

nandavana, *nandāvana*, cf. *tiru-nandavanam*, etc. (SII 1); a sacred flower-garden.

nandā-ṣiḷakku (SII 1, 2), also spelt as *nondā*⁰, *nundā*⁰; a perpetual lamp; same as *nandā-dīpa*, *akhaṇḍa-dīpa*.

nandimukha (CII 1), a species of water-birds.

nāndī-samārohaṇa (EI 32), a ceremony.

nandiśvar-āṣṭamī (SII 11-1), same as Phālguna-sudi 8.

naṭṭr (CII 1), a grandson.

(EI 4, 9), a great-grandson.

naṭṭrka, cf. *natika* (EI 22), a grandson.

Narādhipati (IA 15), royal title; same as *Narapati*.

Narapati (IE 8-2; EI 12, 19; HD; SITI), 'lord of men', 'leader of the infantry'; title borne by the Coḷa monarchs; Vijayanagara rulers, etc., in view of the large infantry they possessed; cf. the titles *Aśvapati* and *Gajapati*, and also *Aśvapati-gajapati-narapati-rāja-tray-ādhipati* which was the title of some kings. See *Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XV, p. 7; *JBORS*, Vol. V, p. 588.

Narasvāmin, probably 'a *Jāgīrdār*'; cf. ⁰*grāme mahattama-narasvāminaḥ* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXV, p. 51).

Nār-gāvunḍa (EI 23, 27), village headman; also called *Nāḍa-gauḍa*; cf. *Nār-gāvunḍa-svāmya-bhūta*, 'being in the possession of the *Nār-gāvunḍas*'.

nārikela, cf. *sa-guvāka-nārikela* (EI 8-5); coconut palms [which the ordinary tenants had no right to enjoy].

Narm-saciva (EI 13), minister of amusement.

Nāsatya (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

naṣṭa (LP), disappeared.

naṣṭabharaṭa (HRS), name of a levy; same as *naṣṭibharaṭa*; (see *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, note 4); may be 'compensation for losses'.

naṣṭa-rājya (IA 22), former rule of a dead king. Cf. also *vinaṣṭa-rājya*.

naṣṭibharaṭa (HRS), same as *naṣṭabharaṭa*; name of a levy (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 264, note 4).

Naṭa (EI 31), a dancer; sometimes mentioned in the list of officials probably indicating 'the chief dancer'.

nāṭaka-śālā (SII 3; 11-1), a theatre hall.

Nātha (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 313), same as *Nāyaka*.

Naṭṭakāra (BL), mistake for *Taṭṭhakāra*, a brazier.

Nāṭṭavar (ASLV), Tamil; members of an organisation relating to a *nāḍu* or district,