aksaya-amānta

akṣaya-pūrṇamāsī (EI 23), probably, the same as Māgha su-di 15.

akşaya-tṛtīyā (EI 4, 23; CII 4; IA 18; BL), same as Vaisākha su-di 3; see akşata-tṛtīyā.

aksi (IE 7-1-2), 'two'; cf. netra.

aksinin (IE 8-5; EI 19; SITI), actual or fixed income; regarded as one of the eight rights of ownership. Cf. asta-bhoga.

akșoța-bhanga (HRS), same as khoța-bhanga and ukkoțabhanga (Abhidhānarājendra, s.v. parihāra). Cf. utkoța and bhanga.

alag-accu (SITI), Tamil; name of a coin.

alam (CII 1), 'capable'.

ālambana (LL), the base stone.

alavana (IA 19), probably a Sanskritised form of aruvana (q. v.).

ālaya, cf. ālai (SII 3), a temple; a contraction of dev-ālaya. Cf. āyatana, bhavana, pura, etc.

 $\bar{a}lepana$ (SITI), anointing; coating the image with unguent. $\bar{a}li$ (Chamba), wet land, irrigable land; also called *kohlī*. alinī (EI 26), 'a swarm of bees'; female Jain devotees.

alīpaka, also read as alīyaka (EI 32), a fiscal expression of uncertain import; see nidhān-ālīpaka. The word alipaka means 'a bee'. Thus ālipaka may refer to the right over wax, bee-hives, and honey. Alīyaka, from ali, 'a bee', would mean the samething.

Aliya (EI 15), an official title. Cf. alīpaka.

alīyaka, cf. alīpaka.

allavāța (IE 8-8; EI 30), meaning uncertain.

alpa-bhandata (CII 1), moderation in the hoarding of wealth.

alpam-irai (SITI) Sanskrit-Tamil; a minor tax payable in grains.

amā (EI 24), abbreviation of amāvāsyā.

Amaca (HD), Prakrit Amacca=Sanskrit Amātya (q.v.). Cf. Ep. Ind., Vol VIII, pp. 71, 73.

 $amalas \bar{a}raka$ (CII 4), the circular fluted disc on the spire of a temple.

amaliman (EI 12), purity.

amānta (CII 3), the technical name for the scheme of the lunar months in Southern India, according to which a month ends with the new-moon day, and the bright fortnight precedes the dark. According to Fleet, it is always this arrangement