

*Duḥsādhyasādhanika*, *Dussādhyasādhanika*, *Duṣṭasāhani*, etc. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, p. 9. Lexicons explain it as 'gate-keeper'.

*dautya*, see *dūtya* and *Dūtaka*.

*Dawārika* (EI 28; SII 1; ASLV; BL; HD), a door-keeper; a gate-keeper. See *Arthaśāstra*, I. 12; *Lalitavistara*, p. 136; *Viṣṇudharmottara*, II. 24. 30.

*dāvāpana*, cf. *dāvāpanāya* (LP), 'for making one pay'; cf. *dāpana*.

*dāvāpita* (LP), caused to be paid.

*dāya* (EI 23), a gift.

*dāyāda* (CII 4), an agnate.

(LL), Buddhist; an heir of the faith.

*denarius* (IE 8-3), name of the Roman silver coin and also of the Roman gold coin usually called *aureus*; cf. *dīnāra*.

*deśa* (IE 8-4; CII 3, 4), a territorial term meaning a small area or a group of villages in some cases but a kingdom, district, tract or country in others.

(IE 8-4), a country of which there were seventytwo in Bhārata or Bhāratavarṣa.

(CII 1), a part of anything.

(EI 24), a synonym of *āspada*.

(ASLV), a school of music.

Cf. *Kona-deśa* (EI 32), also called a *maṇḍala*, *rāṣṭra*, *sīma*, *sthala*, etc.

Cf. *deśa-bhāṣā* (EI 17), 'vernacular of a province'.

Cf. *teśa-kālam* (SITI), locality and time; also *teśa-vāḷi*, officer in charge of a village or district.

*Deś-ādhiḥkṛta* (IE 8-3; HD), same as *Deśādhipati*; governor of a *deśa* or a province, district or sub-division. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. I, p. 5 (Prakrit *Desādhiḥkata*). See *Sarva-deś-ādhiḥkṛta*.

(LL), explained as 'a local prefect'.

*Deś-ādhipati* (EI 26, 30), same as *Deśādhiḥkṛta*; ruler of the territorial or administrative unit called *deśa*.

*Deś-ākṣapaṭalādhiḥkṛta* (EI 28), officer of the records and accounts office pertaining to a territorial unit.

*Deśakūṭa* (AI 7), official designation; cf. *Rāṣṭrakūṭa*, *Grāmakūṭa*, *Deś-ādhipati*.

*deśa-maryādā*, custom prevalent in a locality; cf. *deśa-maryād-āṅguvaṇa-ānvita* (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XIX, p. 247, text line 103), *āṅguvaṇa* being a tax of six *paṇas* levied on rent-free lands.