abhilekhitaka (IE 8-8), probably, a written complaint.

abhinava (EI 5; IA 18), name of a tax; cf. abhinava-mārga-naka-prabhṛti-sarv-ādāyair=upetaḥ, epithet of the gift village. It may also mean 'new' and the reference may be to the new mārgaṇaka tax. See abhinava-mārgaṇaka.

abhinava-mārgaṇaka (Ep. Ind., Vol. III, p. 264, note 1), name of a tax. See mārgaṇaka, mārg-ādāya, etc.

abhipreta (CII 1), intention.

Abhīra (IE 8-3), member of the cowherd community.

abhirakta (CII 1), beloved one.

abhiṣeka (EI 4), coronation; cf. abhiṣeka-kkāṇi, abhiṣeka-kkāṇikkai (SITI), Sanskrit-Tamil; presents offered to the king at the time of his coronation.

abhiṣeka-maṇdapa (SITI), a hall where ceremonial baths are taken; the coronation hall; also called tiru-mañjana-śālai and kulikkum-iḍam in Tamil.

 $abhiseka-n\bar{a}man$ (SITI), the name or title assumed by a king at the time of his coronation.

abhisikta (CII 1), cf. dvādaśa-varṣ-ābhisikta, 'when one has been anointed twelve years', 'when twelve years have elapsed from one's coronation'. See Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIII, pp. 333 ff.

 $abh\bar{\imath}sta-devat\bar{a}$ (IA 18), same as $ista-devat\bar{a}$; the favourite deity; the tulelary deity.

abhisthāna, correctly abhisthāna; used in the sense of adhisthāna, 'the residence', 'a city', or 'the headquarters'. Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIV, p. 219.

Abhitvaramāṇa, Abhitvaramāṇaka (IE 8-3; EI 31; HD), the letter-carrier or a special kind of messenger. Cf Ep. Ind., Vol. XVII, p. 321 (dūta-praiṣaṇika-gamāgamik-ābhitvaramāṇaka); Vogel, Ant. Ch. St., pp. 125-26.

ābhoga (IE 8-4), a territorial unit; similar to bhoga; cf. Gorajj-ābhoga.

abhra (IE 7-1-2), 'cypher'.

abhyanga (IA 22), smearing the body with oil.

Ābhyantara (HD), an officer specially intimate or in close contact with the king. Cf. Antaranga. See Rājataranginī, VIII. 426. But cf. also Ābhyantarika, Abhyantar-opasthāyaka.

Abhyantara-bhāṇdār-ādhikārin, cf. Bhītara-bhaṇdār-ādhikārin (IE 8-3; EI 28).

ābhyantar-ādāya, cf. bāhy-ābhyantar-ādāya (IE 8-5); internal