(CII 3), 'the discus'; an emblem on seals.

Cf. śakkara-kāṇikkai (SITI), Sanskrit-Tamil; tax paid by potters; also called tirigai-āyam.

cakra-paṭṭa (LL), Buddhist; a slab bearing the representation of a wheel. See caitya-paṭṭa.

Cakravāla-giri (SITI), same as Tamil Šakkaravāļam; a mythical mountain encircling the earth; the horizon.

cakravarti-kṣetra (IE 8-2; EI 33), the sphere of influence of an Indian imperial ruler lying between the Himalayas and the three seas, viz. Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea; sometimes regarded as conterminous with Āryāvarta or Dākṣiṇātya. See Sircar, Stud. Geog. Anc. Med. Ind., pp. 1 ff.

Cakravartin (IE 8-2; EI 21, 28; CII 3, 4), a title of paramount sovereignty; the title of an emperor. See Saptamacakravartin; also Cakreśvara, Cakrin.

(IE 8-2), often suffixed to expressions like  $Prat\bar{a}pz$ ,  $Praudhaprat\bar{a}pa$ ,  $Bhujabalaprat\bar{a}pa$ ,  $Nihśankaprat\bar{a}pa$ , etc., and sometimes also to dynastic names like  $\Upsilon\bar{a}dava$ .

(EI 31), epithet of the Buddha.

(IE 8-2), cf. cakravarti-kṣetra.

Cakreśvara (EI 3), same as Cakravartin.

Cakrin (EI 9), same as Cakravartin.

 $(EI\ 4,\ 19)$ , 'the ruler of a cakra (circle) or district'; title of a provincial ruler.

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

Cf. Pali cakkhu (EI 5), Buddhist; vision, five in number.

Cf. cakṣur-vadha, 'killing at sight', 'killing instantaneously'; or probably 'blinding of the eyes'. See Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIII, p. 307 and note 1.

Calamartiganda (CITD), Telugu-Kannada; a title of the Kākatīya kings; from Kannada ganda meaning 'the husband, lord, master,' i.e. 'one who can control or punish', and Telugu calam meaning 'obstinacy, rudeness, overbearing'; transalated as 'one who is the controller or punisher of spiteful men or men of overbearing conduct'.

cālī (IA 15), a system of land revenue.

calivamdili, calivemdala, calivemdra, calipamdili (CITD), Telugu-Kannada; halting place for travellers, where they are supplied gratis with milk and whoey or with water.