

*khāṭikā* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 253); the mouth of a river; same as Bengali *khāḍī*.

*khattaka* (EI 8), Kannaḍa; a pedestal or seat.

(EI 11; HA), a niche; a term found in Jain inscriptions in the said sense.

*khaṭvā*, cf. *a-kūra-chullaka-vināśi-khaṭv-āvāsa* (IE 8-5); a cot which the villagers were obliged to provide for a touring officer of the king.

*khaṭvāṅga* (EI 5; SII 2), a club with a skull fixed at the top; a Śaiva emblem.

*khaṭvāpāda* (EI 7-1-2), 'four'.

*khedaniya* (LP), same as *pātaniya*.

*kheṭa* (IE 8-5), a village or hamlet.

*khila* (EI 15; Chamba), unclutivated land; fallow land; cf. *sa-khila-nāla* (IE 8-5).

*khila-kṣetra* (EI 23), fallow land.

*Khoja* (EI 6), a merchant. Cf. *Khwāja*, the Muslim title of distinction.

*Khola* (IE 8-3; HD), an official designation of uncertain meaning (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 250, 253); probably a kind of messenger. Utpala on the *Bṛhatsamhitā*, 85. 34, explains *Dūta* as *Gamāgamika* while some Pāla inscriptions place *Khola* between the two; probably the same as *Preṣanika* or *Dūta-preṣanika*, a dispatcher of messengers.

*Kholi*, *kholikā*, same as *kavaca* (q.v.).

*khota* (HRS), what is payable to the king in the shape of *hiranya*, etc., and of compulsory labour and the provision of food for the *Cāṭas* and *Bhaṭas*, according to the *Abhidhānarājendra*, s.v. *parihāra*. See *khota-bhaṅga*, *ukkoṭa-bhaṅga*.

*khota-bhaṅga* (HRS), applies to a person residing for one, two or three years, or as long as the king's favour extends, without contributing the *hiranya*, etc., and without providing food for the *Cāṭas* and *Bhaṭas*, according to the *Abhidhānarājendra*, s.v. *parihāra*; also called *ukkoṭa-bhaṅga*, *akṣoṭa-bhaṅga*.

*khovā* (IE 8-8), cf. *khovādāna*; meaning uncertain.

*Khshathrapāvan* (IE 8-2, 8-3), Old Persian; 'a provincial governor.' See *Kṣatrapa*.

*Khshāyathiya Khshāyathiyānām* (IE 8-2), Old Persian; 'king of kings'; same as Modern Persian *Shāhān Shāh*. See *Basilēos Basilēon*, *Ṣāhānuṣāhi*.