regarded as equal to 264 handfuls and to one-fourth of a droṇa; 16 to 20 seers according to Bengali authors; also used as a shortened form of āḍhavāpa or ādhakavāpa.

ādhāna, cf. dān-ādhāna-vikraya (IE 8-5); mortgaging. Cf. $n = \bar{a}dheya\dot{m}$ na ca vikreyam (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXV, p. 218).

 \bar{a} dhavāpa, also called \bar{a} dhakavāpa (IE 8-6), 'an area of land requiring one \bar{a} dhaka measure of seed grains for being sown'; a land measure which was not the same in all ages and localities.

Adhi (LP), contraction of Adhikārin, regarded by some as 'a revenue officer like the Māmlatdār'.

Adhi, $\bar{A}dhi$ (IE 8-1; 8-8), shortened forms of Adhikaranika or $\bar{A}dhikaranika$.

ādhi (SII 2; LP), a mortgage or deposit; ādhau kṛtam, 'mortgaged'; cf. ādhau muktam, ādhau dattam. Cf. vinaṣṭ-ādhi-sakta (LP), used in connection with a lost thing which had been given in mortgage.

adhika (EI 3), intercalary [month].

adhik-ākṣara (LP), 'with words in excess'.

adhika-padi (CITD), Sanskrit-Telugu; an extra allowance in food (grain, salt, vegetables and all that is required to prepare a meal, including firewood), sometimes also in money, granted to servants, friends or poor people.

Adhikāra, cf. Tamil Adigāram (EI 25); same as Adhikārin (SII 1), explained as 'a magistrate'.

 $adhik\bar{a}ra\text{-}mel\text{-}e$ ļuttu (SITI), Sanskrit-Tamil; revisional order.

adhikaraṇa (IE 8-1, 8-8; EI 28), an office; cf. rājakule='dhi-karaṇasya, apparently referring to an office. See adhikaraṇ-āva-dhāraṇā, 'official investigation' (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXI, p. 267).

(EI 24), a court or department.

(EI 30), a law-court.

(SITI), a class of law courts; probably, the chief court.

 $(EI\ 30,\ 31),$ an administrative office or a board of administration.

(EI 31), a district.

(SII 2), same as Adhikārin, a magistrate.

adhikaraṇa-daṇḍa (SITI), fine imposed by the adhikaraṇa or law-court.

Adhikaraṇa-lekhaka (EI 30), a scribe pertaining to a law-court or office.