

*khājan* (IE 8-8), Marāṭhī, etc.; see *khajjana*, etc.

*khajjana*, *khajjana*, *khajjana*, *khajjanaka* (IE 8-8; EI 33), same as Marāṭhī and Koṅkaṇī *khājan*; an area near the sea shore, on which a thin layer of sand accumulates after the ebbtide coming through inlets; a rice field created out of such an area near a hillock by erecting embankments on the three other sides; a field created by reclaiming a river bed; cultivable land created from the bed of a river which carries the flood-water from the sea; a salty marsh or meadow; a rice field created near the bed of a nullah on the sea shore by putting embankments. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, pp. 53-54. It is sometimes called *pukkoli-khajjana*, *pukkoli* probably meaning a similar kind of land.

*khala* (Chamba, etc.), threshing floor.

*khala-bhikṣā* (EI 3, 25; HRS), a levy; cess payable at the threshing floor; portion of crop over and above the usual grainshare, collected from grains heaped upon the threshing floor.

*khalaka* (IA 18), a threshing floor [probably situated near a well]; cf. *khala*.

Cf. *khalak-ānte* (LP), 'at the end of the threshing season'.

*khalakīya* (LP), tax payable at or for using the threshing floor; cf. *khala-bhikṣā*.

*Khala-rakṣaka*, cf. *Mahā-khalarakṣaka*.

*khalla* (IE 8-5), same as Oḍiyā *khāl*; low land; cf. *sa-khall-onnata* (EI 12), 'with low land and high land'.

(IE 8-8), a hide.

(EI 30), leather vessel for carrying wine.

*khallara* (IA 13), probably, a pond.

*kham*, abbreviation of *khaṇḍa*, 'a piece' (*JAS*, Letters, Vol. XX, p. 204).

*khampaṇa* (EI 23), a territorial division; same as *kamṣaṇa*.

*khamṣanaka* (IE 8-4), a small territorial unit; same as *khamṣaṇa* or *kamṣaṇa*.

*khānaka* (EI 15), same as *khātaka* in the sense of *khanana*.

*khaṇḍa* (IE 8-4; EI 23), a territorial division; the sub-division of a *deśa*.

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