agni-cayana (EI 32; IA 19), a sacrificial rite.

Agnicit (SII 2), title of a Brāhmaṇa. cf. agni-cayana.

agnihotra (EI 22; CII 3, 4), offerings to fire; a particular sacrifice, often mentioned as one of the five sacrificial rites (mahāyajña) which are the daily duties of a Brāhmaṇa.

Agnihotrin (CII 4), epithet of a Brāhmaṇa performing the agnihotra sacrifice.

agni-kārya (EI 33; SII 3), fire-oblation.

Agni-kula, 'a family, the progenitor of which was born from the fire pit of a sage'. See Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXV, p. 162, for a 12th century 'Fire family' in the Nanded District, Maharashtra.

agni-kuṇḍa (CII 4), fire-pit; an emblem of the worship of the Fire or Sun.

agni-skandha (CII 1), masses of fire.

agnisthā (SITI), firewood.

agni-sthitikā, fire-place (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXV, p. 107).

agnistoma (CII 3), a particular sacrifice.

Agnyāhita (EI 15), same as Āhitāgni, 'a Brāhmaṇa perpetually maintaining and consecrating the sacred fire in his house'.

agra (EI 24), same as agra-bhāga; the king's share.

(CII 1), cf. anyatra agreņa parākrameņa, 'without a great effort'.

agra-bhāga (CII 2-1; ML), the principal share; same as agra, agra-pratyāya, the king's share.

agrabhāga-pratyamśa (CII 2-1), same as agra-bhāga, agra-pratyamśa.

agra-bhṛti (CII 1), a superior personage.

agra-dharmarājikā (ML), the chief Dharmarājikā (a stūpa enshrining the relics of the Dharmarāja or Buddha).

agahara, agāhara, āgahara (Chamba), corruptions of agrahāra.

Agrahara (EI 24), a collector of the king's share. See agra.

agrahāra (IE 8-4; EI 30; CII 4; SII 1; HRS; Chamba), rent-free land given to Brāhmaṇas; a rent-free village; a Brāhmaṇa village; sometimes suffixed to names of localities especially in South India. It was primarily, 'a rent-free village in the possession of Brāhmaṇas'; but there are occasional references