

*Akṣapaṭalin* (EI 19; BL), same as *Akṣapaṭal-ādhipati*, *Akṣapaṭalika*, etc.

*akṣara*, cf. *hast-ākṣarāṇi* (LP), a deed for borrowing money; also *kṛṣṇ-ākṣarāṇi* (LP), the record containing a censure; also *ujjval-ākṣarāṇi* (LP), a certificate of good conduct; also *viśuddh-ākṣarāṇi* (LP), an acknowledgement. Cf. *uttar-ākṣarāṇi* (LP), same as Marāṭhī *utarāi*; probably, a deed by which land is given at a favourable rent to merchants, etc., who helped the government with money.

Cf. *guṇ-ākṣara*, also called *guṇa-patra*; see also *gupt-ākṣara*.

*akṣaraṭalli* (IA 11), the system of writing numbers by syllables; name applied to the system of writing numbers as found in inscriptions before the popularisation of the decimal system, though the symbols employed in the Brāhmī inscriptions do not appear to be *akṣaras* in all cases.

*Akṣasālika* (EI 29), same as *Akṣasālin*, etc.; a goldsmith.

(HD), explained as 'an officer in charge of the gambling-hall'.

*Akṣasālin* (EI 29; BL), same as *Akṣasālika*, etc.; a goldsmith; from Telugu-Kannaḍa *Akkasālē* (EI 3), *Agasāli*, etc. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 173.

(HD), explained as 'an officer in charge of the gambling hall'.

*akṣatā* (IA 11), probably, rice grains mixed with red powder.

*akṣata-tṛṭiyā* (EI 24), same as *akṣaya-tṛṭiyā*.

*akṣauhiṇi* (IE 7-1-2), 'eleven'.

*Akṣāvāpa* (HD), superintendent of gambling. Cf. *Hist. Dharm.*, Vol. II, p. 1216; Vol. III, p. 112.

*akṣayanī*, *akṣayaṇī* (EI 32), modified forms of *akṣaya-nīvī*.

*akṣayanidhi-dharma* (EI 12), same as *akṣayanīvī-dharma* (q.v.).

*akṣayanūkā* (EI 30), corrupt form of *akṣaya-nīvikā*, a perpetual endowment.

*akṣaya-nīvi*, *akṣaya-nīvī* (CII 3, 4; HRS), a permanent endowment.

*akṣayanīvī-dharma* (EI 29), the nature of a permanent endowment; also called *akṣayanidhi-dharma* (EI 12).

*akṣaya-nīvikā* (EI 24, 30), same as *akṣaya-nīvī*; a perpetual endowment.