prized animals without surrendering them to the king as ordinary tenants had to do; epithet of the gift village. Cf. Ind. Ep., p. 402.

nisiddha-cāța-bhața-praveśa (EI 22), same as a-praveśa, etc. parihrta-pang-otkoța (EI 33), 'exempted from the levies called panga and utkoța'. See the words as saparately noticed.

parihŗta-sarva-pīḍa (EI 27, 29), 'free from all troubles'; same as sarva-pīḍā-varjita, sarva-bādhā-vivarjita, etc.

phalaratika (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXV, p. 135), refers probably to the right to enjoy all kinds of fruits in the gift land without special permission that was necessary for ordinary tenants.

prasiddha-catuḥ-sīm-āvacchinna, 'demarcated by the wellknown boundaries on all the sides'; epithet of the gift land. Cf. catur-āghāța-viśuddha, etc. Cf. Ind. Ep., p. 402.

pratisiddha-cāța-bhața-pravesa (EI 23, 27), same as apravesa, etc.

pratisiddha-cāţ-ādi-praveśa (I.E., p.395), same as a-praveśa, etc.

pūrva-bhujyamāna-deva-brāhmaņa-kṣetra-khaņdalakam varjayitvā (or vihāya), see Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXV, p. 135; same as devabrāhmaņa-bhukti-varja, etc. Cf. Ind. Ep., p. 398.

pūrva-bhuktaka-bhujyamāna-deva-brahma-dāya-varjita (EI 23), same as deva-brāhmaņa-bhukti-varja, etc.

 $p\bar{u}rva$ -pratta-deva-brahma-deya-rahita, sometimes with $d\bar{a}ya$ in place of deya; refers to the absence of the donee's right to have