arthāruvā (IE 8-5; EI 28), a tax of uncertain import; probably, Sanskrit artha-rūpyaka in the sense of a levy from the money-lenders on the amounts loaned out; also read as andhāruvā; see pratyarthāruvā.

artiga, a lover (Ep. Ind., Vol. XVI, p. 58).

aruhaṇa (EI 27), probably, the tax also called āruvaṇa. āruvaṇa (EI 27), same as Tamil aruvaṇa (IA 19), the tax of six paṇas levied on mānya lands.

Arya (CII 1), same as Vaiśya.

ārya, cf. Tamil ayyar (EI 25), the father.

Cf. bhadatasa aya-Isipālitasa, 'of the Reverend Lord Rsipālita' (Ind. Ant., Vol. XI, p. 29).

(SII 1), a [Jain] saint.

 $\bar{a}ry\bar{a}$ , cf.  $\bar{a}i$  (EI 9), the mother.

 $\bar{a}$ rya-guru, cf. ajja-guru (EI 5), 'a grandfather preceptor'; preceptor's preceptor.

 $\bar{a}$ ryaka, Prakrit ajjaka, ayyaka (EI 20, 28; CII 3; IA 15), the grandfather; father's father. Cf. prārya, āryikā.

Cf. Prakrit ajjaka (EI 24), an ascetic.

 $\bar{a}ryak\bar{a}$ , cf. Prakrit  $ajjak\bar{a}$  (EI 24), Sanskrit  $\bar{a}ryik\bar{a}$ ; a female ascetic of the Jain order.

Ārya-putra, Prakrit Aya-puta (IE 8-2; EI 3; HD), probably, title of a son of the ruling king. Cf. CII, Vol. I, p. 175.

ārya-saṅgha (CII 3), 'the community of the faithful (i.e. the Buddhist monks)'.

 $\bar{a}$ rya-satya, cf. Pali ariya-sacca (EI 5), Buddhist; four in number.

 $\bar{a}ryik\bar{a}$ , cf. Prakrit  $\bar{a}yik\bar{a}$  (EI 20, 28), the grandmother; 'father's mother'; mentioned side by side with  $mah\bar{a}m\bar{a}t_!k\bar{a}$ , 'mother's mother' (*Select Inscriptions*, p. 225).

 $\bar{a}\dot{s}\bar{a}$  (IE 7-1-2), 'ten'.

Asamīyā, see Assamese.

asampratipatti (CII 1), unseemly behaviour.

 $\bar{a}sana$  (IE 8-8), a seat.

Cf. a-cār-āsana-carm-āigāra (IE 8-5; EI 15), probably, camping [of the royal officers in a village]; āsana-carma is sometimes taken as one expression meaning 'a hide seat'.

āsana-paṭṭa (EI 23, 24), a seat; a slab used as a seat.

āsana-pīṭhikā (LL), a bench for sitting.