

*cīrṇa-vrat-opāyanaka* (LP), the gift (*upāyana*) for the vows practised. Cf. *Sel. Ins.*, p. 210, text line 14.

*ciṭalā* (IE 8-5), a tax; cf. *coṭāla*, *ciṭola*.

*cīṭhikā* (LP), a chit; cf. Gujarātī *cīṭhī*.

*ciṭola* (IE 8-5), a tax or obligation of uncertain import.

*citra* (ASLV), a kind of poetry.

*citrajarta* (LP), various kinds of armour.

*Citraka* (IA 8), 'a painter'; epithet of the engraver of an inscription.

*Citrakāra*, cf. *Cittirakārar* (EI 22), a painter.

*citrakārya*, cf. *cittirakāri* (EI 22), painting.

*citra-bhāsa* (ASLV), paintings on the walls and ceilings of temples.

*citrameḷi* (SITI), also spelt *śittirameḷi*, an organisation of the agriculturists; agricultural corporation of the Vēḷḷāḷas; the plough which was the emblem of this organisation; the boundary stone with the representation of the plough emblem planted to mark the limits of their land.

*cīvara*, cf. *cīvarika* (EI 8); garments of Buddhist monks.

*cīvarika* (EI 8), expenses of *cīvara*; Sanskrit *caivarika*.

*cīvarikā* (EI 20), a Buddhist monk's robe.

*cokhā* (EI 11), rice.

*cola* (Chamba), rice.

*collika* (EI 3), *collikā* (EI 10), a load [of leaves]; a quantity of betel leaves.

*cora* (IE 8-5), same as *caura* and *cora-daṇḍa*; probably, the power of punishing thieves and realising fines from them; cf. *cora-varja*; also *Cāṭa*.

*coradaṇḍa-varjam* (HRS), same as *caura-varjam* (q. v.).

*cora-daṇḍa-varjya* (CII 3), a fiscal term which means either that no fines for theft should be collected from the gift village or, more probably, that the donee was not entitled to fines realisable on thieves in the gift villages. But see also *caura-varjam*.

*cora-drohaka-varja* (CII 3, etc.), a fiscal term which is similar to *coradaṇḍa-varja*. The word *drohaka* means one committing a crime against the king. See *caura-varjam*, *Cāṭa*.

*Cora-grāha* (HD), a thief-catcher (cf. Nārada, *Parisiṣṭa*, verse 18; also Kātyāyana quoted by Aparārka).

*cora-rājāpathyakāri-varjam* (HRS), 'with immunity from the police tax', according to some; seems to mean 'without any