

*gajathara* (HA), same as *gajamāla*.

*Gajavāha-rāuta* (EI 31), title of a subordinate chief.

*gal-putṭi* (CITD), Telugu; an unknown measure of land; a variation of *putṭi*.

*gāṇṭhi* (LP), a package; cf. Gujarāṭi *gāṇṭhī*.

*Gamāgamika* (IE 8-3; EI 4, 23; CII 4; HD), same as *Gamāgamin*; official designation; probably, an officer in charge of regulating the people's entrance and departure into cities; explained by some as 'a kind of messenger' (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XV, p. 306). *Uṭpala* on the *Brhatsaṃhitā*, 85. 34, explains *Dūta* as *Gamāgamika*, though some Pāla inscriptions have *dūta-khola-gamāgamik-ābhitvaramāṇa* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 250, text line 45).

*Gamāgamin* (EI 31), same as *Gamāgamika*.

*gaṃpaṇa* (EI 27), same as *kamṃpaṇa*; an administrative and territorial unit.

*Gāmuṇḍa* (EI 15), Kannaḍa; same as *Gāvūṇḍa*; a village headman; probably derived from *Grāmakūṭa*, 'headman of a village', through *Gāmāṭiḍa* > *Gāmūḍa* under the influence of *muṇḍa*, 'head'. Cf. *Nāḍa-gāmuṇḍa* *Nār-gāmuṇḍa*, 'headman of a district (*nāḍu*)'.

*gaṇa* (LL), a section of the Jains.

(*SITI*), a group of persons; a community or religious guild.

(EI 26; CII 4), a guild or corporation.

(EI 3), wrongly explained as a share.

(*SII* 12), managing committee.

(*SII* 2), the attendants of Śiva; also the fourteen divisions of learning.

*gaṇa-bhoga* (*SITI*, *ASLV*), a tenure in which land is held in common by a group of persons; joint ownership of a village or villages by a number of persons; same as *gaṇa-bhogya*, *gaṇa-bhojya*. Cf. *eka-bhoga*, etc.

*gaṇa-bhogya* (EI 13, 15), see *gaṇa-bhoga* or *gaṇa-bhojya*. Cf. *eka-bhoga* or *eka-bhojya*.

*gaṇa-bhojya* (EI 16), same as *gaṇa-bhoga* or *gaṇa-bhogya*.

*Gaṇabhṛt* (EI 3; *SII* 1), the head of a [Jain] school; same as *Gaṇin*, *Gaṇa-dhara*.

*Gaṇ-ācārya* (LL), the teacher of a Buddhist community.

*Gaṇadaṇḍa* (EI 30), epithet of a hero; probably, an abbreviation of *Gaṇa-daṇḍanāyaka*.