

*naharaṇa*, a thief's weapon to dig a hole in the walls (*Journ. Or. Inst.*, Vol. X, No. 1, p. 13).

*naidhānī-silā* (EI 32), a boundary pillar.

*Naigama*, cf. *Negama* (EI 24; LL), the inhabitant of a *nigama* (township); a merchant. See *Nigama-putra*.

*naijāyamāna* (LP), from *nija*; 'when they are going to get themselves separated'.

*Naimittika* (EI 19, 26; HD), a soothsayer or astrologer. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 305.

*nairgamika* (IE 8-8; EI 30), exit tax.

*naivedya* (EI 30), daily offerings to gods.

*Naiyāmika*, *Naiyamika* (EI 24), also called *Naiyāvika*; a law officer or judge.

*Naiyogika* (IE 8-3; EI 12, 24), cf. *Niyogika* (EI 8), 'an officer'; officer-in-charge of an administrative unit; same as *Niyogin*.

*Naiyyoka* (EI 2), a mistake for *Naiyogika*.

*nakara*, Kannāḍa; same as Sanskrit *nagara* (q.v.); also spelt *nakhara*.

*nakha* (IE 7-1-2), 'twenty'.

*nakhara*, Kannāḍa; same as Sanskrit *nagara* (q.v.); also spelt *nakara*.

*Nākhudā* Arabic; captain or commander of a ship (*Ep. Ind.* Vol. XXXIV, p. 143).

*nakṣatra* (CII 3), a lunar mansion.

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

*nala* (IE 8-6), measuring rod; same as *daṇḍa*; sometimes regarded as 12 cubits, 22 cubits, 56 cubits, etc., in length; cf. *Samataṭīya-nala*, 'the rod as used in the Samataṭa country'; *Vṛṣabhaśaṅkara-nala*, 'the rod introduced by king Vṛṣabhaśaṅkara', 'the rod of the village of Pattiyamattavura', etc. See *kol*, *kolu*, *ghaḷe*, etc.

(IE 8-6), cf. *aṣṭaka-navaka-nala*, *ṣaṭka-nala*, etc., the first probably referring to the custom of measuring the length and breadth of a plot of land by rods of different length.

(EI 28), used in some Orissan inscriptions in the sense of measurement of the area [of the gift land] (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXI, p. 20).

(EI 21), a measure.

*nalā*, same as *śatamāna* (q. v.).