

avalagana (EI 2; HRS), same as *avalagaka* and *avalagā*.
avalambaka (EI 30), probably, a rod from which loops are suspended for carrying bundles.

avalokya (IE 8-8), detection.

āvāṇa (SITI), Tamil; a document; generally, a sale-deed; also called *vilaiy-āvāṇam*; cf. *āvāṇa-kkaḷari* (SITI), a place where documents like sale-deeds, etc., are registered; registration office.

avanī (EI 7-1-2), 'one'.

(EI 3), a district.

avanī-maṇḍala, cf. *Kon-āvani-maṇḍala* (EI 32), also called *Kona-maṇḍala*, *Kona-sīma*, etc.

avanī-randhra-nyāya (CII 4), same as *bhūmi-cchidra-nyāya* (q.v.), 'the maxim of the fallow land.'

avanī-vetana (SITI), police duties of a village; contribution for such duties; the same as Tamil *pā ḷikāval*.

āvāra (CII 4), a stall. Cf. *āvāra*.

āvāra ((IE 8-5), cf. *āpaṇeṣu āvārah*, 'collections to be made from the shops in a market'. Cf. *āvāra*.

avar-ādihika (CII 1), 'more or less'.

avaraja (ML), a younger brother or cousin.

āvāraṇa (EI 17), a shield.

(SITI), shelter, covering; same as *prākāra* or wall around the temple.

āvarjanīya (LP), 'to be received'.

avarodhana (CII 1), household; cf. *antaḷpura*.

avarodha-jana (EI 23), inmates of the royal harem or the king's wives and concubines; wrongly interpreted as 'a watchman'.

āvarta, cf. *sarv-āvarta-yutā*, 'assigned as the date of payment as it falls annually' (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, p. 310, note 1).

āvāsa, cf. *a-kūra-cullaka-vināśi-khaṭv-āvāsa* (IE 8-5), shelter or accommodation [which the villagers were obliged to provide for the touring officers of the king]; cf. *saṁvāsa*, etc.

āvāsaka (IE 8-5; EI 25), same as *āvāsa* or *saṁvāsa*, i.e. accommodation [which the villagers were obliged to provide to the royal officers on tour].

āvāsanikā (EI 1), a house.

Avasara (SITI), an officer of the royal household having