kolu (IE 8-6), a measuring rod.

Komați (CITD), Telugu-Kannada; a Vaisya shop-keeper; a member of the mercantile caste.

kommu-marturu (CITD), Telugu; see maruturu.

koñjalla, cf. a-kara-vișți-koñjalla (IE 8-5); a fiscal term of doubtful import.

korața (CII 3), a fiscal term of uncertain import.

kosa, treasure, see Ghoshal, H. Rev. Syst., pp. 15-16.

Koś-ādhipa (EI 32, 33), a treasurer; same as Koś-ādhyakṣa.

koṣa-gṛha (HRS), treasury.

Kośajā (EI 9), a cocoon-producer.

koṣavāha (EI 14), name of a land measure; as much land as can be irrigated by one koṣa or leather bucket.

koṣṭha (IE 7-1-2), 'four'. Cf. koṣṭhaka.

koṣṭh-āgāra (HRS), the royal granary.

(EI 29), cf. Tamil kottagāram, kottāram (EI 22; SITI), treasury or store-house.

Cf. Tamil kottagāram, etc. (SII 2), stables.

koṣṭhāgāra-karaṇa, cf. karaṇa (LP); department of the collection of the king's share of grains.

Koṣṭhāgārin, officer in charge of the treasury or store-house; cf. Mahākoṣṭhāgārin.

kosthaka (BL; LP), a granary or store-house.

Koṣṭha-karaṇa (EI 29), a treasury accountant; also the revenue department (cf. koṣṭha-vyāpāra).

koṣṭha-vyāpāra (EI 29), the revenue department (cf. koṣṭha-karaṇa).

koṣṭhī, cf. Prakrit koḍhi (LL), a hall.

kosthikā (EI 15), same as kostha.

koṣṭhikā-karaṇa (LP), the royal treasury.

koṭa (LP), also called koṭaḍī; 'wall of the compound'.

Koṭ-ādhikaraṇika (BL), officer in charge of or related to the government of a koṭa or koṭṭa (fort).

koṭaḍi, koṭaḍī; cf. koṭaḍi-sahita (LP), 'together with walls of the compound'.

koṭaka (Ep. Ind., Vol. XIV, p. 313), 'a district'; same as koṭṭaka; cf. koṭṭa-viṣaya.

Koṭapāla (EI 17), same as Koṭṭapāla.