

ḍāṅg (IA 26), also spelt *dāṅk*, corrupt form of *ṭanka*.

dāṅi (HRS), known from Caulukya records and explained by some as 'the king's dues'; perquisite of the collector of the duties called *dāṅa* or *dāna*.

Dāṅi (IE 8-5; EI 26), i.e. *Dāṅin*, officer collecting tax or corn; officer storing the corn collected as tax from the farmers.

dāṅi-bhāga, same as *dāṅi-bhoga* (q.v.). See Ghoshal, *H. Rev. Syst.*, p. 256.

dāṅi-bhoga (HRS), periodical supplies of fruits, firewood and the like by the villagers, according to some; tax for maintaining the collectors of the tax called *dāna*; same as *dāṅi-bhoga-bhāga*.

dāṅi-bhoga-bhāga (HRS), same as *dāṅi-bhoga*.

Dāṅi-volāpika (LP), explained as 'the collector of *dāṅi* (land cess) and *volāpanā* (tax, relating to Gujarātī *volāvaṅuṅi*).'
See *Volāpika*.

ḍāṅk (IA 26), corrupt form of *ṭanka*.

Daṅṅāik (ASLV), corrupt form of *Daṅḍanāyaka*; sometimes the designation of a judge at the capital of the Vijayanagara kings.

Daṅṅāyaka (IE 8-3; ASLV), corrupt form of *Daṅḍanāyaka*; a designation sometimes enjoyed by the *Dala-adhikāri* or commander of forces.

danta (EI 7), a pin.

(IE 7-1-2), 'thirtytwo'.

Dantakāra (LL), a worker in ivory; here *danta* means *hasti-danta*.

dantin (IE 8-1-2), 'eight'.

Dāpaka (EI 3; BL; HD), usually regarded as the same as *Dūtaka*; but really 'one who causes another to give', i.e. the creator of a rent-free holding which was ratified by the king. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIX, pp. 177, 243.

(CII 1), a matter relating to giving gifts.

dāpāna, cf. *dāpānāya* (LP), 'for making one pay'. See *dāvāpāna*.

dāpita (LP), 'caused to be paid'.

dāradraṅaka (CII 3), a fiscal term of uncertain implication; an agricultural cess or marriage tax, according to some. See Ghoshal, *H. Rev. Syst.*, p. 242.