

GLOSSAR

Lemmata wurden nur aufgenommen, wenn sie innerhalb des Skt. selten oder nicht belegt sind. Lemmata, die spezifisch für das JS sind, wurden vollständig aufgenommen. Dies geschieht auch in Hinblick auf eine noch ausstehende umfassende Lexikographie des JS. *Termini technici* wurden umfassend, doch nicht vollständig aufgenommen. Ihre Aufnahme hängt von Grad ihrer Bezeugung und der Sicherheit ihrer Lesung ab. Bei den *termini technici* kann unterschieden werden zwischen administrativen (adm.), diplomatischen (dipl.), jinistischen (jin.), juristischen (jur.), fiskalischen (fisc.), Maßeinheiten (mens.) und Münzbezeichnungen (mon.).

Die Abkürzungen richten sich nach den üblichen Konventionen. Es wird zuerst die Bedeutung innerhalb der LP mit den entsprechenden Belegen gegeben; (fn) bzw. (K) hinter den Belegangaben verweisen auf Erläuterungen in den begleitenden Fußnoten bzw. im Kommentar zur Übersetzung. Anschließend werden relevante Parallelen aus dem JS, dem epigraphischen Sanskrit (Epi), Pkt., der Alt-Guj. (OG), Guj. bzw. anderen neuindischen Sprachen gegeben, gefolgt vom entsprechenden Eintrag im CDIAL.

Etymologien werden in der Regel mit "<" (herzuleiten aus) bzw. "?<" (unsicher herzuleiten aus) eingeführt. Abkürzungen werden mit "abbr." gekennzeichnet.

Lemmata, die sehr häufig belegt sind, sind nicht in all ihren Belegen erfaßt.

agrīka	1.) "vorherig, ehemalig, früher / earlier, former": 2.35.1.2; 2.37.2; Z 11.1,2. Epi V.S. 1348: <i>agrīka-palamāna</i> (Bhandarkar 1912, 21, Z.9). 2.) "ursprüngliches Kapital / capital": 2.40.2.
agrīkrta	= <i>agrīkakṛta</i> : Z 12.1. Cf. agrīka .
agretana	"früherer / earlier": 1.22. JS Balbir 1982, 63.
am̄katas	Cf. am̄ke .
am̄ke	"in Worten / in words": 2.5.3; 2.17.6 (<i>amkato 'pi</i>); 2.35.2.2,3; 2.40.2. Cf. Guj. <i>amke bāmdhvum</i> "to write out in figures, hence to fix an amount by writing it in words" (Mehta/Mehta s.v.). Aber: <i>atrāmkato 'pi</i> "in Zahlen / in figures": 2.2.2 (<u>fn</u>). <i>Waffenart/kind of weapon</i> : "Angriffswaffe / offensive weapon": 2.1.2 (<u>fn</u>).
am̄gaphrahāra	(t.t.) "Kredit / loan": 2.32.4,5. Guj. <i>am̄gaüdhāra</i> "borrowed on personal security" (Mehta/Mehta s.v.); "vzjyatyi v dolg (v kredit)" (Mamaeva 1990, 44). < Skt. <i>uddhāra</i> "Anleihe, Schuld" (pw s.v.).
am̄goddhāra	(t.t.) "Pfand / pledge": 1.16; 2.33.1,2 (<i>addānakē mukta</i>); 2.35.1.1 (<i>addānakē mukta</i>); 2.35.1.2 (<i>grhādḍānakā</i> ; <i>uddānakā</i>); 2.35.1.3 (<i>grhoddānakā</i>); 2.35.2.1 (<i>kṣetrādḍānakā</i>); 2.35.2.2 (<i>kṣetrodḍānakā</i>); 2.36.3; 2.37.2 (<i>aśvādḍānakā</i>); 2.37.3 (<i>ghoṭakodḍānakā</i>); 2.37 A (<i>putrodḍānakā</i>); 2.39.5. JS Somatilakasūri: Kumārapāladevacarita, v.76: <i>viśopakaika-caṇakān gr̄hītvā bubhuje svayam/mūlyam mārggaye tasmai khadgam addānakam dadau</i> "Er nahm
addānakā n.	

añāḍiyaka	sich Erbsen (im Wert von) einem <i>viśopaka</i> und ab sie selbst. Dem, der (ihn) um die Bezahlung bat, gab er (sein) Schwert als Pfand.“ Guj. <i>āḍa</i> f. ”Pfand“, <i>āḍamāṇi</i> (Lok.) <i>mūkavum</i> ”verpfänden“ (Mamaeva 1990 s.v.). Etymol. unklar: ?< Skt. <i>ā-dhā-</i> Kaus. ”verpfänden“ (CDIAL 1164; Guj. <i>āḍata</i> f. ”agency, brokerage“). Oder zu verbinden mit Ka. <i>adāvu/adapu</i> ”pledge, deposit, mortgage“ / Tu. <i>adāvu/adāvū</i> ”mortgage, pledge“ (Burrow/Emeneau 1984, 9)? (t.t.) <i>Landtyp/type of land</i> : ”Ödland / uncultivated land (?)“: 2.17.1 (<u>fn</u>); 2.17.2 (- <i>ānamḍīyaka</i>). (< Skt. <i>ādara</i> ”Beachtung, Bemühung um, das Augenmerk haben auf, Lust zu“ (pw s.v.)) ”große Bemühung zeigend/ showing great efforts“ : 2.30.3.2. Aber: <i>atyādarapara</i> ”recht vorsichtig“ (pw s.v.).
atyādarapara	
adhi°	abbr. <i>adhikārin</i> ”Angestellter, Beamter/official“: 2.7.1; 2.9.1; 2.10.2; 2.12.1; 2.21.1,2(<i>adhika</i>),3,4,5(<i>adhika</i>),6; 2.22.1,2; 2.24.1–3; 2.25.1,2; Z.11.1. Cf. Sircar 1966, 6f. Cf. adhi° .
adhika	(t.t. jur.) ”Herbeirufung/invocation“: 2.19.v.1. < Skt. <i>adhi-</i> vas Kaus.; synonym: Pi. <i>āvāhana</i> (58).
adhivāsanā	Cf. adhau kṛta . Cf. anivṛtti .
adhau kṛta	(< Skt. * <i>anivṛti</i> < <i>nirvṛti</i> ”innere Zufriedenheit, Wohlbehagen usw.“ (pw 3,220,1)) ”Unruhe, Sorge/agitation, worry“: 1.5; 1.8; 1.12; 1.15; 1.20 (<i>anivṛti</i>). JS <i>nirvṛtti</i> ”tranquility, satisfaction“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 153); Guj. <i>nivṛtti</i> u.a. ”Ruhe“ (idiom.) ”auf diese Art und Weise/in this manner“: 2.37.2. Cf. evampariṇā .
anivṛtti f.	
anivṛtti f.	
anenāpi pariṇā	(t.t. jur.) ”Bürge, *Vermittlungsbürge/surety, *surety for mediation“: 2.3.5; 2.32.3 (<u>fn</u>); 2.39.1 (<u>fn</u> , <i>amtarāpratibhū</i>); 2.41.2; 2.42.1 (<i>amtarāpratibhū</i>); 2.44 (<i>amtara</i>); Z 17. Synonym: <i>pratibhū</i> , <i>ādhipāla</i> etc. Cf. amtarastha . Cf. amtarastha .
amtarastha	
amtara	
amtarā	
apavaraka	
apūryamāṇa	
abhayadānākṣara	
abhayākṣara	
(-patra)	
abhyāgata m.	
avalagā f.	

- caritra ava-lag-** "serve"/*avalagā* "service" (Bloomfield 1919, 222), PPS, 53.22 *ulagā* (Sandesara/Thaker, 114), 54.13 *omlagā* (Ebd., 115); OG *olagā*, *ulagā*; Guj. *olaga* f.; Pkt. *olaggā* (Oberlies 1993, 47) [< Pkt. *olagga* "following"]. Cf. Bloomfield 1919, 222f.; Bloomfield 1923a, 225; Oberlies 1993, 47 mit weiteren Lit.-ang.; CDIAL 822/823.
- avaṣṭabdhi** f. (< Skt. *ava-ṣṭabh-* "versperren" (PW s.v.); "to hinder, stop, arrest, hold or keep back" (Apte, 257)) "Behinderung / objection": 2.5.1; 2.5.2. Cf. JS *avaṣṭabdhnī* "a binding, a bond" (Sandesara/Thaker, 107).
- avaserī** f. "Sorge / care": 1.15; 1.18. Dalal/Shrigondekar, 127: "care; anxiety, concern"; parallel **anivṛtti** / **anirvṛtti**. Etymol. unklar.
- avāsa** "Haus / house": 2.39.4. Guj. *avāsa* m. / *āvāsa* m.; CDIAL 1432.
- aśvapatra** (t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über (die Verpfändung von) Pferden / deed about (the mortgage of) horses": 2.0.v.5; 2.37.1; 2.37.2 (*aśvāḍḍāṇaka*°).
- aśvavikraya(patra)** (t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über (die Steuerveranlagung beim) Verkauf von Pferden / deed about (the tax assessment at) sales of horses": 2.0.v.2 (*aśvakṛita*); 2.11 (K).
- aṣṭapraharikya** "innerhalb von acht *praharas* (= 24 Stunden)/within 8 *praharas* (= 24 hours)": 2.17.5 (*aṣṭapraharicha*); 2.32.1 (*aṣṭaprāharika*); 2.32.2; 2.32.4 (*aṣṭapraharika*); Z 16.
- Cf. **aṣṭapraharikya**.
- aṣṭapraharika** Cf. **aṣṭapraharikya**.
- asārīyaka** (?) "Taugenichts, Krimineller / good-for-nothing, criminal": 2.37.2. ?< Skt. *asāra* "untauglich, wertlos, nichtig".
- ākarnapuccham** (idiom.) "vollständig, zur Gänze / wholly": 2.37.1 (fn); 2.37.3 (*ākarnapucchāntam*).
- Adv. Cf. **ākarnapuccham**.
- ājanmāvadhi** Adv. "bis ans Lebensende / till the end of one's life": 1.9.
- ādikṛta** "verpfändet / pledged": 2.36.1. Guj. *āda* f. "Pfand". Cf. **addāṇaka**.
- (t.t. dipl.) "Weisungsurkunde / deed of instruction": Z 13.
- ādhipatra** (t.t. dipl.) "Pfandbrief / credit letter": 2.0.v.5 (*āhi*°); 2.35.1.4 (*āhi*°); 2.36.1; 2.36.2 (*āhi*°).
- ādhau kṛ-** (Skt. *ādhī*) "verpfänden / to pledge": 2.17.5 (& *adhau*); 2.36.2; 2.37.3 (& *kṛtya*).
- ābhīra** Name einer Kaste / name of a caste: 2.45 (fn).
- āya** Cf. **āyapada**.
- āyapada** "Einkünfte, Einnahmen / incomes": 2.3.5; 2.9.2; 2.17.4; 2.22.2,3,4 (*āya*); 2.35.2.1; 2.38.2. Epi V.S. 1320 (Sircar 1962, 149, Z.37); Paramāra V.S. 1344: *colāpikā āyapadam dattam* (B. Sastri 1916, 79, Z.38).
- ālāpa** (t.t. dipl.) *Urkundenart / kind of document*: Z 3.
- āśīrvāda** (t.t. dipl.) *Urkundenart / kind of document*: "Segenswunsch / blessing": 2.0.v.4 (*āśis*); 2.31.
- Cf. **ādhipatra**.

āhipāla/āhivāla	(t.t. jur.; = Skt. <i>ādhipāla</i>) "Bürge/surety": 2.17.5 (fn, <i>āhipāla</i>); 2.35.1.2 (<i>āhivāla</i>); 2.37.1 (<i>āhipāla</i>). Cf. pratipālaka .
ucaṭa	"Schwierigkeit, Behinderung, Störung, Ärger/difficulty, objection, hindrance, trouble": 2.17.6; 2.32.2. Mar. <i>ucaṭa</i> nb. <i>ucāṭa</i> (Molesworth, 87). Cf. uccāṭa, kucāṭa .
uccāṭa m.	(< Skt. <i>uc-cat-</i> Kaus., parallel <i>khaścā</i>) "Schwierigkeit, Behinderung, Störung, Ärger/difficulty, objection, hindrance, trouble": 2.4.3. Pkt. <i>uccāḍa</i> " <i>rokanā, nivāranā</i> " (PSM s.v.); Guj. <i>uccāṭa/ucāṭa</i> m. "impatience, anxiety" (Mehta/Mehtha, 190f.); CDIAL 1635. Cf. ucaṭa, kucāṭa .
uccālaka	"bewegliche Waren; Haushaltswaren/movables, household furniture": 2.4.4. Guj. <i>ucālō</i> "household furniture that can be easily moved about" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 1644.
ujvalākṣara	(t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über die Wiederaufnahme (eines Sohnes)/deed about the taking back (of a son)": Z 12.1 (fn). Cf. kṛṣṇākṣara .
uḍada	"Phaseolus radiatus": 2.40.1 (fn). Hemacandra: Deśināmamālā 1.98 <i>uḍido māṣadhaṇyam</i> (v.l. <i>uḍamdo</i>); JS <i>uḍada</i> (Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 413); Guj. <i>aḍada</i> m. "Bohne, <i>Phaseolus radiatus</i> "; CDIAL 1693. Wahrscheinlich aus dem Dravidischen (cf. Burrow/Emeneau 1984, 67, Nr. 690). Für <i>u-/a-</i> cf. <i>uddāṇaka/addrāṇaka</i> .
uḍḍāṇaka	(v.l.) Cf. addāṇaka .
utkarṇita	(?) "erschreckt/frightened" oder/or "davongelaufen/run away": 2.37.2 (fn).
utta	(= Pkt. < Skt. <i>putra</i> (Pischel 1900, § 151)) "Sohn/son": 2.3.7; Z 4. Cf. abbr. <i>u/utra</i> (Lüders 1905/06, 204).
uttara	1.) (t.t. jur.) "Klageerwiderung/reply": 2.15.1. 2.) Cf. uttāra(ka) .
uttāra(ka)	(t.t. dipl.) <i>Urkundenart/kind of document</i> : 2.0.v.2; 2.9.1 (K, <i>uttara, uttarāksara, uttarākra</i>); 2.9.2 (<i>uttarāksara, uttarākra</i>); 2.9.3 (<i>uttarāksara, uttarākra</i>). Cf. utthāpanikāpatra .
utthānapatrikā	(t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über (den Befehl zum) Aufbruch/deed about (the order to) depart": Z 5.1 (<i>utthānapatrikā</i>); Z 5.2. Aber JS <i>utthāpanikā</i> "an instigation (to fight)/taking a lead (in fight)" (Sandesara/Thaker, 9, 111).
utthāpanikāpatra	"emporheben / to raise, lift": 2.39.1 (fn; <i>utpāṭita</i>); 2.42.1; 2.43.1,2; 2.44. JS <i>ut-paṭ-</i> Kaus. (Sandesara/Thaker, 46; 113); Guj. <i>upāḍavum</i> (= Kaus. < <i>ūpaḍavum</i>); CDIAL 1809f. (?: 2.39.4 (fn)).
utpaṭ- Kaus.	(?) "Abrechnung/account": 2.10.1 (fn).
udaraghāṭa	"abzurechnen/to be accounted": 2.3.5; 2.10.2. Cf. udgaṇaka .
udgaṇaka	"besteuern, Steuern eintreiben/to tax, to collect taxes": 2.3.5; 2.7.2; 2.9.1,2; 2.17.1,2. JS <i>ud-ghṛ-</i> Kaus. (Sandesara/Thaker, 10, 47, 112); Guj. <i>ugharāvavum</i> "(Steuern, Pacht usw.) eintreiben"; CDIAL 1697.
udgaṇanīya	Cf. udgrāhāṇa(ka) .
udgrh- Kaus.	
udgrāhāṇaka	

udgrāhaṇa(ka)	(t.t. fisc.): 1.) ”Steuereintreibung / collection of revenue“: 2.7.1 (<i>udgrahanaka</i>); 2.12.3. 2.) ”eingetriebene Steuergelder / collected taxes“: 2.7.3; 2.10.3. JS <i>udgrāhaṇaka</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 10, 112). Cf. udgr̄h- Kaus.
uddha	(t.t. fisc.) ”pauschal / in a lump sum“: 2.5.5 (K); 2.17.1,2 (K); 2.17.4 (<i>ūdhadīyā</i>). Guj. <i>ūdhada</i> ”pauschal“.
uddhāra	(t.t.) ”Anleihe, Kredit / credit“: 2.17.5; 2.35.1.1; 2.35.2.1; 2.37.1; 2.37.2 (<i>uddhārapatra</i>); Z 11.1; Z 16. Cf. DhŚ <i>uddhāra</i> ”Anleihe, Schuld“ (pw s.v.); JS <i>uddhārake</i> ”on credit“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 112); Guj. <i>udhāra</i> ; CDIAL 2018. Cf. uddhṛ- , uddhāre gr̄h- .
uddhāre gr̄h-	”auf Kredit nehmen / to take on credit“: 2.17.6. Cf. uddhṛ- , uddhāra .
uddhārapaddhāra	(t.t.) ”Anleihe, Kredit / credit“: 1.15. Mar. <i>udhārapādhara</i> ”from <i>udhāra</i> by reduplication and used for it comprehensively and losely. Borrowing and loaning“ (Molesworth s.v.). Cf. uddhāra .
uddhṛ- Kaus.	”Kredit aufnehmen / to take a loan“ (mit <i>upari</i> ”zulasten / on“): 1.22; 2.37.2; Z 15 (<i>upari uddhārya</i>). Guj. <i>udhāravum</i> ”to debit“ (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 2009.
uvyāṣedha	(t.t. adm.) ”Aufhebung der Konfiskation, Restitution / removal of confiscation, restitution“: 2.0.v.4 (korrupt <i>vyāṣedha</i>); 2.20.1*(fn),2,3 (<i>uvyāṣedha</i>); 2.26.1 (<i>uvyāṣedha</i>). Cf. vyāṣedha .
upagata n.	Cf. upagatā f.
upagatā f.	(t.t. jur. / dipl.) ”Zahlungsbeleg, Quittung / receipt“: 2.0.v.4,14; 2.23.3 (fn); 2.24.1 (K); 2.24.2 (<i>upagata</i> n.); 2.24.3,4 (<i>upagatapatra</i> , <i>upagata</i>); 2.24.5; Z 10.
upacāra	”Darbringung, Geschenk / oblation“: 2.2 (fn: <i>pañcopacāra</i>).
upadivya	(t.t. jur.) ”untergeordnetes Ordal / subordinate ordeal“ (= <i>śapatha</i> ”Eid / oath“): 2.19.v.7.
upayācita n.	”(Opfer-)Geschenk, Gabe / offering (for a deity)“: 1.8. JS <i>upayācita</i> n. ”an offering, especially to the deities, to render them propitious“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 113 < PPS, 92.13), <i>upayācitikṛ-</i> (Ebd., 10).
uparahīmḍīyām	(Guj. N.Pl.m.; t.t.) <i>Art von Beamten/kind of officials</i> : Z 1 (fn). Cf. hīmḍīyaka .
upāya	(t.t.) ”Mittel (der Außenpolitik) / means (of foreign policy)“: 2.18.2 (K).
urandara m.	(?): Z 4 (fn).
ullumcana	”Entleeren, Ausschöpfen / emptying, draining“: 2.39.5. Aber Skt. ”das Zausen, Zerren an, Ausreissen (z.B. der Haare)“ (pw s.v.); möglicherweise fehlerhafte Sanskritisierung von Guj. <i>ulecavum</i> ”ausschöpfen, auspumpen“ (CDIAL 2061 ” <i>udrīcyatē</i> “). Vgl. auch Mehta/Mehtha, 229, die Guj. <i>ulecavum</i> ebenfalls aus Skt. <i>ul-luñc-</i> herleiten.
uvyāṣedha	Cf. uvyāṣedha .
ūdhadīyā	Cf. uddha .
ūrdhvadehikakriyā	”Totenzeremonie / ceremony of death“: 2.40.2 (fn).

ekamuṣṭyā	(idiom.) ”auf einmal / at once“: 2.17.5 (<u>fn</u>); 2.32.1; 2.36.1,2; 2.37.2; Z 16; Z 17. Cf. Gujarātī-Originaldokument V.S. 1716 <i>eki mūthi</i> (Parīkha/Selata 1986, 203, Z.66f., Z.71).
ekasam̄kalitapatra (t.t. dipl.)	”Urkunde über eine gemeinsame (Kreditaufnahme)/deed about a common (loan)“: 2.32.5.
evamparinā	(idiom.) ”auf diese Weise/in this manner“: 2.17.4. Guj. evī pere ”in this way“ (Dalal/Shrigondekar, 108). Cf. anenāpi parinā .
oha	(= Skt. <i>ogha</i>) ”Flut, Menge/flood, multitude“: 1.4. OG <i>oha</i> ; CDIAL 2565 (<i>augha</i>).
ka	abbr. <i>kaparda(ka)/kapardī</i> : 2.7.4 (<u>K</u>).
kacakaḍām	(Guj. N.Pl.n.) ”Schildkrötenpanzer, Schildpatt/tortoise-shell“: 2.30.4.2. Guj. <i>kacakaḍum</i> n.; CDIAL 2619 (<i>kacchapa m.</i>).
kadīyā m.	”Bauarbeiter/mason“: 2.35.1.2. JS <i>kaṭika</i> m. ”a brick-layer, a mason“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 115); Pkt. <i>kadaia</i> m. ”carpenter“; Guj. <i>kaḍyo</i> m. ”Maurer, Bauarbeiter“; CDIAL 2631.
kataka n.	”Armee/army“: 2.44 (idiom.: <i>upari kaṭakam kartavyam</i>). Guj. <i>kiḍi upara kaṭaka caḍāvavum</i> ”eine Armee gegen eine Ameise aufstellen“; JS <i>kaṭakārambha</i> ”speeding with an army“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 49).
kaṭakā f.	(?) ”Heerlager/army camp“: 2.3.5 (<u>fn</u>).
kaṭārā f.	”Dolch/dagger“: 2.42.2. JS <i>kaṭāra</i> m. ”a dagger“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 49); Pkt. <i>kaṭṭārī</i> ; Guj. <i>kaṭāra</i> f.; CDIAL 2860.
kaḍāhi f.	”Pfanne/pan“: 2.40.2. JS <i>kaṭāhi/kaṭāhikā/kaḍāhi</i> f. ”a frying pan“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 115f.), <i>kaṭāha</i> m. (Ebd., 49); Guj. <i>kaḍāi/kaḍā/kaḍhā/kaḍhāi</i> f. ”Pfanne“; CDIAL 2638.
kaṇa	”Korn, Getreide/grain“: 2.2; 2.7.1; 2.17.4 (& <i>kaṇaka</i>); 2.32.2 (<i>kaṇa-haṭṭikā</i>); Z 8. JS <i>kaṇavṛtti</i> ”maintaining oneself and the family by begging grains“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 49, 116); Guj. <i>kaṇa</i> m.; CDIAL 2661. Cf. kaṇabhakta(ka) .
kaṇabhakta(ka)	(t.t. fisc.) ”Getreidespeise (= Naturalabgabe für Beamte)/grain meal (= natural provisions for officials)“: 2.7.1–3; 2.12.1,2; 2.22.3 (<i>kaṇaka°</i>); 2.30.5; Z 5.1; Z 6.2; Z 13. Cf. kana .
kadāpi	”wenn/if“ (... <i>tadā</i>): 2.35.1.2; 2.36.2; 2.37.2; 2.39.4; Z 12.1.
karakacakam̄dala n.	”Streit/quarrel“: 2.17.5. Guj. <i>kaca(kaca)</i> f. ”lauter Streit“ (CDIAL 2612), <i>karakara</i> f.
karadi	”Reis/rice“: 2.40.1. Dalal/Shrigondekar, 122 ”= Guj. <i>karaḍa</i> (f.), i.e., rice once ground and divested of its outer husk“ [< Mehta/Mehta, 296].
karaṇa	(t.t.) ”Amt/office“: 2.32.2.
karṇa	”Bezeichnung des diakritischen Zeichens für den Vokal ā/name of the diacritic grapheme for the vowel ā“: 1.0.3.1 (<u>K</u>).
karpaṭa	”Kleidung, Gewand/cloth“: 2.30.4.2. Guj. (< Skt.) <i>karpaṭa</i> n.
	”Stoff, Kleidung, Gewand“; CDIAL 2871. Cf. karpaṭabhbāva .
karpaṭakābhāvyā	Cf. karpaṭabhbāva .

karpaṭapada	Cf. karpaṭabhāva .
karpaṭabhāva	(t.t. fisc.) "Einkommen für den Unterhalt, Unterhalt / income for the subsistence, subsistence": 2.5.2 (<u>K</u>); 2.5.4 (<i>karpaṭapada</i>); 2.9.1 (<i>karpaṭakābhāvyā</i>); 2.9.2 (<i>karpaṭābhāva</i>); 2.14.5 (<i>kāmpaḍāpada</i> < Guj. <i>kāpāda</i>). Cf. karpaṭa .
karpaṭābhāva	Cf. karpaṭabhāva .
karmasthāya m.	"Baumaßnahmen/construction works": 2.34.2. JS <i>karma-sthāya</i> m. "any construction work" (Sandesara/Thaker, 12, 50, 118). Aber <i>karmasthāya</i> m. "a chief engineer" (Ebd.); Guj. <i>kamāṭhāyo</i> 1. geübter Maurer; 2. Architekt, Baumeister; 3. Bildhauer".
kalasī	(t.t. mens.; < Skt. <i>kalaśī</i>): Maßeinheit für Getreide / measure for grain: 2.5.4 (<u>K</u>); Z 6.1.
kalāra	(?; t.t.) <i>Landtyp/type of land</i> : 2.17.4 (<u>fn</u> ; v.l. <i>kālāra</i> , <i>balāra</i>).
kalikāvali(ka)	"Streit/quarrel": 2.5.3 (<u>fn</u>); 2.17.5; 2.17.6 (<i>kalikāvalika-ucata-rahitā</i> ; cf. uceṭa); 2.32.2 (<i>kalikāvalika-ucata-rahitā</i>); 2.32.3,4; 2.36.2; 2.37.2; Z 16 (<u>fn</u> : <i>kalikāvalikucāta</i> = ° <i>ka-ucāta</i> ?).
kalyāṇatā	"Glück, Wohlergehen/happiness, welfare": 2.30.4.1. JS <i>kalyāṇatā</i> (Śālibhadracaritra 1.101 [Bloomfield 1923b, 299]).
kalhoḍā	(?) Dalal/Shrigondevkar, 107: " <i>valhoḍīyā</i> = rams": 2.17.1; 2.17.2 (<i>valhoḍīyā</i>).
kaveluka	"Dachziegel/tile": 2.34.1 (<u>fn</u>); 2.34.2 (<i>kāveluka</i>); 2.34.2 (<i>kivelū</i>); 2.35.1.2 (& <i>kivelū</i>): 2.36.1,2. Mar. <i>kaul</i> ; CDIAL 2744 (<i>kapāla</i>).
kasāya	(t.t. jin.) "Leidenschaft/passion": 1.3 (<u>fn</u>).
kāṁśa	(< Skt. <i>kāṁṣya</i> n.) "Bronze/bronse": 2.40.2. Guj. <i>kāṁsum</i> . Für s/s cf. Guj. <i>kāṁsiyām</i> .
kāṁsiya	"(bronzene) Schale/(bronse) bowl": 2.40.2. Guj. <i>kāṁsio</i> m. "a large open vessel" (< Skt. <i>kāṁṣya</i>); Guj. <i>kāṁsām</i> n.Pl. / <i>kāṁsī</i> f. "cymbal"; CDIAL 2987.
kāṁṣya	"Bronze/bronse": 2.40.2 (<u>fn</u>).
kāgada n.	"Schriftstück, Brief/document, letter": 1.0.4. Cf. Skt. <i>kāgada</i> n. "Papier" (< NPers. <i>kāgaz</i>); Guj. <i>kāgaḷa</i> m. "Papier; Brief".
kāṭha	"(Bau)holz/(construction) wood": 2.35.1.2. Guj. <i>kāṭha/kāṭa</i> n./m. "Holz, Bauholz"; CDIAL 3120 (<i>kāṣṭha</i>).
kāṇakakrayin	(t.t.) <i>Art eines Diebes/kind of thief</i> : "Käufer von Diebesgut/buyer of stolen things": 2.18.v.9 (<u>K</u>).
kāṁṭītaṇī	(?) "gesponnener Faden/spun thread": 2.30.4.2. < Guj. <i>kāṁṭī</i> (p.p.p.< <i>kāṁtvāvum</i> "spinnen"; CDIAL 3433), <i>tanī</i> "Faden, Schnur".
kāmpaḍāpada	Cf. karpaṭabhāva .
kārāp-	(= <i>kr-</i> Kaus.) "machen lassen/to get done": 2.35.1.2 (Abs. <i>kārāpya</i>); 2.36.2 (Abs. <i>kārāpya</i>); 2.37.2 (Ger. <i>kārāpya</i>); 2.39.4. Pkt. <i>kārāv-</i> (PSM s.v.); Guj. <i>karāvavum</i> Kaus.
kāruṇyatā	"Mitgefühl/compassion": 2.30.2.1.
kāruṇaka	(Skt. <i>kāru</i>) "Handwerker/artisan": 2.17.4 (<u>K</u>).
kālākṣarita	(t.t.) "verstoßen/expelled": Z 12.1.

kālākṣaritapatra	(t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über die Verstoßung (eines Sohnes) / deed about the expelling (of a son)": Z 12.2. Cf. krṣṇākṣara .
kālāra	Cf. kalāra .
kāveluka/kivelū	Cf. kaveluka .
kīlaka	"Holzsplitter / wooden splinter": 2.37.2 (<i>kīlake sphuṭ-</i>); 2.37.3. Skt. <i>kīla</i> / <i>kīlaka</i> m. "zugespitztes Holz, Pfahl, Pflock, Keil" (pw s.v.); Guj. <i>kīla</i> / <i>kīlaka</i> m. "Holznagel; Holzhaken"; CDIAL 3202.
kumkumapatrikā	(t.t. dipl.) "Einladungsschreiben zu einem festlichen Anlaß / a letter of invitation at an auspicious occasion": 1.24 (K). JS <i>kuṇkumapatrī</i> "a letter of invitation at an auspicious occasion" (Sandesara/Thaker, 121 < PPS, 59.7); Guj. <i>kumkumapatrikā</i> (< Skt.) "schriftliche Einladung zu einer Hochzeit u.ä.": <i>kaṇḍotarī/kaṇḍotrī</i> "Einladung zur Hochzeit"; CDIAL 3215.
kucaṭa	(?) "Unannehmlichkeit, Streit / trouble": Z 16 (<i>kalikāvaliku-</i> <i>caṭa</i> : fn; cf. kalikāvali(ka)). Guj. <i>kacāṭa</i> f. < <i>kacavāṭa</i> m. "displeasure, dissatisfaction, confusion, disagreement" usw. (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); Mar. <i>kacāṭa</i> m. "dilemma, strait, difficulty, trouble" (Molesworth s.v.). Cf. uccāṭa , ucaṭa .
kutam	abbr. <i>kutambin</i> (= kuṭumbin).
kutam̥ba	"Familie / family": 2.39.4; 2.40.1.
kutam̥baka/kutam̥-	
bika/kutam̥bin	Cf. kuṭumbin .
kuṭum	abbr. kuṭumbin .
kuṭum̥bin	"Bauer / farmer, peasant": 2.5.4; 2.9.2 (<i>kuṭambika</i>); 2.17.2 (<i>kuṭambika</i>); 2.17.3 (<i>kuṭambin</i>); 2.17.4 (<i>kuṭambaka</i> , <i>kumtambaka</i> , <i>kumṭambika</i>); 2.32.1 (<i>kuṭam</i>); 2.32.1 (<i>kuṭambika</i>) etc. JS PC 53.1, 53.9 <i>kuṭumbin/kuṭumbika</i> "a farmer", Guj. <i>kaṇabī</i> ; Mar. <i>kuṇabī</i> ; Hindī <i>kunabī</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 13); CDIAL 3235. Cf. Sircar 1966, 169: "a cultivator".
kumtaṁbaka/	
kumtaṁbika	Cf. kuṭumbin .
kudālā m.	"Spaten, Haue / spade, hoe": 2.40.2. JS <i>kudāliyā</i> m. Pl. "men with hoe" (Sandesara/Thaker, 121); Guj. <i>codāli/kodālo</i> ; CDIAL 3286 (<i>kuddāla</i>).
kumbhaṇī	(< Skt. <i>kumbha</i> / <i>kumbhī</i>) "Topf / pot": 2.40.2.
kumbhāra	"Töpfer / potter": 2.17.4. Guj. <i>kumbhāra</i> "Töpfer"; CDIAL 3310 (<i>kumbhakāra</i>).
kulayikā	(?): 1.15 (<i>kuyikā</i>); 1.18.
kuśalam vārttay-	(idiom.) "(jmdm.-Akk.) (etwas) mitteilen, (jmdn.) benachrichtigen / to inform (somebody)": 1.2; 1.14; 2.28. Cf. Skt. <i>kuśalam vad/brū/vac</i> "Jmd. 'es gehe dir wohl' zurufen" (pw 2,84,3), <i>vārttay-</i> "jmd. unterhalten, sich mit jmd. in ein Gespräch einlassen, mit Acc. (< Hemacandra: <i>Pariśiṣṭaparvan</i>)" (pw s.v.).
kusi	"Grabestange / an iron bar used in digging": 2.40.2. Pkt. <i>kusī</i> f. (PSM s.v.); Guj. <i>kosa</i> / <i>koṣā</i> f. "an iron bar used in digging";

	a colter“; <i>kosalum</i> n. ”a bar of iron attached to a plough“ (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 3367 (<i>kuśī</i>). kusūtra kuhādā m. kūta-kamđala kūta-kapaṭa kṛṣṇākṣara kedasar- koṭadī
	(?) Dalal/Shrigondekar, 127 ”wrong“: 1.18. ”Axt / axe“: 2.40.2. OG <i>kuhādī</i> ”axe“ (Bender 1992, 386); JS <i>kuhādīyā</i> m.Pl. ”men with axe“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 122); Guj. <i>kuhādo</i> ”Axt“; <i>kuhādi</i> ”Äxtelein“; CDIAL 3244. ”Betrug / fraud“: 2.40.2. Cf. kūta-kapaṭa . ”Hinterhältigkeit, Betrug / fraud“: 2.39.4. Guj. <i>kūdakapaṭa</i> n. ”fraud in various matters“ (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 3395 (<i>kūta</i>), 3037 (<i>kāpata</i>). (t.t. dipl.) ”Urkunde über die Verstoßung (eines Sohnes) / deed about the expelling (of a son)“: Z 12.1 (K). Cf. kālākṣaritapatra . (?) ”verfolgen / to pursue“: 2.37.2 (fn). ”Umfassungsmauer / surrounding wall“: 2.34.2; 2.35.1.2; 2.36.2. JS <i>koṭṭa/koṣṭha(ka)</i> m. ”a rampart / a surrounding wall“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 55, 123); Guj. <i>koṭa</i> m. ”Festungsmauer“; aber JS <i>koṭa/koṭṭa</i> m. ”a fort“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 55, 123); Guj. <i>koṭḍaum</i> ”einzimmriges Haus; Mauer (eines Hauses)“; Guj. <i>koṭadī</i> f. ”kleines Zimmer, Gefängniszelle“; pw. s.v. <i>koṣṭha</i> m. u.a. ”Vorratskammer; Ringmauer; *ein inneres Gemach“; s.vv. <i>koṭa/koṭṭa/koṭṭāra</i> m. ”Feste, Festung“. Offensichtliche Kollision der Sippe <i>koṣṭha</i> n. (Mayrhofer 1992, 404; CDIAL 3546) mit <i>kōṭṭa</i> m. ”Festung“ (Mayrhofer 1997, 124; CDIAL 3500) und <i>kota</i> m. ”Hütte“ (Mayrhofer 1997, 124; CDIAL 3493). Für <i>koṭadī</i> f. ”Mauer / wall“ cf. Epi V.S. 1263: (<i>uttarasyām śrimad-rājakiyamahā(...)</i>) <i>kottadikā</i> (Ojha 1935, 647, Z.28). koṭhī kośa m./n. kośapāna koṣṭikā kauṭumbika krayāṇaka kriyamāṇaka/ kriyāṇaka
	(< Skt. <i>koṣṭha</i>) ”(irdener) Krug / (earthen) jar“: 2.40.2. Guj. <i>koṭhī</i> ”großer Krug (zur Aufbewahrung von Getreide) / a large earthen jar (for storing grain)“; CDIAL 3546. (t.t. jur.) <i>Art eines Ordals/kind of ordeal</i> : ”Weihwasser / Holy water“: 2.19.v.2ff. Cf. kośapāna . (t.t. jur.) <i>Art eines Ordals/kind of ordeal</i> : ”Weihwasser / Holy water“: 2.19.v.13; 2.39.4 (fn). Cf. kośa . (?) 2.0.v.10. Zu verbinden mit JS <i>kota</i> m. ”a fort“, <i>koṣṭ(h)a</i> m. ”a surrounding wall“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 123)? Cf. koṭadī . ”Bauer / farmer, peasant“: 2.17.1. JS <i>Bharatākadvātrimśikā</i> 23 <i>kautumbika</i> ”a husband-man, a farmer“ (Hertel 1921, 55). Cf. kutumbin . ”Ware / merchandise“: 2.4.1 (<i>kriyamāṇaka</i>); 2.4.2; Z 1 (<i>kriyāṇaka</i>). JS <i>krayāṇaka</i> ”merchandise“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 124); <i>kriyāṇaka</i> ”grocery“ (Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 420); Simhāsanadvātrimśikā <i>krayāṇaka</i> /vv.ll. <i>kriyāṇaka</i> , <i>kriyayamāṇaka</i> (Weber 1878a, 437); Vetālapañcavimśati (PW s.v.); Guj. <i>kariyāṇum</i> ; CDIAL 3584. Cf. krayāṇaka .

- kṣūṇa** n.
- 1.) "Ausgaben, Kosten / expenses": 2.10.4; 2.10.5 (*khūṇa*).
 - 2.) "Vergehen/fault": 2.17.4. JS *kṣunṇa* "an evil, a fault" (Sandesara/Thaker, 125); *khūṇa* "a damage, a harm" (Ebd., 126); Pkt. *khūṇa* = *doṣa* (Jacobi 1967, 105); = "nukasāna; *hāni*" (PSM s.v.).
- kṣetrapāla** m.
- "Genius loci" (pw s.v.): 1.8. JS *kṣetrapāla* "the deity believed to be the protector of the place" (Sandesara/Thaker, 14; 56; 125); "the guardian of the country" (Tawney 1901, 174); "Genius loci et fundi (Weber 1878, 17, fn. 49 [Pañcadāndachattraprabandha, 17]). = JS *kṣetrapati*, *kṣetrapa* (Sandesara/Thaker, ibid.; Pañcadāndachattraprabandha, 17); Guj. *khetrapāla* "1. The God *Terminus*; 2. A Tutelary God, a patron saint" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.).
- khāḍa**
- "Stroh/straw": 2.37.1,2. Skt. (Lex.> PW s.v.) *khāḍa* m.n.; Guj. *khāḍa* n. "Gras"; CDIAL 3769; Mayrhofer 1997, 135.
- khamḍa-badarā-nyāya**
- Cf. **khamḍa-badarīphala-nyāya**.
- (t.t.) "Regel für Zucker und *badarī*-Früchte / rule for sugar and *badarī* fruits": 2.37.1 (fn; *khamḍa-badarā-nyāya*); 2.37.2. Cf. **śāka-paṇikā-nyāya**.
- khala(ka)**
- "Scheuer, Dreschplatz / threshing floor": 2.17.4 (fn); 2.39.1,2,5; 2.40.2 (*khalā*); Z 8. CDIAL 3834.
- khalakī**
- "(Aufseher) des Dreschplatzes / (supervisor) of the threshing floor": 2.17.4. Cf. **khala, mahākhalarakṣaka**.
- khalā**
- Cf. **khala(ka)**.
- (?): 2.24.5.
- "Schwierigkeit, Behinderung, Störung / difficulty, objection, hindrance": 2.4.2 (K); 2.4.4 (*khaścā baddhā*); 2.11.1; 2.26; 2.32.2; 2.33.1,2; 2.34.1–3; 2.35.1,2; 2.35.2,1,3; 2.38.2; 2.41.2; Z 17. Pkt. *khaṃc-*; OG *sāṃc-* (= *khāṃc-*) "pull, pull back, hesitate" (Bender 1992, 505); Guj. *khāṃcavum* "to pull back, to draw back"; *khāṃca* f. u.a. "intricacy; loss"; *khāṃco* m. u.a. "prevention, objection; obstacle, hindrance" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 3881.
- khāṇa**
- "Futter / fodder": 2.37.2; 2.37.3 (*khāṇa*). Guj. *khāṇa* f. / *khāṇuṇi* n.; CDIAL 3867 (*khādana* n.).
- khāṃda**
- "Zucker / sugar": 2.14.5 (fn; *khāṃdu*); 2.40.2 (fn). Guj. *khāṃda* f. "Zucker"; Epi V.S. 1287: *khāṃḍḍa-gula* (Bühler 1877, 202, Z.20); CDIAL 3800 (*khāṇdu*).
- khāṃdu**
- Cf. **khāṃḍḍa**.
- khāṇa**
- Cf. **khāṇa**.
- khālakumḍikā**
- "Fäkaliengrube / litter": 2.39.5. Guj. *khālakūmḍī* / *khālakūvo* "cesspool" (Mehta/Mehtha s.vv.); CDIAL 3680, 3264. Für *khāla* cf. JS *khāla* m.f. "a drain, a gutter" (Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 421).
- khila**
- (t.t.) "Brachland / waste land": 2.17.1,2. JS "khila 'desert, barren'" (Bhayani 1983, 410); CDIAL 3885.
- khūṇa**
- Cf. **kṣūṇa**.
- 1.) "pflügen, bearbeiten / to drive a plough, to cultivate":

kheṇi-bhūmi	2.17.4; 2.35.2.3 (<i>khetaniya</i>). JS <i>khet/khed</i> "to drive a plough" (Sandesara/Thaker, 57), Desināmamālā 6,63: <i>khetita</i> "geflügt" (pw s.v.); Pkt. <i>khed-</i> (PSM s.v.); Guj. <i>khedavum</i> "pflügen, (Land) bearbeiten"; CDIAL 3882. 2.) "reiten/to ride": 2.37.3 (part.pres.pass. <i>khetiyamāna</i> ; Ger. <i>khetaniya</i>). Skt. <i>khetā</i> m. "*Pferd", <i>khetana</i> "das Fahren mit (einem Wagen) als Fuhrmann" (pw s.vv.); Guj. <i>khedavum</i> "to drive, to travel". Zur Etymologie cf. Wojtila 1985.
gadiyāṇa	"bearbeitetes Land/cultivated land": 2.17.4. Guj. <i>kheṇa</i> f./ <i>kheṇāṇa</i> n. "bearbeitetes Land". Cf. khet-/khed- 1. .
gamtrī	(t.t. mens.) <i>Maßeinheit für Gewicht/measure for weight</i> : Z 9.1 (K).
gardabha-cām- ḍāla-nyāyena	"Wagen/chariot": 2.14.2. Cf. PW s.v.: "ein von Ochsen gezogener Wagen" < Amarakośa 2,8,2; Hemacandra: Abhidhānacintāmaṇi, 753. Epi Rāṣṭrakūṭa V.S. 1053 <i>sambṛ̥tagamtryā</i> (Ram Karna 1909/10, 24, Z.27); JS <i>gantrī</i> (Bhayani 1983, 408).
gardabhapatra	"wie ein Esel oder ein cāṇḍāla/like a donkey or a cāṇḍāla": 2.39.1,3; 2.41.1,2. Cf. 2.39.2 (fn).
gāḍara	(t.t. dipl.) <i>Urkundenart/kind of document</i> : 2.0.v.5; 2.41.1–3 (K).
gāmṭhi	"Schaf/sheep": 2.40.2. Guj. <i>gāḍara</i> n.; CDIAL 3983, Mayrhofer 1997, 150 (<i>gaḍḍārika-</i>).
guṭā	"Bündel/bundle": 2.14.3; Z 2. Guj. <i>gāmṭhaḍī</i> "Bündel"; CDIAL 4354 (<i>granthi</i>).
guḍīāla	"Trinkbecher/drinking bocal": 2.40.2. Skt. <i>guṭikā</i> "= pāna-pātra" (PW s.v.).
guṇapatra/ guṇākṣara	"mit Saum/Borte versehen (Kleidung)/having a hem/border (garment)": 2.30.4.2. <i>gudi</i> < Skt. <i>gutikā</i> ; -āla (Pkt.) besitzanzeigendes Suffix (Pischel 1900, § 595). Für <i>gudi</i> "Saum, Borte"(?) cf. Mar. <i>got</i> "hem of a garment" (< *gōṭṭa "something round"; CDIAL 4271); Guj. <i>goṭākora/goṭāgora</i> "a border of a garment having clusters of flowers woven in it; a flowered border" (Mehta/Mehta s.v.). Für <i>gudi</i> < <i>guṭikā</i> cf. Rājaśekhara: Prabandhakośa, 37.5 <i>guṭī</i> ("a pill").
gunyapatra	(t.t. dipl.) 1. "Urkunde über die Erhebung von (vergünstigten?) Handelsgebühren/deed about the levying of (reduced?) trade duties": 2.0.v.2 (<i>gunyapatra</i>); 2.14.3 (?; fn); 2.14.4,5.
gupta(ka)	2. "Urkunde über die Verpachtung von Land/deed about the lease of land": 2.5.4; 2.17.4 (fn). Cf. Guj. <i>gaṇotanāmum/gaṇotapato</i> (< <i>gaṇota</i> "Pacht") "Pachtvertrag"; Wilson 1855, 166: " <i>gaṇotanāmum</i> : A lease of land given by the proprietor to cultivators, stating the extent, name, and site, as well as the amount of rent."
	Cf. gunyapatra .
	(t.t. dipl.) "Mieturkunde/deed of lease": 2.0.v.2; 2.8.1 (<i>guptapāṭṭaka</i>); 2.8.2 (<i>guptākṣara</i> , <i>guptaka</i>). Guj. <i>gutto</i> "Vermietung, Anmietung" (Mamaeva 1990 s.v.); Wilson 1855, 191: " <i>gutā</i> (Mar.)/ <i>gutta</i> (Tel.; Karn.) farm, lease, rent".

gupti	(t.t. jin.) "Beherrschung / restraint": 1.3 (fn).
gula	"Melasse / molasses": 2.40.2. Epi V.S. 1287; <i>gula</i> (Bühler 1877, 202, Z.20); CDIAL 4182 (Skt. <i>guḍa</i>).
gr̥hadvāra	"Familie / family": 1.16. Guj. <i>gharabāra</i> "Familie" (<i>bāra</i> < Skt. <i>dvāra</i>).
gr̥habhbāra	"Familie / family": 1.5. Sanskritis. < Guj. <i>gharabāra</i> "Familie". Cf. gr̥hadvāra .
gr̥hamanḍana	"Hausrat / household furniture": 2.40.2. Cf. JS <i>gr̥hamanḍanikā</i> "setting up and furnishing a (new) household" (Sandesara/Thaker, 59), JS <i>maṇḍu.a</i> "to set, to arrange" (Ebd., 81, 176f.).
gr̥havārttā	"häusliches Eigentum / house property": 2.40.2. Guj. <i>gharabāra/gharavakharī/gharavākharo</i> "häusliches Eigentum". (?) "nimmt / takes": 2.17.6 (fn).
gr̥hāyate	(= Skt. <i>grahīty</i>) "Schuldner / debtor": 2.17.5.
gr̥hīṭr	"Haushaltsgeräte / household furniture": 2.40.1. Skt. <i>gr̥hopakarāṇa</i> "Hausgeräthe" (pw s.v.).
gr̥hopaskara	(t.t. fisc.) "Abgabe für Weideland / tax for pasture": 2.17.1,2. (< Skt. <i>gotrin</i>) "Gotra-Angehöriger / member of a <i>gotra</i>
gotriṇa	(< Skt. <i>gotrin</i>) "Gotra-Angehöriger / member of a <i>gotra</i>
gauravakarāṇa	"Respektierweisung / showing respect": 1.7; 1.15 (<i>gauravam kr̥</i>).
gram̥thibaddha	(t.t.) "vollständig bereitgehalten (Geld) / completely kept ready (money)": 2.35.1.2; 2.35.2.1. Cf. JS Jinasūra: Priyamkaranṛpakathā, 13, 46: <i>granthim baddhvā</i> (= Guj. <i>gām̥the bām̥dhī</i> [Ed. S.16]).
grahaṇaka	"Schmuck, Wertsache / ornament, valuables": 1.15. Skt. <i>gahanā</i> (< MIA); Pkt. <i>gahaṇaya</i> (PSM s.v.); JS <i>grahaṇaka</i> n. (Upadhye/Jain 1964, 26 < Punyāśravakathākoṣa); Guj. <i>gharenūm</i> ; CDIAL 4364 (2).
grāmasaṁsthā	(t.t. dipl.) "(Urkunde über) die (Abgaben-)norm für Dörfer / (deed about) the rule for (taxes of) villages": 2.0.v.3; 2.17.1–3 (K).
grāmetya	(Suffix -tya) "zum Dorf gehörig / belonging to the village": 2.5.2. Cf. madhyetya .
grāmeyaka	"Dorfherr / village head": 2.17.2. Cf. Sircar 1966, 121.
grāsa m.	(t.t.) "Lehen / fief": 2.21.6 (für <i>grāma?</i>); 2.42.2. JS <i>grāsa</i> m. "land given for maintenance; (wages)" (Sandesara/Thaker, 15, 60, 130); Guj. <i>garāsa</i> m.; CDIAL 4379. Cf. Wilson 1855, 187. Cf. grāsalopana .
grāsalopana	(t.t. dipl.) "(Urkunde über) die Beschlagnahmung eines Lehens / (deed about) the confiscation of a fief": 2.0.v.3; 2.22.1,2. Cf. grāsa .
gr̥haka	(t.t. jur.) 1.) "Schuldner / debtor": 2.17.5; 2.32.3; 2.35.1.3; 2.35.2.3; Z 8 (= "Beklagter/accused"?). 2.) "Käufer / buyer": 2.39.5.
ghaṭasarpa m.	(t.t. jur.) <i>Art eines Ordals/kind of ordeal</i> : "Schlange im Topf / snake in a jar": 2.19.v.4,5,60 (K).
ghaṭikāgr̥ha	"Uhrenhaus / clock house": 2.0.v.7 (K).

ghaṭīta	1.) "fällig (Geld)/due (money)": 2.37.2. Guj. <i>ghaṭīta</i> "entsprechend, angebracht, passend" (< Skt. <i>ghat-</i> u.a. "passen, am Platze sein"). 2.) "brauchbar/worthy": 2.40.2 (<u>fn</u>). JS <i>ghat</i> "to be in fitness of things" (Sandesara/Thaker, 130); Guj. <i>ghaṭavum</i> ; <i>ghatatum/ghaṭīta</i> "worthy".
gharaṭī	"Handmühle/hand mill": 2.40.2. Skt. <i>gharattī</i> m. / <i>gharattaka</i> m. / <i>gharattikā</i> f. "Handmühle" (pw s.vv.); CDIAL 4451.
ghāṭadī	"(Seiden-)Umhängetuch/(silken) shawl": 2.30.4.2. Guj. <i>ghāṭadī</i> = <i>gāṭadī</i> "großes, über den Schultern getragenes Umhängetuch"; Guj. <i>ghāṭā</i> m. "Art von seidener Frauenbekleidung" (Mamaeva 1990 s.vv.).
ghāṇā m./f.	(t.t. mens.) <i>Mengeneinheit/measure of capacity</i> : 2.14.2 (<u>K</u>); CDIAL 4467.
ghoḍa m.	"Pferd/horse": 2.3.6 (<i>ghoḍām</i> N.Pl.m. < Guj. <i>ghoḍa</i> m. / <i>ghoḍum</i> n.); 2.11.1 (<i>ghoḍum</i> < Guj. <i>ghoḍum</i> n.); 2.37.2. (N.Sg.m. <i>ghoḍu</i>); 2.37.3 (<i>ghoḍaū</i> < OG <i>ghoðaū</i> [Dave 1935, 21]); CDIAL 4516 (<i>ghoṭa</i> m.).
ghoḍī	"Stute/mare": 2.37.3. Pkt. <i>ghoḍī</i> (PSM s.v.); Guj. <i>ghoḍī</i> . Cf. ghoḍa .
ghoḍu	Cf. ghoḍa .
caṭ-	1.) "anfallen (Zins)/to accrue (interest)": 2.17.5; 2.32.2–4; 2.35.1.1,3; 2.36.2,3; 2.37.1,3. Epi Jaina V.S. 1344 <i>māsam prati drama 3 caṭamti</i> (Jinavijaya 1921, 161f., Nr. 281, Z.8f.); Guj. <i>caḍhavum</i> "to accumulate (of interest)" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.). 2.) "eingetragen, aufgeschrieben werden/to be written, entered": 2.35.1.1 (<u>fn</u>); 2.37.1. 3.) "einfallen, angreifen/to attack": 2.39.1 (<i>caṭita</i>). Guj. <i>caḍavum</i> "eindringen; angreifen", & <i>upara</i> (< Skt. <i>upari</i>): <i>nagara upara caḍavum</i> "in eine Stadt eindringen". 4.) "vergehen (Tage)/to pass (days)": Z 5.1 (<i>caṭita-dina</i>). 5.) "sich begeben (zu Lok.)/to go (to)": Z 9.1. 6.) "entstehen, aufkommen/to rise": 2.41.2 (<i>caṭitālīka</i>). Cf. JS <i>caṭ-</i> "to mound, to ascend, to climb" (Sandesara/Thaker, 61, 132); <i>catita</i> (Jinasūra: Priyamkaranrpakathā, 37,84,86) etc. Zu <i>caṭ-</i> im JS cf. Bloomfield 1919, 221f. CDIAL 4578. Cf. caṭap- .
caṭap-	(= Kaus. <i>caṭ-</i>) 1.) "eintragen, aufschreiben/to enter, write down" (cf. caṭ- 2.): 2.35.1.2 (Ger. <i>catāpya</i>). 2.) "besteigen lassen, setzen/to cause to mount, put": 2.39.5 (<u>fn</u> ; Abs. <i>catāpya</i>). 3.) "aufkommen lassen, entstehen lassen/to give raise": 2.41.1 (<u>fn</u> : <i>alikam caṭapitam</i> /2.41.2 <i>caṭitālīka</i>). Cf. caṭ- .
caṭapaka	1.) (t.t. fisc.) <i>Steuerart/kind of tax</i> : 2.5.1 (<u>K</u> ; <i>caṭapaṭa</i>); 2.5.2. 2.) (t.t.) "Erhöhung des Mietzinses/increase of rent": 2.8.1,2. Guj. <i>caḍāva</i> / <i>caḍhāva</i> m. "Erhöhung, Anhebung (der Miete)". Cf. caṭ- , caṭap- . Cf. caṭapaka .
caṭapaṭa	(= Skt. <i>caṇa</i>) "Kichererbse (Cicer arietinum)/chick-pea": 2.17.3 (<i>ciṇā</i>); 2.24.5. Guj. <i>caṇā</i> m.Pl.; Mar. <i>caṇā</i> m.; Guj. <i>caṇi/cano</i> ; CDIAL 4579.
caṇā m.	

caturaka	(t.t. fisc.) <i>Steuerart/kind of tax</i> : 2.5.1 (K); 2.5.2; 2.23.1–3.
caturāsikā	(t.t. adm.): <i>territoriale Einheit, bestehend aus 84 Dörfern/territorial unit of 84 villages</i> : 2.18.2 (K).
catuspatha n.	"Marktplatz / market-place": 2.39.2,4. pw s.v.: "Kreuzweg"; JS <i>catuspatha</i> "a market-place" (Sandesara/Thaker, 16, 62, 133); Guj. <i>cautum</i> "Markt, Basar" (< *caturvartman; CDIAL 4620).
carāta m.	"Dieb/thief": 2.3.7. JS PC, 12.19; 14.16 <i>carāta</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 16); PPS, 60.15 <i>carataka</i> , 12.24 <i>carada</i> "a thief" (Ebd., 133); <i>carata</i> "thief" (Bhayani 1983, 415); Siddharṣī: Upamitibhavaprapāñcākathā <i>carata</i> "robber" (Preface, XXX); Pkt. <i>carada</i> (PSM s.v.; Williams 1959, 361; Chojnacki 1995, 2, 97); OG <i>cora-caraða</i> ; Guj. <i>corāta</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 16).
calasīnātha	(?) <i>Name eines Gottes/name of a god</i> : 1.8.
calāpita	(= Kaus. <i>cal-</i>) "entsandt/depatched": 2.4.2. Guj. <i>calāvavum</i> < <i>calavum</i> .
cādā f.	"Hilfe, Beistand/help, attendance": 2.29.2. JS <i>cādā</i> f. "attendance, service, help" (Sandesara/Thaker, 134).
cāri f.	"Gras, Futter/grass, fodder": 2.17.4 (fn); 2.39.2. JS <i>cāri</i> f. "green grass, food" (Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 427); "fodder, grass" (Upadhye/Jain 1964, 26); Pkt. <i>cāri</i> (PSM s.v.; Oberlies 1993 s.v.); Guj. <i>cāro</i> "Futter", <i>cāra</i> f. "Gras"; CDIAL 4755, 4762.
civādām	(?, Guj. N.Pl. m./n.): 2.17.6 (fn).
cīthikā	(t.t. dipl.): Z 6.1.2. Skt. "Zettelchen" (pw s.v. < Bhojaprabandha 92,13); JS <i>cīthādīkā</i> "a brief note or communication" (Sandesara/Thaker, 135); Guj. <i>cīthi/cīthī</i> "a note, a small epistle, ...; an order" (Mehta/Mehta s.v.); CDIAL 4832.
cīra n.	"Gewand/garment": 2.30.4.2. Skt. <i>cīra</i> "Zeug, Fetzen, Lappen, Lumpen; Gewand" (pw s.v.); OG <i>cīra</i> n. "silken garment" (Bender 1992, 399); Guj. <i>cīra</i> n. "Seidenbekleidung für Frauen; Kleidung, Kleid"; CDIAL 4843. Cf. dharmaśīrīkā .
cīrikā	"Sitz/seat": 2.40.2 (fn). Guj. <i>cokī</i> f. "a low square seat" (Mehta/Mehta s.v.); CDIAL 4629; <i>vata</i> = Suffix (cf. sejavata).
cukīvaṭa	(?): 2.30.4.2.
cubanum	"Dolichus sinensis/Vigna catjang": 2.40.2. Guj. <i>colā</i> "a kind of pulse; the seeds of chinese dolichos, Vigna catiang" (Mehta/Mehta s.v.); Mar. <i>cavalā</i> ; Skt. <i>cavalaka</i> /Pkt. <i>cavalaya</i> (Nemicandra: Pravacanasāroddhāra > Johnson 1941, 170).
culā	(< Skt. <i>cūḍā</i> u.a. *"eine Art Armband" (pw s.v.)) "Armband/bangle": 2.30.4.2. Guj. <i>cūḍī</i> f. / <i>cūḍa</i> f. / <i>cūḍo</i> m. "Armband". <i>cūḍīum</i> wurde offenbar als neutraler Stamm auf -u(m) (< Skt. -ka(m)) (Pischel 1900, § 352)) aus dem Femininum <i>cūḍī</i> gebildet. Cf. valīām (< Guj. <i>balaiyuṇ</i> < Skt. valaya-ka). (Guj.) "Seidenstoff/silken cloth": 2.30.4.2. Guj. <i>cumdađī</i>
cūḍīum	
cūnađī	

- caurāpaka** "a silken cloth having devices painted on it“ (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.).
 (<*caurāpayati Kaus. (Guj. *corāvavum*)) *Art eines Diebes/kind of thief:* "Anstifter, Veranlasser eines Diebstahls/instigator of a theft“: 2.18.v.9.
- caurikā** "Diebstahl/theft“: 2.39.4. pw s.v.; JS *caurikī* "theft“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 136); CDIAL 4937.
- chakadā** m. "zweirädriger Wagen/two-wheeled chariot“: 2.40.2. Guj. *chakaḍum/chakado* "zweirädriger Wagen“, *chakiyum* "ein von sechs Büffeln gezogener zweirädriger Wagen“ (Mamaeva 1990 s.vv.); Hindī *chakaḍā*; CDIAL 12236 (*śakaṭa*).
 (t.t. jur.): 2.18.v.22–32 (K).
- chala** n. (?) *Maßeinheit/measure unit:* Z 2. Cf. Epi V.S. 1202: *chāṭa*, *chāṭām prati* (BI, 158, Z.11f.) = "pannier“ (160). Oder < Guj. *cāṭum/cāṭavo* "a wooden ladle, a wooden spoon; a wooden oar“ (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 4575.
- chālī** f. "Ziege/goat“: 2.17.1. Guj. *chālī* "Ziege“ (< Skt. *chagali*); CDIAL 4963.
- chuṭ-/chuḍ-** "freikommen, ausgelöst werden (*Pfand*) / to come free, to get released, redeemed (*a pledge*)“: 2.33.1 (Pass. *chuḍyamte*); 2.33.2 (*chuṭanti*); 2.35.1.2 (*chuṭati*); 2.36.2. Vgl. JS *chuṭ-* "to be free from“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 63, 136); Guj. *chūṭavum* "frei werden, loskommen“; CDIAL 3706, 3707, 3747; Mayrhofer 1997, 133. Zu *chuṭ-* in JS cf. Bloomfield 1919, 232f.; 1923a, 222; Maurer 1962, 136f.; Balbir 1982, 65f.; Chojnacki 1995, 2, 97; für Pkt. cf. Oberlies 1993, 74; Chojnacki 1995, 2, 97.
- chuṭ-** Kaus. "auslösen (*Pfand*) / to release, redeem (*a pledge*)“: 2.35.1.1 (*chotyamāna*); 2.35.1.2,3; 2.35.2.2; 2.36.2; 2.37.1,3. Cf. **chuṭ-/chuḍ-**.
- choṭana** "Freigabe, Auslösung/giving free, releasing“: 2.37.1. Cf. **chuṭ-/chuḍ-**.
- choṭanīya** "auszulösen/to be released, redeemed“: 2.35.2.1; 2.37.2. Cf. **chuṭ-/chuḍ-**.
- choṭāp-** (doppelter Kausativ <**chuṭ-**): "auslösen/to release, redeem“: 2.37.2. Guj. *chodāvavum*.
- janmasukṛta** "Schwur bei den guten Taten (, die über die nächste) Geburt (entscheiden)/vow on the good deeds (which decide about the quality of the next) birth“: 2.43.1 (fn).
- jayanaśālā** (*jayana* < Pers. *zēn*) "Rüstkammer/armoury“: 2.0.v.9; 2.1.2 (K); 2.27.2. Cf. **jīṇaśālā**.
- jarada** (< Pers./Arab. *zarad* "a coat of mail“ (Steingass, 614)) "Rüstung/a coat of mail“: 2.1.2; 2.30.1.2. JS *jarada* (Pañcadaṇḍachattraprabandha, 29, fn. 154).
- jalapathaka** (t.t. adm.) "Amt für Wasserwege/department of water roads“: 2.0.v.7.
- java** "Gerste/barley“: 2.17.4. Pkt., Guj. *java* m.; CDIAL 10431 (*yava*).
- jāṇī** (Guj. < Skt. *yājñika*) *brahmanischer Titel/Brahman title:*

jīnāśālā	2.38.2. Guj. <i>jānī</i> "a sacrificial priest" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 10450 ("G. <i>jānī</i> : a partic. Brahman surname"). (<i>jīna</i> < NPers. <i>zīn</i>) "Rüstkammer/armoury": 2.30.1.2. Aber cf. JS <i>jīna</i> "a saddle" (Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 431); Guj. <i>jīna</i> "saddle" < NPers. <i>zīn</i> "saddle". Cf. jayanaśālā .
jīvarakhī	(< Skt. <i>jīvarakṣīn</i>) Waffenart/type of weapon: 2.30.1.2.
joḍūṁ n.	(Guj.) "Paar/pair": 2.30.4.2. Guj. <i>joḍūṁ</i> n.; JS <i>joṭaka</i> n. "a pair" (Sandesara/Thaker, 138); CDIAL 10496.
jovāri	"Hirse/millet": 2.40.1; Z 6.2. Hemacandra: Deśināmamālā 3.50 <i>iovārī</i> ; Pkt. <i>juārī</i> ; JS <i>juvāra</i> (Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 431); Guj. <i>juvāra</i> m.; CDIAL 10437.
jñāti	"Kaste/caste": 2.3.4 (<i>jñātīya</i>) etc. Cf. Sankalia 1949, 143–146; Sircar 1966, 136.
jyeṣṭha	"ältester Bruder (des Ehemannes)/oldest brother (of the husband)": 2.39.4.5. Guj. <i>jetha</i> .
jhāṃkara/ jhāṃkara n.	"Dornengestrüpp/prickly shrub": 2.37.1; 2.37.2 (<i>jhāmkara</i>). Guj. <i>jhāmkharum</i> n. "a prickly shrub having a few or no leaves on it"; Pkt. <i>jhāmkhara</i> m. "dry tree"; CDIAL 5323.
jhālara	(?) <i>Bohnenart/kind of pulse</i> : 2.40.2. Guj. <i>jhālara</i> f. "pulse, soaked with water and sprouting" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); Dalal/Shrigondekar, 120: " <i>jhālara</i> = <i>vāla</i> in Gujarati". <i>vāla</i> = Skt. <i>valla</i> "Kletterbohne (<i>Dolichus lablab</i>)" (Johnson 1941, 170).
jhūmpadīyā	(?) "in Hütten wohnend/living in huts": 2.17.4 (fn). JS <i>jhūmpadī</i> "a hut" (Sandesara 1984/85, 63); Guj. <i>jhūmpadī</i> / <i>jhūmpadūm</i> "a hut, a cottage, a house" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.) / <i>jhūmpadī</i> "Strohhütte, Kate" (Mamaeva 1990, 292); Apabhramśa <i>jhūmpadā</i> n. (Hemacandra: Grammatik 4.416, 418 > PSM; cf. Pischel in Ed. [Teil 2], S. 213; Alsdorf 1937, 15); CDIAL 5403.
ṭam	abbr. ṭamka .
ṭakadā m.	(?): 2.40.2 (fn). ?< Guj. <i>ṭāṃkā</i> "a nib, a pin" (CDIAL 5427).
ṭamka(ka)	"Münze/coin": 2.5.3 (fn); 2.9.2 (<i>ṭam</i>); 2.32.3.4; 2.35.1.3.4; 2.35.2.2; 2.37.3; 2.40.2 (fn); CDIAL 5426.
ṭamkaśālā	"Münzstätte/mint": 2.0.v.7; 2.32.1 etc. JS (Sandesara/Thaker, 139; Chojnacki 1995, 2, 99 etc.); CDIAL 5434.
ṭam	(?): 2.40.2 (fn): <i>ṭām-vāṭī-saya</i> . Korrupt für Guj. <i>ṭāṃkā</i> f. "a nib"; <i>ṭāṃkaṇī</i> "a pin" (Mehta/Mehtha s.vv.; CDIAL 5427)?
ṭippana(ka)	(t.t. dipl.) <i>Urkundenart/kind of document</i> : "Warenliste/list of merchandise": 2.0.v.2; 2.13.1 (K); 2.13.2 (<i>tippaṇīka</i>); CDIAL 5464.
ṭippaṇīka	Cf. ṭippana(ka) .
ṭha	abbr. ṭakkura etc.
ṭhakara	Cf. ṭhakkura .
ṭhakkura	<i>Titel/title</i> : 2.4.2 (<i>ṭhākura</i> , <i>ṭhakara</i>); 2.4.4; 2.5.1 (<i>ṭha</i>); 2.38.2 (<i>ṭha</i>) etc. Cf. Sankalia 1949, 150–152; Sircar 1966, 340; CDIAL 5488.
ṭhākura	Cf. ṭhakkura .
ṭhāmi	"Topf, Behälter/a pot, a vessel": 2.14.3 (K).

- thèka** m. (t.t. dipl.) *Urkundenart/kind of document*: 2.0.v.4; 2.25.1 (fn); 2.25.2. Guj. *theko*; CDIAL 5503 (**ṭhikka-* 'firm, right'), 5509 (**ṭhēkk-* 'fix')?
- dimbha** "Kind/child": 1.16 (= v.l. Bar2). JS *dimbharūpa* "child"; *dimbhaka* = *śīśu* "a young boy" (Bhayani 1983, 407, 408, 421); OG *dimbhau/dībhau* n. "child"; Guj. *dimbha* (Bender 1992, 413); CDIAL 5553.
- dul-/dull-** (*dullati*) "verloren gehen, verfallen (*Pfand*) / to get lost; to become forfeited (*a pledge*)": 2.35.1.3; 2.35.1.4 (*dulati, dulita*); 2.36.1. Guj. *dūla* n. "the loss of a harvest; loss, destruction" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); Guj. *dulavum* "to be absorbed, to be merged in, to be lost in" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); Mar. *dulanem* "to be lost or gone – money, a pledge" (Molesworth s.v.); CDIAL 6453. Cf. **dūli**.
- dūli** (t.t. jur.) "Verlust (*eines Pfandes*)/loss (*of a pledge*)": 2.35.1.4. Cf. **dul-/dull-**.
- dokarā** "alter Mann (*als respektvolle Bezeichnung oder Titel*) / old man (*as respectful designation or title*)": 2.10.5 (fn). JS (PPS, 67.4–5) *dokara* "an old man (a contemptuous term)" (Sandesara/Thaker, 140); Pkt. *dokkara*; Guj. *dokaro* "an old man (in contempt or endearment)" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); Hindī, Mar. *dokarā*; CDIAL 5567.
- dohalikā** (t.t. fisc.) "Land, das Brahmanen steuerfrei zur Nutzung übergeben wurde / land handed over to Brahmins for tax-free use": 2.20.1–3 (K); 2.38.1,2.
- dohalikāmukti** (t.t. dipl.) "Überlassung von *dohalikā*-Land / handing-over of *dohalikā* land": 2.0.v.3; 2.20.1–3. Cf. **dohalikā**.
- dhaukanapatra** (t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über die Übergabe (einer Tochter/ deed about the handing-over (of a daughter)": 2.0.v.5 (*dhauka*°); 2.45 (fn).
- dhaura** "Vieh/cattle": 2.17.4. Guj. *dhora* n.; CDIAL 6884 (2. *dhaura*). (= Skt. *tāṇḍula*) *Art eines Ordals/kind of ordeal*: "Reiskorn/rice grain": 2.19.v.2ff.
- taptamāṣaka** m.n. (t.t. jur.) *Art eines Ordals/kind of ordeal*: "Erhitzte Münze / Heated coin": 2.19.v.2ff.
- tarjjā** (= **prasūti**): "Zeichen (der Warnung)/sign (of warning)": 2.18. v.10 (fn).
- talāra** (t.t.) "Polizeichef/chief constable": 2.3 (K); 2.4.1–4.
- tāmbūlavitta** "Betelhändler/merchant in betel": Z 12.1. Für °*vitta* cf. **vacchīvitta**.
- tāvā** "Pfanne/pan": 2.40.2. Guj. *tāvī/tavī* f./ *tavo* m.; *tāvadī* f./ *tāvado*; CDIAL 5768.
- tūari** "Cajanus indicus": 2.40.2. Cf. Johnson 1941, 169. Hemicandra: Abhidhānacintāmaṇi 1175: *āḍhakī tūvarī* *varṇā*; JS *tuvarī* (Bhayani 1983, 412); *tūari* f. "a kind of pulse; a pigeon pea, Cajanus indicus" (Sandesara/Thaker, 67); Guj. *tūvara/tuvara/tuvera* f.; Mar. *tūara* f.; CDIAL 5866.
- tejī** (< NPers. *tezī* u.a. "Arabian steed" (Steingass, 342)) "arabisches Pferd/ Arabian horse": 2.30.6. JS *tejī*"a horse of excel-

trāmbadī	“lent breed“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 143); OG <i>tejī</i> ”Arabian horse“ (Bender 1992, 420); Guj. <i>tejī</i> m. ”a horse“ (Mehta/Mehta s.v.). <i>Tezi</i> ist als etymologisierte Form zu NPers. <i>tāzī</i> ”Arabian“ (< MPers. <i>t'jyk/tāzig</i>) in Anlehnung an Pers. <i>tez</i> ”sharp, fast“ zu erklären.
tripada	”Kupfertopf/copper pot“: 2.40.2. Guj. <i>trāmbadī/tāmbadī/tāmbado</i> ”Kupfertopf (zur Aufbewahrung von Wasser)“; CDIAL 5779 (<i>tāmra</i>).
triparīkṣita	”dreifach = Einnahmen, Ausgaben, Saldo/triple = income, expenses, balance“: 2.10.2 (K); 2.12.2; 2.30.1.2. (Skt. <i>trīḥ</i>) ”dreifach geprüft (Münze)/thrice tested (coin)“: 2.32.1 etc.
trivādī	(< Skt. <i>tripāṭhiṇ</i>): 2.41.2.
troṭanīya	”auszugeben / to be spent“: 2.40.2. JS <i>trut-</i> ”to be spent up, to be used up“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 67, 144); <i>truti</i> ”complete consumption, being used up completely“ (Ebd., 145); Balbir 1982, 66 (<i>trutyati</i> ”diminuer, s'épuiser“); Chojnacki 1995, 2, 101; Guj. <i>tūṭavum</i> ; pw s.vv. <i>trut/truti</i> ; CDIAL 6063–65; 6079 (<i>trōṭayati</i>). Cf. thuḍa .
thaḍa	”ausstehend, fehlend / remaining, outstanding“: 2.5.4; 2.17.5 (fn). OG <i>thāk-</i> ”remain [u.a.]“ (Bender 1992, 423); Guj. <i>thākavum</i> ; CDIAL 13737. Cf. parallel apūryamāna .
thākamāna	”Baum, Baumstamm/tree, stem of a tree“: 2.33.1; 2.33.2 (<i>thaḍa</i>). JS <i>thuḍa</i> n. ”the stem of a tree“ (Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 437), <i>thuḍa, sthūḍa</i> ”souche“ (Chojnacki 1995, 2, 102); Pkt. <i>thuḍa</i> n. (PSM s.v.); Guj. <i>thaḍa</i> n.; CDIAL 6098. (idiom.) ”Zusicherung, Versprechen / assurance, promise“: Z 7. Cf. prṣṭhau hasta .
dacha	(?) ”= Skt. <i>vastu</i> “: 2.3.5; 2.17.5 (<i>etadacha-</i>); 2.37.2.
daṭīta	(?) ”auf einem Fundament stehend (Haus) / standing on foundations (a house)“ (wörtl. = ”eingegraben/digged in“): 2.34.2; 2.35.1.2; 2.36.2. Guj. <i>daṭāvum</i> (Pass.< <i>dāṭavum</i> ”eingraben“); CDIAL 6618.
damḍa(nāyaka)	(t.t.) ”Heerführer; Statthalter/general; gouverneur“: 2.1.1 (fn); 2.1.2; 2.2.3. Cf. Majumdar 1956, 225; Sircar 1966, 80f. Cf. damḍādhipati .
damḍapade	”als Strafe/as a fine“: 2.6.1 (fn). Cf. pada .
damḍādhipati	(t.t.) ”Heerführer; Statthalter/general; gouverneur: 2.27.2. Cf. damḍa(nāyaka) .
damḍāpana	”das Verlassen der Bestrafung/the causing of punishment“: 2.41.2. Pkt. <i>damḍāvana</i> (PSM s.v.), Guj. <i>damḍāvavum</i> (Kaus. < <i>damḍavum</i> ”bestrafen; verurteilen“); CDIAL 6136.
darśana	(t.t.) ”Abgabebart (für eine religiöse Prozession)/kind of duty (for a religious procession): 2.25.1 (fn); 2.25.2.
dala n.	”Heer, Streitkräfte/army, forces“: 2.44 (fn). JS <i>dala</i> (PC, 64.8); Schmidt 1928, 209; Guj. <i>dala</i> n.; CDIAL 6215; Mayrhofer 1998, 262.

daśabāmdha	”Zehntel/a tenth“: 2.11.1 (K); 2.11.2 (korrupt <i>daśaka-bāmdha-</i>).
dāgha	”Brand/ fire“: 2.17.5; 2.35.1.2; 2.37.2. JS <i>dāgha</i> m. ”burning“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 146; Balbir 1982, 66); Pkt. <i>dāgha</i> (PSM s.v.); Guj. <i>dāgha</i> m.
dāṇa	Cf. dāna .
dāṇamāṇḍapikā	(t.t.) ”Zollstation/custom house“: Z 1 (fn). Cf. dāṇa/dāna, māṇḍapikā, māṇḍavī .
dātra	”Sichel, Sense/sickle, scythe“: 2.40.2. Guj. <i>dātarādi/dātaradum</i> ; CDIAL 6260.
dāna	(t.t. fisc.) ”Handelsabgabe/merchandise duty“: 2.4.1 (K); 2.5.5 (<i>dāṇa</i>); 2.11.1 (<i>dāṇa</i>); 2.13.1.2; Z 1 (<i>dāṇa</i>).
dānī	(t.t. fisc.) ”(königliche) Steuer, Abgabe/(royal) tax, revenue“: 2.3.4 (K); 2.3.5; 2.17.1.4; 2.26 (<i>dānībhoga</i>). JS <i>dānī</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 20 < PC, 53.5,9,22).
dāyaka	(t.t. jur.) ”Gläubiger/creditor“: 2.17.5; 2.32.3; Z 8 (= ”Kläger/plaintiff“?).
dāvadā	”Wasserrad/water wheel“: 2.40.1. Guj. <i>dāvadum</i> n. ”Rad mit Schöpfheimern (zur Heraufbeförderung von Wasser aus einem Brunnen)“ (Mamaeva 1990 s.v.).
dāvāpana n.	(< <i>dāvāp-</i> , Kaus. <i>dā-</i>) ”Veranlassen zu geben, zahlen/getting to give, pay“: 2.5.2; 2.17.5; 2.35.1.2; Z 16. Cf. dāvāpita .
dāvāpita	(p.p.p. < <i>dāvāp-</i> ; = parallel <i>datta</i>) ”gegeben, gestellt (Bürge)/given, supplied (surety“: 2.3.5; 2.5.2; 2.9.2; 2.17.6 etc. Pkt. <i>dāvāv-/davāv-</i> (PSM s.vv.); <i>davāvei</i> (Pischel 1900, § 552); CDIAL 6276. (< <i>dāvāp-</i> , Kaus. <i>dā-</i>): 2.30.5.
dāvāpya	(t.t. dipl.) ”Urkunde über (den Verkauf einer) Sklavin/deed about (the sale of a) female slave“: 2.0.v.5; 2.39.1–3 (K).
dāsīpatra	(= Skt. Lex. (PW s.v.)): 1.21. JS PPS, 88.18f. <i>yāvanto dināś-</i> ; OG <i>dina</i> m. (Bender 1992, 425); CDIAL 6328.
dinapāṭikā	”Tagegeld, Sold/daily allowance“: 2.7.4; Z 4. Cf. PW s.v. ”Tagelohn“ < <i>Vetālapañcavimśati</i> 8: <i>tasya vīrāmadevasya dinapāṭikā kṛtā. tasya vīrāmadevasya vastrābharanāni dattāni</i> (Ed. Uhle 1914, 46; Uhle 1924, 207: ”Tagessold“); <i>Vetāla</i> 4: <i>dinapāṭikā kim diyate...dināra-sahasram ekam</i> (Ed. Uhle 1914, 38; beachte die v.l. <i>dinapāṭh(!)ikāyām kim kriyate</i> mit Lok. wie in LP).
divya	(t.t. jur.) ”Ordal/ordeal“: 2.0.v.3 (= ”Urkunde für ein Ordeal/document for an ordeal“); 2.15.1; 2.18.1–3; 2.19.
divyagrāhin	(t.t. jur.) ”Person, die ein Ordeal auf sich nimmt/person which is going to undergo an ordeal“: 2.18.2.
duḥsthāna	(= Skt. <i>duḥstha</i>) ”Not/misery“: 1.2.
durgā/durgrā	(t.t. mon.) <i>Münzart/kind of coin</i> : 2.32.3 (fn, <i>durgṛā</i>); 2.32.4; 2.37.2 (<i>durgṛā</i>).
durvākyā	(= Skt. <i>durvācyā</i>): 1.11.
duve	abbr. Skt. <i>dvivedin</i> : 2.20.3; 2.41.2.
dū	abbr. <i>dūtaka/dūyaka</i> .
dūtapatra	(t.t. dipl.) ”Urkunde für einen Boten/document for a messenger“: Z 14.

dūya	abbr. <i>dūyaka</i> .
dūyaka	(< Skt. <i>dūtaka</i>) "Bote / messenger": 2.1.1; 2.3.1 (<i>dūya°</i>); 2.3.5,6; 2.10.4; 2.16; 2.27.1; Z 5.1.
dūhav-	"peinigen, verärgern / to tease, annoy": Z 1 (Abs. <i>dūhavītvā</i> ; p.p.p. <i>dūhavita</i>). OG <i>dūhav-</i> "be hurt, be pained" (Bender 1992, 427); Guj. <i>dūbhavavum/dūbhavum</i> "to tease, to vex, to annoy" (Mehta/Mehtha s.vv.); CDIAL 6175.
deghī	"Kessel / kettel": 2.40.2. Guj. <i>dega</i> f. / <i>degadī</i> f. / <i>degado/ degađum</i> m.
devakarāṇa	(t.t.) "Amt für religiöse Angelegenheiten / department for religious affairs": 2.0.v.9; 2.8.1,2. Epi V.S. 1216: <i>dūtako 'tra devakarāṇe maham°sākṣa-guguṇa[h]</i> (Ācārya 1942, 172, Z.6).
deśottāra	(t.t.) "Passierschein / pass, permit": 2.0.v.2; 2.4.1 (K).
doṣa n.	"Schulden / debts": Z 11.1.
dra	abbr. <i>dramma</i> .
drama	v.l. für <i>dramma</i> .
dvādaśāvarta-	(t.t. jin.) "mit einer zwölffachen Umdrehung (verbundene) Verehrung / reference with twelve movements": 1.3 (fn).
vamḍana	"entsprechend der Zwei-Prozent-Regel / according to the 2-percent-rule": 2.32.2 (fn).
dvikaśatapratyā	"mit einem Zins von 2 % / at an interest rate of 2 per cent": 2.9.1. Cf. dvikaśatapratyā . Cf. dvibhaumikya .
dvibhūmik(y)a	"zweistöckig / double-storeyed": 2.8.1; 2.8.2 (<i>dvibhūmikya</i>); 2.34.1,2 (<i>dvibhūmikya</i>); 2.34.2 (<i>dvibhūmika</i>); 2.35.1,1,2 (<i>dvibhūmikya</i>); 2.36.1; 2.36.2 (<i>dvibhūmikya</i>). Cf. pw s.vv. <i>dvibhūma</i> / <i>dvibhauma</i> .
dvivallakya	(t.t.) <i>Art von drammas / type of dramma</i> : 2.36.2 (K).
dhaṭa m.	(t.t. jur.) <i>Art eines Ordals / kind of ordeal</i> : "Waage / balance": 2.19.v.2ff.
dharanā	= korrupt für dhāraṇīka .
dharmaśīrikā	(t.t. dipl.) <i>Urkunde über die Durchführung eines Ordals / deed about the carrying out of an ordeal</i> : 2.0.v.3 (<i>cīrikā</i>); 2.18.1–3 (K).
dharmaṭatra	(t.t. dipl.) <i>Urkunde über eine private Landschenkung an einen Brahmanen / deed about a private gift of land to a Brahman</i> : 2.0.v.5; 2.38.1,2.
dharmalābha	(t.t. jin.) <i>Segenswunsch / blessing</i> : 1.4. JS <i>dharmalābha</i> "a term of blessing by a Jaina monk to a devotee; lit.: 'may you gain piety!' (Sandesara/Thaker, 151, auch 70); Hemacandra: TSP (Johnson 1931–62, 1, 16 und Indices zu folgenden Bänden); Pkt. <i>dharmalābha</i> et al. (PSM s.v.).
dharmasthānin	"Tempelpriester / temple priest": 2.38.1. Cf. Epi <i>dharmasthāna</i> "a temple, a holy place, a place of religious worship" (Sircar 1966, 94).
dharmādharma	(t.t. jur.) <i>Art eines Ordals / kind of ordeal</i> : "Los / lot": 2.19.v.3ff.
dharmādhikarāṇa	(t.t. jur.) "Gericht, Gerichtshof / court": 2.0.v.7 (°ādhikāra, v.l. °ādhikarā); 2.15.1,2; 2.20.3.

dhanika	(t.t. jur.) 1.) "Gläubiger / creditor": 2.17.5 (fn ; falsch für <i>dhārapika</i>); 2.32.1,2 etc. 2.) (<i>bei Kaufgeschäften / with sales</i>) "Käufer / buyer": 2.34.1 (fn).
dhātī/dhādī	"Überfall / assault": 2.39.1; 2.39.2 (<i>dhādī</i>). Hemacandra: Abhidhānacintāmaṇi 800: <i>dhātī</i> (> PW s.v.); JS <i>dhātī</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 21, 70, 151; Bhayani 1983, 421; Sandesara 1984/85, 64; Chojnacki 1995, 2, 102); Pkt. <i>dhādī</i> (PSM s.v.; Jacobi 1967, 118; Williams 1959, 363 ["gang of robbers"]); Oberlies 1993, 94); Guj. <i>dhāda</i> f.; CDIAL 6772; Mayrhofer 1998, 277.
dhāraṇika	(t.t. jur.) 1.) "Schuldner / debtor": 2.17.5 (<i>dharinīka</i> , <i>dhāriṇaka</i> , <i>dhāraṇa</i> , <i>dhura</i>); 2.17.6 (fn : <i>dhāranikapratibhuvoh</i>); 2.32.1,2 etc.; 2.36.2 (<i>dhurapratibhuvoh</i>); 2.37.2 (<i>dhurapratibhuvoh</i>); Z 16 (<i>dhurapratibhuvoh</i>); Z 17 (<i>dharanā</i> , <i>dhurapratibhuvoh</i>). 2.) (<i>bei Kaufgeschäften / with sales</i>) "Verkäufer / vendor": 2.34.1,2; 2.39.1.
dhāriṇaka / dhāriṇīka	Cf. dhāraṇika .
dhura m.	1.) (= Skt. <i>dhurā?</i>) "Last, Verantwortung / burden, responsibility": 1.5. 2.) = dhāraṇika .
dhūpa-haḍapālām	(Guj. n.Pl.) "Behälter für Räucherwerk / censer": 2.40.2 (fn).
dhūpā	(t.t. < Skt. <i>dhūpa-ka</i>) <i>Abgabennart</i> (<i>für Räucherwerk</i>)/ <i>kind of duty (for incenses)</i> : 2.25.1,2.
dhokaḍām	(Guj. N.Pl.n.) "Ballen / bale": Z 2. Guj. <i>dhokaḍum</i> / <i>dhokaḍī</i> / <i>dhokaḍum</i> "a large bale of cotton" (Mehta/Mehtha s.vv.); CDIAL 6880.
dhruṣ-	(?< Skt. <i>dhṛṣ-</i>) "zerstört, beschädigt werden / to be destroyed, damaged": 2.8.1,2 (fn , <i>dhruṣita</i>); 2.35.1.1,2; 2.36.2. Epi V.S. 1317 <i>patita-dhruṣita-dharma-schānānām</i> [= <i>-sthānānām</i>] <i>addharaṇārtham</i> [= <i>uddharaṇā-</i>] "für die Rettung zerfallener und zerstörter Tempel" (Bühler 1877, 211, Pl.2, Z.1).
nānaka	"Geld, Währung / money, currency": 2.32.3–5; 2.40.2 (fn). Guj. <i>nānām</i> "Finanzen, Geld"; <i>nāṇum</i> "Münze; Geld, Reichtum"; CDIAL 7050.
nanāmdā f.	"Schwägerin, Schwester des Ehemann / husband's sister": 1.10 (<i>nanāmdādibhyah</i>); 1.11. Pkt. <i>naṇamdā</i> ; Guj. <i>naṇama</i> f.; CDIAL 6946 (<i>nanāndr</i>).
navanavatyācāra	(t.t. jur.) "Regel über den dauerhaften Verkauf / rule about the permanent sale": 2.34.1,2 (K); 2.35.1.4; 2.39.5.
nāli/nālī	(?): Z 2 (fn).
nicchadma-vṛtyā	(Skt. <i>niśchadmaवृत्या</i>) "ehrlich / honestly": 2.3.4; 2.37.2; 2.40.2.
nijamanohāryā	"nach Gutdünken / according to one's own discretion": 2.1.2; 2.35.1.2; Z 1; Z 12.1.
niṁdana	"Jäten / weeding": 2.39.2. Pkt. <i>niṁdinī</i> (PSM s.v.); Guj. <i>nī(m)davum</i> "(Unkraut) jäten"; CDIAL 7542 (* <i>nīdāti</i>), 7543 (* <i>nīdāna</i>).
nibamḍha	"Niederschrift / written fixation": 2.12.4 (fn); Z 5.2; Z 14.
nibamḍhabhūmi	"Land (im) Register, registriertes Land / land fixed in the register, registered land": 2.17.4. Cf. für diese Bedeutung

	von <i>nibandha</i> KA <i>nibandhapustaka</i> "a record-book, register" (Kangle 1969, 1, 315); Ghoshal 1929, 49.
nirūpaṇā	"Ernennung/appointment": 2.0.v.2 (<i>nirūpaṇā</i>); 2.10.1,4; 2.10.2,5 (<i>nirūpaṇā</i>); 2.10.3 (<i>niropaṇā</i>). Kolophon (ms. Broach) V.S. 1247: <i>asya nirūpaṇayā mudrāvyāpāre</i> (Peterson 1887, 51, Nr. 225). Cf. nirūpita .
nirūpita	"berufen, ernannt/appointed": 2.1.1; 2.10.1,2,4,5; 2.10.3 (<i>niropita</i>). Cf. Kolophon V.S.1247: <i>nirūpita-damḍa-śrī-sobhanadeve</i> (Peterson 1887, 51, Nr. 225); Kielhorn 1889, 345, Anm. 31: = <i>niyukta</i> "appointed". Cf. Epi V.S. 1220(?): <i>tan-niyukta-mahāsā[dha]nika</i> (Ebd., 343, Z.8), V.S. 1229: <i>tenai-va prabhuṇā niyukta-damḍa</i> -(Ebd., 347, Z.6).
niropaṇā	Cf. nirūpaṇā .
niropita	Cf. nirūpita .
niryāmaka	(t.t.) <i>Amtsbezeichnung/designation of an official</i> : 2.4.4 (K).
niryogakṣema	"ohne Besitz(rechte)/without (rights of) possession": 2.32.1 (fn).
nirlāñchana	"ungefleckt/unspotted": 2.30.4.2. < Skt. <i>lāñchana</i> "Zeichen, Abzeichen, Mal"; <i>lāñchanatā</i> "das Geflecktsein, Beflecktsein" (pw s.vv.). Aber cf. <i>nirlāñchana</i> "bei den Jaina das grausame Kennzeichnen der Haustiere durch Durchbohrung der Nase u.s.w." (pw s.v.).
nirvāham kṛ-	1.) "verantworten, aufkommen (für) / to be responsible (for), carry": 2.5.2; 2.9.2; 2.17.5; 2.37.2 (<i>nirvāho vidhātavyah</i>) etc. 2.) "zahlen/to pay": 2.37.2 (<i>nirvāhah kārāpyah</i>) etc.
nirvah-	1.) "verantworten, aufkommen (für) / to be responsible (for), carry": 2.3.5 etc. 2.) "zahlen/to pay": 2.17.5 (<i>nirvahaṇiya</i>). Cf. nirvāham kṛ .
nirvahitavya	(= Skt. <i>nirvoḍhavya</i>): 2.17.6.
niṣṭhā- Kaus.	"verbrauchen, ausgeben/to spend completely": 1.19. JS <i>niṣṭhā-</i> Kaus. "von sich geben" (pw 5,211,1 < Hemacandra: Parisiśṭaparvan 2.434), <i>niṣṭhāp-</i> "to destroy" (Bhayani 1983, 410).
nīṁṣā	"Steinplatte zum Mahlen/stone slab for crushing": 2.40.2. Dalal/Shrigondevkar, 121: " <i>niśā</i> (sic!) = cf. Guj. <i>niśātarō</i> "; Guj. <i>niśā</i> (= <i>niśātarō</i>): "a slab of stone on which things are crushed or pounded" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 7430.
nīraṇa	"Futter/fodder": 2.37.1,3. Guj. <i>nīraṇa</i> n.; CDIAL 7161.
nīraṇīya	"zu verfüttern/to be feeded": 2.37.3. Cf. nīraṇa .
nīrūpaṇā	Cf. nirūpaṇā .
nīvrajalapāta	Cf. nivrapāta .
nīvrapāta	"Regentraufe/eaves": 2.35.1.2; 2.36.2 (<i>nīvrajalapāta</i>). Guj. <i>neva</i> n.; CDIAL 7573 (<i>nīvra</i>); Mayrhofer 1998, 294. Für <i>pāta</i> cf. Guj. <i>nevāṁ paḍavāṁ</i> "die Dachrinne entlanglaufen (Wasser)".
nīśāra	(Skt. <i>niḥsāra</i>) "Ausfuhr/export": Z 1 (fn).
nyāyakartṛ	"Richter/judge": 2.15.1.
nyayavāda	(t.t. dipl.) "Urteilsverkündung/proclamation of a verdict": 2.0.v.3; 2.15 (K).

nyāyākṣara	(t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über einen Rechtsspruch / deed about a verdict": Z 7.
pāmcakula	(t.t. adm.) <i>Verwaltungsorgan/administrative body</i> : 2.2.3; 2.4.4; 2.5.1 etc. Cf. Majumdar 1956, 233. Aber cf. JS <i>pañcakula</i> "a government officer" (Sandesara/Thaker, 23, 155); "contremaître, conducteur de travaux" (Balbir 1982, 67).
pamca- mukhanagara	(t.t. adm.) <i>Verwaltungsorgan/administrative body</i> : 2.18.2; 2.34.2; 2.39.2,4 (<i>fn</i>); Z 12.1 (& <i>pamcamuganagara</i>); Z 12.2.
pamcamuganagara	Cf. pamcamukhanagara .
pamjikā	"Register/register": 2.5.4 (<u>K</u>).
paṭṭa	1.) abbr. paṭṭakila . 2.) cf. paṭṭaka .
paṭṭaka	1.) (t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde (über die Steuerveranlagung); Steuerbescheid / document (about taxation)": 2.0.v.2 (<i>grāmapaṭṭa</i>); 2.0.v.14; 2.5.1 (<u>K</u>); 2.5.2–4 (<i>grāmapaṭṭaka</i>); 2.14.1.2; 2.23.1–4; Z 4 (<i>vikaraṇapaṭṭaka, maṇḍapikāpaṭṭaka</i>); Z 10. 2.) (= <i>akṣarāṇī, patra</i>) "Urkunde/document": 2.8.1; 2.9.3; 2.11.1.2; 2.14.1–3.
paṭṭakila	(t.t.) "Dorfvorsteher / village headman": 2.2.4 (<i>paṭṭa</i>); 2.12.4; 2.17.5 (<i>paṭṭa</i>); 2.23.1–4 (<i>paṭṭa</i>) etc. JS <i>paṭṭakila</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 24, 72); Guj. <i>paṭela</i> ; CDIAL 7703. Cf. Majumdar 1956, 231; Sircar 1966, 245.
paṭṭakūla	"Seidenstoff/ silk cloth": 2.40.1. JS <i>paṭṭakūla</i> n. "a fine or silken garment" (Sandesara/Thaker, 24, 156, 72); OG <i>paṭṭaūlāüm</i> ; Guj. <i>paṭakūla</i> n. "a fine garment" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.), <i>paṭolūm</i> ; CDIAL 7704 (* <i>paṭṭadukūla</i>).
paṭṭasālā	"Ankleideraum / dressing room": 2.35.1.2. JS <i>paṭṭasālā</i> "an attiring or dressing room" (Sandesara/Thaker, 156); Moti Chandra 1950, 182 "dressing room"; Guj. <i>paṭasālā</i> f. "Wohnzimmer". Aber cf. pw s.v. "Zelt" (< Hemādri 1,668,3).
paṭṭasūtra	"Seide, Seidenfaden / silk, silk thread": 2.40.3. pw s.v.; JS <i>paṭṭasūtra</i> "a silken thread" (Sandesara/Thaker, 156). Cf. paṭṭakūla .
paḍaghā m.	"Schale / bowl": 2.40.2. OG <i>paḍaghau</i> m. "bowl, vessel" (Bender 1992, 443); Mar. <i>padaghā</i> m. "wooden bowl"; aber Guj. <i>padaghī</i> "the base or stand of a vessel or pot" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 8554.
paḍīsāra/paḍīsāra	Cf. pratīsāraka .
pana m.	(t.t. jur.) "Wetteinsatz / stake": Z 8 (<u>K</u>).
pat- Kaus.	"(Land) unbearbeitet lassen / to keep (land) uncultivated": 2.17.4 (<i>fn</i> ; <i>pātanīya, pātita</i>).
patita	(?, t.t. fisc.) <i>Steuerart/kind of tax</i> : 2.5.1,2; 2.23.1,2 (<i>patitā</i> ; 2.23.3).
pattalā	(t.t. dipl.) "Begünstigungsurkunde / deed of favour": 2.0.v.2; 2.2 (<u>K</u>); 2.3.1ff. (<u>K</u>); 2.3.5 (<i>prasāda°</i>); 2.3.7 (<i>prasāda°</i>); 2.32.1,2 (<i>prasāda°</i>).
pathaka	(t.t. adm.) "Distrikt / district": 2.2.4; 2.5.1,2; 2.13.1,2; 2.14.1; 2.21.1–6; 2.22.2; 2.32.1.

pathakīyāka	(?, t.t. adm.) <i>Bezeichnung eines Beamten/designation of an official</i> : Z 1 (<u>fn</u>).
pada	1.) "(Steuer-, Abgabe)posten > Steuer, Abgabe/(revenue) item > revenue, duty" (synonym: <i>bhāva, ābhāva, ābhāvya</i>): 2.5.1 (<u>fn</u>); 2.7.4 (<u>fn</u> , <i>phalitapada</i>); 2.9.1,2; 2.23.1–4 (<i>paṭṭakapada</i>); Z 5.1 (<i>padārtha</i>). Cf. damḍapada . 2.) (t.t. jur.): 2.18.v.17–21 (<u>K</u>).
padātika	(t.t. mon.) <i>Münzart/type of coin</i> : 2.35.1.3; 2.36.3 (<i>pāika</i>). Guj. <i>pāi</i> f. "a pie, one-twelfth of an anna" (Mehta/Mehta s.v.; < Skt. <i>pādika</i> ; CDIAL 8074). Für die Gleichung <i>pāika</i> : <i>padātika</i> cf. <i>pāika</i> "foot soldier": <i>padātika</i> (Sircar 1966, 226). Cf. pāraghī .
parāghī	(t.t. dipl.) <i>Urkundenart/ kind of document</i> : 2.35.2.2. Guj. (< Skt.) <i>paripatra</i> m.n. "Memorandum, Notiz" (Mamaeva 1990, 430).
paripamthanā	"Schwierigkeiten, Behinderung / obstacle, hindrance": 2.37.2.
paripamthā	"Schwierigkeiten, Behinderung / obstacle, hindrance": 2.37.1.
parīkṣā f.	(?) "Einweisung, Unterweisung/instruction": 1.12. OG <i>pāriśau</i> m. "instruction" (Bender 1992, 451).
palamāna	"besessen (Land)/enjoyed, possessed (land)": 2.2.2; 2.2.3 (<u>K</u>); 2.3.1; 2.5.4,5; Z 3; Z 4. Guj. <i>palavum</i> (< Guj. <i>pālavum</i> < Skt. <i>pāl-</i> ; CDIAL 8129).
palāpana	"Einhaltung / observation": 2.35.1.2; 2.35.2; 2.37.2; Z 17. < Guj. <i>paļavuṁ, paļavavuṁ</i> (< Guj. <i>pāļavuṁ</i> < Skt. <i>pāl-</i> ; CDIAL 8129).
pāika	Cf. padātika .
pāgaḍām	(Guj. N.Pl.n.) "Fußringe / anklets": Z 9.1 (& <i>pāghaḍām</i>). JS <i>pāgaḍām</i> "a type of anklets (<i>caranamālikā, pādābharana</i>)" (Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 441); Guj. <i>pāgaḍuṁ</i> n. "a stirrup" (Mehta/Mehta s.v.); CDIAL 7766.
pāghaḍām	Cf. pāgaḍām .
pāṭaka	(t.t.) "Stadtbezirk, quarter": 2.8.1 (korrupt <i>paṭṭana</i>); 2.8.2. JS <i>pāṭaka</i> "a ward, a locality" (Sandesara/Thaker, 159; Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 441); Guj. <i>pāḍo</i> "Stadtbezirk".
pāṭagadā	<i>Art eines Wagens/kind of chariot</i> : 2.40.2. Dalal/Shrigondevkar, 120 "= <i>pattagadā</i> 'a big bullock cart drawn by four bullocks"';, <i>gadā</i> (? = <i>gādā</i>): Pkt. <i>gadḍa</i> ; OG <i>gādau</i> n. "cart" (Bender 1992, 391); Guj. <i>gādī</i> f./ <i>gādum</i> n.; CDIAL 4116. Epi Nādol-Cāhamāna V.S. 1202: - <i>gādām prati</i> (Bhandarkar 1911/12, 43, Z.4); <i>pāṭa</i> (?): Guj. <i>pāṭa</i> m. (< Skt. <i>paṭṭa</i>) "Sitz / seat". Heißt <i>pāṭa-gadā</i> - <i>-gādā</i> folglich "mit Sitz versehener Wagen / chariot with a seat"?
pāṭahedā	(?) "herumziehendes Vieh / wandering cattle": Z 12.1 (<u>fn</u>). Guj. <i>hedā</i> f. "drove of cattle". Cf. heḍāu .
pādam avadhr-	(idiom.) "sich auf den Weg machen; auch (jmdn.) mit (seiner) Anwesenheit ehren/to depart, also to honor (someone) by one's presence": 1.5. JS <i>pādam ava-dhr-</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 74, 161); <i>padam ava-dhr-</i> (Ebd., 157); <i>pādau ava-</i>

- dhṛ-* (Ebd., 25; Balbir 1982, 67; Jinasūra: Priyamkaranṛpaka-thā, 41); Pkt. *pādhār-* (PSM s.v.); OG *pāu dhar-* "set foot, walk, arrive" (Bender 1992, 449), *padhār-* "depart, come, honor by one's presence" (Ebd., 444); Guj. *padhāravum;* CDIAL 7768. Cf. Balbir 1982, 67.
- pādayor lag-** (idiom.) "sich zu Füßen werfen/to fall at (one's) feet": 2.39.4. JS *pādayoh vi-lag-* (Sandesara/Thaker, 161); *caraṇayoh lag-* (Ebd., 133); *pādayoh lag-* (Ebd., 74); *pādayor lagnah* (Jinasūra: Priyamkaranṛpaka-thā, 59).
- pādriyaka** "Dorfbewohner/villager": 2.5.4.< Skt. *padra* "Dorf" (pw s.v.; Sircar 1966, 225).
- pāyā** m. "Fundament/foundation": 2.35.1.2. Guj. *pāyo* m.; Mar. *pāyā* m. "basis, foundation"; CDIAL 8056 (*pāda*).
(?): 2.17.5; 2.35.1.2 (*parāghī*); 2.36.2; 2.38.2; 2.39.2; 2.41.2; 2.42.2; 2.43.1 (*parārtha*?); Z 16.
- pāri°** abbr. **pārikha**: (t.t. adm.) "Aufsichtsbeamter/superintendent": 2.5.4 (K); 2.33.1 (*pārikha*); 2.34.1; 2.42.1. Guj. *pāre-kha*; Skt. *parikṣaka*. Cf. Sircar 1966, 239f.
- pāruthaka/ pārauka/ pāraughadyaka** Cf. **pāraupatha**.
- pāraupatha** (t.t. mon.) *Art von dramma/kind of dramma*: 2.32.1 (K); 2.33.1; 2.35.1.1 (*pārauka*); 2.36.1 (*pāruthaka*); 2.37.1 (*pā-raughadyaka*).
(= Skt. *pālana*): 2.30.3.2.
(< Skt. *pālaka*) "Fußsoldat, Infanterist/infanterist": 2.3.7. Guj. *pālo* "a foot-soldier, a footman" (Mehta/Mehta s.v.); CDIAL 8125.
- pāvadā** m. "Hacke, Spaten/hoe, spade": 2.40.2. Guj. *pāvaḍo* m.; *pāvaḍī* f. "a small hoe" (Mehta/Mehta s.v.); CDIAL 8075 (*pādu*), 8076 (*pādukā*).
- pāścātya** (Adj.) "früher, vergangen/former, gone": 1.16. Guj. *pāchalo*.
pāhuḍa (Pkt.) "Geschenk/present": 2.16. < Skt. *prābhṛta* "Geschenk"; cf. Pischel 1900, § 218.
- pīṣaṇa** "Mahlen/pounding": 2.39.1–3. JS *pīṣ-* "to pound, to crush" (Sandesara/Thaker, 163); Pkt. *pīṣaṇa* (PSM s.v.); Guj. *pīṣavum*; CDIAL 8142 (*pīṁṣati*).
- pimḍa** Zeichen des ya- in Ligaturen/grapheme of the letter ya- in ligatures: 1.0.3.1 (K).
(t.t. fisc.) *Abgabebenart/kind of tax*: 2.17.4 (fn).
- pūmjiपादा** "Einleitung/introduction (= *praśasti*)": 1.3.3.2 (fn); 2.39.5.
pūrvikā f.
pr̥thuk
pr̥sthahasta
pr̥ṣṭhi (= Skt. *pr̥thak*): 2.40.2.
Cf. **pr̥ṣṭhau hasta**.
(= Skt. *pr̥ṣṭha*) "Rücken/back": 2.37.2 (*pr̥ṣṭhitah*). JS *pr̥ṣṭhi* (Sandesara/Thaker, 26, 165); pw s.v. *pr̥ṣṭi* (= v.l. für *pr̥ṣṭhi*). Cf. **pr̥ṣṭhidāna, pr̥ṣṭhau hasta**.
- pr̥ṣṭhidāna** "tiefe Verneigung/deep prostration": 2.18.2; 2.30.1.2 (*pr̥ṣṭhadāna* [Hs. *pr̥ṣṭa*]). Cf. Skt. *pr̥ṣṭham dā*.
- pr̥ṣṭhihasta** Cf. **pr̥ṣṭhau hasta**.

pr̥sthau hasta	(idiom.) <i>Geste des Vertrauens, Vergebens/gesture for giving confidence, forgiving:</i> "Hand auf dem Rücken / hand on the back": 2.17.4 (<u>fn</u> , "Verzeihen/forgiving"); Z 11.1 (<i>pr̥sthaha-sta</i>); Z 11.2 (<i>pr̥sthihasta</i>); Z 12.1 (<i>pr̥sthau hastam dāvāpya</i>). Cf. dakṣināhasta .
poṭhiyaka/ poṭhiyā m.	"Lastochse/pack-bullock": 2.14.5. JS <i>poṭhiyām</i> m.Pl. (Sandesara/Thaker, 166); Guj. <i>poṭhiyo/poṭhī</i> , CDIAL 9019 (<i>proṣṭha</i>). Cf. potta(ka) .
potaka	(t.t.) "Schatzkammer, Steuerschatz, Steueraufkommen/treasury, taxes": 2.7.1 (<u>K</u>); 2.7.2 (<i>pottaka</i>); 2.7.3 (<i>potaka</i>); 2.10.1,3 (<i>potaka</i>); 2.10.2 (<i>pottaka</i>); 2.24.1,2 (<i>pottaka</i>); 2.24.3 (<i>potaka</i>); 2.29.1 (<u>K</u> : <i>milita-pottaka-dramma</i>).
poli	(?) <i>Pferdeart/kind of horses</i> : 2.37.1.
polica-bhūmi	(t.t.) "kultiviertes Land/cultivated land": 2.17.1,2 (<u>K</u>).
prakṛtya n.	(t.t. jur.): 2.18.v.15f. (<u>K</u>).
pracalamta	(< Skt. <i>pracalant</i>) "kursierend/circulating": 2.35.1.2 (parallel: <i>pracuramta</i> ; <i>pracalita</i>).
pracaramta	(< Skt. <i>pracarant</i>) "kursierend/circulating": 2.36.2; 2.37.2.
pracuramta	(< Skt. <i>pracarant</i>) "kursierend/circulating": 2.32.1; 2.33.1; 2.35.1.1; 2.36.1; 2.37.1. Cf. pracaramta .
pratikramana	(t.t. jin.) "Sündenbekenntnis/confession of sins": 1.3 (<u>fn</u>).
pratigraha	"Beistand/support": 2.27.1 (<u>fn</u>). Cf. parallel pratikara-grāha, cāḍā .
pratiṭippanaka	(t.t. dipl.) "Quittung/receipt": 2.13.1; 2.13.2 (- <i>tippanika</i>). Cf. tippana(ka) .
pratipālaka	(t.t. jur.) "Bürge/surety": 2.32.3 (<u>fn</u>). Cf. ādhipāla .
pratiprcchā	(?: t.t. dipl.) "Anfrage/inquiry": 2.0.v.3; 2.16.
pratibamdhā	(t.t.) "Beeinträchtigung (der Eigentumsrechte), Konfiskation/impairment (of rights of ownership), confiscation": 2.20.2,3 (<i>pratibamdhā</i>). Cf. parallel vyāṣedha .
pratisāra	Cf. pratīsāraka .
pratī	(t.t. adm.; abbr. <i>pratīhāra</i>): 2.29.2 (<u>fn</u>).
pratikaragrāha	"Beistand/support": 2.27.2. Cf. pratigraha .
pratibamdhā	Cf. pratibamdhā .
pratīsāraka	(t.t.) <i>Bezeichnung eines Beamten, Titel/designation of an official, title</i> : 2.4.1 (<u>K</u>); 2.4.2 (<i>padisāra</i>); 2.4.3 (<i>pratisāra</i>); 2.4.4; Z 1 (<i>padisāri</i>); Z 2.
pratyaya	(= Skt. <i>pūrva</i>): 2.39.2,4.
pranaśya gam-/yā-	"verlorengehen, weggehen/to get lost, go away": 2.17.4 (° <i>gata</i>); 2.22.2 (° <i>yayau</i>).
pramāra	(= <i>paramāra</i>): 2.21.5.
prayāṇaka	"Gast/guest": 1.14 (v.l. <i>prāghūrṇaka</i>). Aber cf. JS <i>prayāṇaka</i> n. "a journey (with halts); a march" (Sandesara/Thaker, 27, 78, 167).
prayumjana	(= Skt. <i>prayojana</i>) "Anwendung/use": 2.2.3; 2.30.1.2.
pravahaṇaka	"Schiff/ship": 2.39.5. JS <i>pravahaṇa</i> n. "a ship" (Sandesara/Tkaker, 27, 78, 167).
prasādacitta	"Günstling; (als) Gunstbeweis geltend/favourite; considered

	as favour“: 2.17.4 (<i>prasādasācitta</i>); 2.21.3 (- <i>grāma</i> , parallel: <i>prasādagrāma</i> , <i>prāsādikagrāma</i>). Cf. pattalā .
prasādapattalā	Cf. prasādacitta .
prasādasācitta	(t.t. jur.): 2.18.2; 2.18.v.9–12 (K). ”Waffe / weapon“: 2.37.2. Cf. amgaprahāra .
prasūti	1.) ”Gast/ guest“: 1.14 (v.l. <i>prayāṇaka</i>). 2.) ”gästliche Aufnahme/reception“: 2.16 (korrupt). JS <i>prāghunaka</i> m. ”a guest“; <i>prāghunaka</i> / <i>prāghūrnaka</i> n. ”reception“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 168); <i>prāghūrnaka</i> ”hôte“ (Chojnacki 1995, 2, 105); <i>prāghūrnika</i> ”= [Guj.] <i>paroṇo</i> “ (Jinasūra: Priyamkaranpakathā, 72; Ed. S. 17); pw s.vv. <i>prāghuṇa</i> / <i>prāghuṇaka</i> / <i>prāghuṇika</i> m. ”Gast“, <i>prāghūrṇa</i> / <i>prāghūrnaka</i> / <i>prāghūrnika</i> m. ”Gast“, <i>prāghūrnika</i> n. ”gästliche Aufnahme“; CDIAL 8973.
prāharika	”Bewachung/ guarding“: 2.37.1; 2.37.2 (<i>prāhārikya</i>). pw s.v. ” <i>prāharika</i> m. wohl = <i>prāhārika</i> m. ’Wächter‘“; JS <i>prāharaka</i> n. ”watch, guard“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 78); Guj. <i>pahero</i> ”Bewachung, Schutz; Aufsicht“; CDIAL 8900. Cf. prāharika .
prāhārikya	(t.t. mon.) <i>Münzeinheit/a coin unit</i> : 2.17.3 (K); 2.34.3; 2.36.3 (Pl. <i>phadiyām</i>). Möglicherweise falsch ist der Eintrag in CDIAL 9048 (* <i>phatta</i> ”defective“, <i>phadda</i>).
pharaka	(t.t. mens.) <i>Mengeneinheit für Getreide/measure of capacity for grain</i> : 2.4.3. Guj. <i>pharo</i> ”a measure of capacity for grain, consisting of 1/8 of a candy (<i>khāmḍī</i>)“ (Mehta/Mehta s.v.). (?) ”a bull not castrated?“ (Dalal/Shrigondevkar, 109): 2.17.5. abbr. <i>balādhikṛta</i> ”Heerführer/ commander of an army“: 2.11.1 (fn); 2.11.2; 2.13.1; 2.14.4,5. Cf. Sircar 1966, 44. (?) Cf. kalāra .
phika	(Guj. N.Pl.n.; t.t. mens.) <i>Mengeneinheit/measure of capacity</i> : ”Handvoll/ handful“: 2.17.4. Guj. <i>bācako</i> m.
balā	”Bruder/brother“: 2.40.2. JS <i>bāndhava</i> m. ”a brother“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 78, 170; Hertel 1917, 4); OG <i>bamdhav</i> ”Verwandter, Bruder“ (Baumann 1975, 155); Guj. <i>bāṁdhava</i> m. ”Bruder“.
balāra	(idiom.) <i>Phrase, um jmdn. von Schande freizusprechen/phrase for absolving someone from blame</i> : 2.39.5 (fn).
bācakām	(Guj. N.Pl.n) ”Deckel/cap“: 2.40.2. Guj. <i>bujhārum</i> n. ”Deckel (eines Wasserkuges)“ (Mamaeva 1990 s.v.).
bāṁdhava m.	(t.t.) ”großer Mann/great men“, synonym mahājana : 2.18.1 (fn); 2.42.1 (parallel <i>vṛddha</i>); Z 9.1. (t.t.?) <i>Titel/a title</i> : 2.4.4 (K).
bālepi vṛddhā	”ertrinken/to sink“: 2.37.2. JS <i>buḍ/brud</i> ”to sink into water“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 172); <i>brudana</i> (Jinasūra: Priyamkaranpakathā, 56); Pkt. <i>budda</i> ; OG <i>būdai</i> (Dave 1935, 167); Guj. <i>buḍavum</i> usw.; Mayrhofer 1996, 235 (BOL); CDIAL 9272 (<i>buḍyati</i>).
granthir nahi	Cf. kaṇabhaṭka(ka) .
būjārām	
bṛhatpuruṣa	
bṛhadvajika	
brud-	
bhaktaka	

bhamgāra	(< Skt. <i>bhrṅgāra</i> m.n.) ”Wasserkrug / water jar“: 2.40.2. Aber Guj. <i>bhamgāra</i> m. ”broken pots, broken vessels“.
bhaṭṭaputra	(t.t.) ”Soldat / soldier“: 2.12.1 (K); 2.12.2,3; 2.17.5; Z 5.1; Z 13. (postposition) ”weil, in Anbetracht / for, in view of“: 2.17.5; 2.37.1; Z 12.1. JS <i>bhaṇitvā</i> ”pour, en vue de“ (Balbir 1982, 60); OG <i>bhanī</i> ”for, towards“ (Dave 1935, 168).
bhamḍārī	(< Skt. <i>bhāṃḍāgarin</i>) ”Schatzmeister / treasurer“: 2.24.3; Z 5.1; Z 10. Pkt./Guj. <i>bhamdārī</i> ; CDIAL 9443. Cf. JS <i>bhaṇḍāra</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 173).
bhām	abbr. <i>bhāṇḍāgarin</i> ”Schatzmeister / treasurer“: 2.24.1. Cf. Sircar 1966, 49 (<i>bham</i>).
bhāgneyī f.	(Skt. <i>bhāgneyī</i>): 1.6. Cf. JS <i>bhāgneya</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 81).
bhāṭaka/bhāḍaka	(Skt. <i>bhāṭa</i>) ”Miete / rent“: 2.35.1.1; 2.35.1.2; CDIAL 9468. (= <i>bhāṇḍāgra</i>): 2.5.2.
bhāṃḍākāra	(t.t. mens.) <i>Mengeneinheit / measure of capacity</i> : ”Ladung / load“: 2.14.3 (K).
bhāra	(?; = prasūti) ”Ermunterung / encouragement“: 2.18.v.10 (fn).
bhālana	(t.t.) ”Einkommen / income“: 2.5.1 (synonym: <i>bhāva</i> / <i>ābhāvyā</i>). Cf. Sircar 1966, 53.
bhāvya	(Skt. <i>bhāśābheda</i>) ”Verrat, Wortbruch / treason, breaking a promise“: 2.43.1 (fn).
bhāṣottara n.	(t.t. jur./dipl.) ”Klage und Klageerwiderung / plaint and reply“: Z 8.
bhiti f.	(Skt. <i>bhitti</i> f.) ”Wand, Mauer / wall“: 2.35.1.3. OG <i>bhiti</i> f. (Dave 1935, 169); Guj. <i>bhitti</i> f.; CDIAL 9494.
bhīḍā	”Schwierigkeit / difficulty, trouble“: 2.35.1.2. Guj. <i>bhiḍa</i> f. u.a. ”straitened cirumstances“ (Mehta/Mehta s.v.); CDIAL 9490.
bhūrja	Cf. bhūrjapatra .
bhūrjapattalā	(t.t. dipl.) Cf. pattalā .
bhūrjapatra	(t.t. dipl.) <i>Urkundenart / kind of document</i> (Anweisung an auswärtige Beamte / order to abroad officials): 2.0.v.2 (<i>bhūrjja</i>); 2.12.1,2; 2.12.3 (<i>bhūrja</i>); 2.12.4 (fn; <i>bhojya</i> °).
bhūrjāī	(korrupt = <i>bhojādi</i> ?) ”Essen, Speisung / food“: 2.30.4.2 (fn).
bhetā n.	”Geschenk / present“: 2.30.4.2. JS <i>bhetā</i> ”a present“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 175), <i>bhetā</i> ”a meeting“ (Ebd.), <i>bhet-</i> ”to meet, to see“ (Ebd., 81, 175), <i>bhetana</i> n. ”a meeting“ (Ebd.); Vētālapañcavimśatikā: <i>nityam ekaikam phalam rājño bhetanam</i> karoti (Ed. Uhle 1914, 23); OG <i>bhetanai</i> f. ”gift“ (Bender 1992, 468); Guj. / Mar. <i>bhetā</i> f.; CDIAL 9490.
bhedajña	<i>Art eines Diebes / kind of thief</i> . ”insgeheim Bescheid Wissender / one who knows secretly (?)“: 2.18.v.9 (fn).
bhoga	(t.t. fisc.) ”Steuer, Abgabe / tax, duty“: 2.25.1.
bhogav-	”nutzen, besitzen / to use, enjoy“: 2.3.5 (<i>bhogavatā</i> LSg.m. Part.Pres.); 2.34.2 (<i>bhogavataḥ</i> Gen.). OG <i>bhogav-</i> ”enjoy“ (Bender 1951, 298, 360); Guj. <i>bhogavavum</i> ”to enjoy; to use“ (Mehta/Mehta s.v.). Cf. bhogavanīya .

bhogavāṇīya	”zu nutzen, zu besitzen / to be used, to be enjoyed“: 2.35.1.2; 2.36.2; 2.38.2. Cf. bhogav- .
bhojyapatra	Cf. bhūrjapatra .
mamjūra	(< NPers. <i>muzdūr</i> < Mpers. <i>muzdwar</i>) ”gemieteter Arbeiter/hired labourer“: 2.35.1.2. Guj. <i>majūra</i> .
maṭamatā	”Tilgung (<i>Schulden</i>), Beseitigung / redemption (<i>debts</i>), removal“: Z 11.1 (° <i>samjātā</i>). Guj. <i>matavum</i> ”to be done, removed, eradicated or gone“ (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 10299.
maṭṭaskamḍha	(?): 2.32.1 (fn); 2.32.2–4; 2.35.1.4; 2.36.1.
maṇa	(t.t. mens.) <i>Gewichtseinheit für wertvolle Güter / measure of weight for valuables</i> : 2.14.3 (fn).
mamḍapikā	(t.t.) ”Zollstation; Ort, an dem Handelsgebühren zu entrichten sind / custom-house; place where merchandise duties have to be paid“: 2.0.v.7; 2.14.3; 2.14.4 (<i>mahāmamḍapikā</i>); 2.14.5 (<i>śrimanmamḍapikā</i>); Z 4 (<i>mamḍapikāpaṭṭaka</i>). Cf. dāṇamamḍapikā, māṃḍavī .
mamḍapikā- paṭṭaka	(t.t. dipl.) = <i>vikaraṇapāṭṭaka</i> : Z 4 (fn). Cf. mamḍapikā, māṃḍavī, paṭṭaka .
mamḍalakarāṇa	(t.t. adm.) ”Gebietsamt / district office“: 2.2.3; 2.3.5; 2.12.3 (fn); 2.17.4 (<i>māṃḍalikarāṇa</i>); Z 1; Z 5.1; Z 8; Z 9.2; Z 10. Epi V.S. 1328: <i>ghītapadyām mamḍalakarāṇa-pratibaddharavagrāme</i> (Diskalkar 1938, 20, Z.10); V.S. 1264: <i>timvāṇake mamḍalakarāṇīya-pūjāmātyena</i> (Hultzsch 1882b, 338, Pl.2, Z.16).
madhyetya	(Suffix -tya) ”innerhalb / within“: 2.40.2 (fn). Cf. grāmetya .
man- Kaus.	”akzeptieren / to accept“: 2.39.4 (<i>māṇayitvā</i>); Z 5.1 (<i>māṇita</i>). JS <i>man-</i> Kaus. ”to agree, to consent“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 177f.); OG <i>mān-</i> ”believe, accept, listen, yield, heed“ (Bender 1992, 474); Guj. <i>māṇavum</i> .
mala	(t.t. fisc.) <i>Abgabenart/kind of duty</i> : 2.5.1 (K); 2.5.2; 2.23.1–3.
mahaṇī	(?) ”Wasserkrug/water pot“: 2.40.2. ?< Guj. <i>māṇa</i> f. ”Metallkrug (für Wasser)“, <i>māṇiyo</i> ”Krug“; CDIAL 10041. Dalal/Shrigondevkar: <i>prahāṇi</i> < Guj. <i>paroṇī</i> ”a goad“ (< Skt. * <i>pratodana</i> ; CDIAL 8630).
mahattarā f.	(t.t. jin.): 1.3. JS <i>mahattarā</i> ”a leader of female Jaina ascetics; lit. ‘a respectable old lady‘“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 179). abbr. mahāmtaka .
mahām	(t.t.; < Skt. <i>mahant</i>) <i>Ehrentitel/honorific title</i> : 2.4.2 (<i>maham</i>) etc. JS <i>mahantaka</i> ”an honorific title prefixed to the name of man; lit.; ‘a great or elderly man‘“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 82, 179).
mahākṣapaṭala	(t.t. adm.) ”Oberstes-, Staatsarchiv / Highest, state archives“: 2.0.v.9.
mahākhalarakṣaka	(t.t.) ”Obereufseher des Dreschplatzes / superintendent of the threshing floor“: 2.17.4. Cf. khala, khalakī .
mahājana	(t.t.) ”großer Mann, führender Mann / great, leading man“: 2.18.2,3; 2.37 A; 2.39.4 (fn); Z 11.2; Z 12.1,2. Cf. Sircar 1966, 177. Cf. parallel bṛhatpuruṣa .

mahānipuṇya	(= Skt. <i>mahānipuṇya</i>): 2.2.4.
mahāparādha	(t.t. jur.) "großes Vergehen/great offence": 2.18.v.13f. (<u>K</u>). Cf. mamḍapikā .
mahāmamḍapikā	(korrupt für °-rāṇaka?): 2.2.3. Cf. rāṇaka .
mahārāṇāka	(t.t.) <i>Titel/title</i> ("Gebietsherr/ruler of a province"): 2.3.4 (<u>K</u>).
mahāviṣayika	(t.t. jin.) "großes Gelübde (eines Asketen)/great vow (of an ascetic)": 1.3 (<u>fn</u>).
mahāvrata n.	(<u>< Skt. mātr</u>) "Mutter/mother": 2.40.2. Pkt. <i>māā</i> ; Guj. <i>mā</i> ; CDIAL 10016.
māā	"Geschenk/present": Z 12.1. Dalal/Shrigondekar, 124: "some present (for the good they are going to have)", aber "glückverheißender Gegenstand, Amulett" (pw s.v.).
māmgalikya	(t.t. fisc.) <i>Abgabenart/kind of duty</i> : 2.5.1 (<u>K</u>); 2.5.2; 2.9.1; 2.23.3 (<i>rājamāmgalīyaka</i>): 2.9.2.
māmgalīyaka	(= Skt. <i>mañjishṭhā</i> "Rubia munjista"): 2.14.4. JS <i>māñjishṭhā</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 180); Epi V.S. 1348: <i>māñjishṭhā</i> (Bhandarkar 1912, 21, Z.21), Rāṣṭrakūṭa V.S. 1053: <i>māñjishṭhā</i> (Ram Karna 1909/10, 24, Z. 28) etc.
māñjīṣṭhā	(?) "lahm/lame": 2.37.2 (<u>fn</u>).
māñadhāṭa	(?, parallel māñtaskamdhā): 2.36.2; 2.37.2.
māñaka	(t.t. mens.) <i>Maß für Getreide/measure for grain</i> : 2.17.4 (<u>fn</u>).
māñikya n.	"Rubin/rubin": 2.40.2. pw s.v.; Guj. <i>māñeka</i> n.; CDIAL 9997.
māñī	(t.t. mens.) <i>Maß für Getreide/measure for grain</i> : 2.17.6 (<u>K</u>). Cf. mamḍalakarāṇa .
māñḍalikarāṇa	(t.t.; < Skt. * <i>māñḍapika</i>) 1.) "Abgaben, die in der Zollstation zu entrichten sind/duties which have to be paid at the custom-house": 2.5.5 (<u>K</u>). 2.) "Beamter der Zollstation/officer of the custom-house": Z 1 (<u>fn</u>). Cf. mamḍapikā , dāṇamamḍapikā .
māñḍavī	(?) "Meßbeamter/measurer (official)": 2.17.4 (korrupt <i>māṣakem</i> ; <u>K</u>).
māpaka	"Auseinandersetzung, Streit/conflict, quarrel": Z 9.2. Guj. <i>māravum</i> > <i>mārāmār(i)</i> f. "Kampf/fight"; <i>mārītārī</i> f. "Streit/quarrel"; CDIAL 10063.
mārā	(t.t. fisc.) <i>Abgabenart/kind of duty</i> : 2.5.1 (<u>K</u>); 2.5.2; 2.23.1,2 (<i>mārgana</i>); 2.23.3.
mārganaka	(t.t. dipl.) "Transiturkunde/transit letter": 2.14.1,2.
mārgākṣara	(?): 2.40.2. Dalal/Shrigondekar, 120: " <i>māla</i> = bunches of oil-seed. This word is used by the farmers of the Pattan Taluka even now."
māla	(= Skt. <i>māgha</i>): 2.12.4; Z 5.2; Z 14. Pkt./Guj. <i>māha</i> ; CDIAL 9993.
māha	(= Skt. <i>mudga</i> "Phaseolus mungo"): 2.13.2.; 2.40.2. Pkt. <i>mugga</i> ; Mar. <i>muga</i> ; Guj. <i>maga</i> . Epi Cāhamāna V.S. 1236 (Nahar 1983, 198, Nr. 804); V.S. 1345 (Bhandarkar 1911/12, 59, Z.12): <i>muga</i> ; CDIAL 10198.
muga	"freizulassen/to be set free": 2.27.1. Cf. mutkal- .
mutkalanīya	

mutkal-	"fort- / freilassen, entlassen / to set free“, Kaus. mutkalāp- "verlassen/to leave“: 1.10 (<i>mutkalita</i>); 1.16 (<i>mutkalayati</i>); 1.20 (<i>mutkalāpita</i>). JS <i>mutkal-</i> ”1. to send; 2. Kaus. to send back; 3. Kaus. to take leave“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 84, 183; Chojnacki 1995, 2, 107 etc.); Pkt. <i>mukkal-</i> , <i>mokkalia</i> usw. (PSM s.v.); Guj. <i>mokalavum</i> ; CDIAL 10157. Cf. Hertel 1911/12; Pisani 1952, 18.
mudgala	<i>Art von Kobold/kind of goblin:</i> 1.1 (<i>fn</i>). JS <i>mudga</i> m. ”a type of goblin“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 183), <i>moga</i> m. ”a goblin“ (Ebd., 185). TŚP <i>mudgala</i> m. (Johnson 1949, 2, 158); Pkt. <i>moggada</i> m. ”vyantara-viśesa“ (PSM s.v.).
mūṭaka/mūḍaka/ mūḍā	(t.t. mens.) <i>Mengeneinheit/measure of capacity:</i> ”Korb/ pannier“: 2.4.3 (<i>K</i>); 2.4.4 (<i>mūḍā</i>); 2.5.4; 2.13.1; 2.13.2 (<i>mūḍaka</i>); 2.17.4 (<i>mūḍaka</i>); 2.24.5 (& <i>mūḍā</i>); 2.32.3.
mūl-	(< <i>mūlya</i> / mūla ”Kaufpreis / price“) ”verkaufen / to sell“: 2.37.3 (Pass. <i>mūlyamte</i>). Aber Guj. <i>mūlavavum</i> ”kaufen / to buy“.
mūla	(< Skt. <i>mūlya</i>) ”Kaufpreis / price“: 2.37.3. Guj. <i>mūla</i> n.
mūlanāyakadeva	(t.t. jin.) ”Hauptgottheit in einem jin. Temple / main god in a Jain temple“: 2.39.4 (<i>fn</i>).
medhi	”Tenne / threshing floor“: 2.17.4 (<i>K</i>). Cf. medhīhāraka .
medhīhāraka	(t.t. fisc.) <i>Abgabenart/kind of duty:</i> 2.17.4 (<i>K</i>). Cf. medhi .
melāpaka	1.) ”Heerlager / encampment of an army“: 2.29.2. JS <i>melāpaka</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 85). 2.) ”Aufstellung eines Heeres / mobilisation of an army“: 2.19.2. JS <i>melāpaka</i> m. (Ebd., 85, 185).
mokiraka	(?): 2.37.2 (<i>fn</i>).
mocāpita	(Kaus. <i>muc-</i> = Skt. <i>mocita</i>) ”befreit / released“: 2.45. Guj. <i>mocāvum</i> .
modana	”Pflege (von Pferden) / care (of horses)“: 2.10.5; 2.37.1,2.
yamalapatra	(t.t. dipl.) ”Urkunde über einen Pakt für gegenseitige Hilfe / deed about a pact of mutual alliance“: 2.0.v.5; 2.44 (<i>K</i>). (= Skt. <i>yuta?</i>): 2.42.2.
yuda	1.) ”Sicherheit, Wohlergehen / safety, well-being“: 2.17.5.
yogakṣema	2.) ”Tod / death“ (?): 2.37.1 (<i>fn</i>). 3.) ”Besitz(rechte) / (rights of) possession“: 2.37.2. Cf. niryogakṣema .
rakṣapāla	(t.t.) 1.) ”Bürge/surety“: 2.3.5; 2.33.2 (<i>fn</i>); 2.34.2 (<i>dhāraṇika-rakṣapālānām matāni</i>); 2.29.2; 2.40.2; 2.41.2; Z 17. 2.) ”Wächter / watchman“: 2.17.4 (<i>fn</i>). JS <i>raksapāla</i> ”a watchman, a guard“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 86; Sandesara 1984/85, 65); Guj. <i>rakhavāla</i> ”Wächter“.
rañka	”Bettler, armer Mann / beggar, poor man“: Z 7. JS <i>rañka</i> (pw s.v. < Hemacandra: Pariśīṭaparvan 1.275, Campakaśreṣṭhikathānaka 491; Balbir 1982, 69); CDIAL 10538; Mayrhofer 1999, 422.
raṇa	(= Skt. <i>rṇa</i>): 2.40.2.
ramdhana	”Kochen / cooking“: 2.39.1,3,5. pw s.v.; JS <i>randh-</i> ”to cook“; <i>randhana</i> n. ”cooking“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 187); Guj. <i>rāmdhvavum</i> ”kochen, zubereiten“; CDIAL 10615.

rasavatī	"Küche/kitchen": 2.35.1.2,3. Skt. <i>rasavatī</i> "Küche" (PW s.v.); Pkt. <i>rasavaī</i> ; JS <i>rasavatī</i> "plat cuisiné, cuisine (Chojnacki 1995, 2, 108); Guj. <i>rasōī</i> f. "Küche"; CDIAL 10656. Aber cf. JS <i>rasavatī</i> "cooked food" (Sandesara/Thaker, 31; 87; 187).
rah-	"leben, bleiben/to live, to stay": 2.40.2; 2.43.2 (<i>rahanīya</i>); 2.44 (<i>rahanīya</i>). Cf. rahāp- etc.
rahāṇa	"Bleiben/staying": 2.39.4; Z 12.1. Cf. rah- , rahāp- .
rahāp-	(Kaus. < rah-): 1.) "stellen/to put": 2.39.2 (Abs. <i>rahāpya</i>); 2.40.2 (<i>rahāpita</i> : "zurückgelegt/deposited"). Pkt. <i>rahāvia</i> (PSM s.v.: = "sthāpita"). 2.) "aufnehmen, wohnen lassen/to allow to stay": 2.39.4. JS <i>rahāpita</i> "séjourner, rester" (Balbir 1982, 69); OG <i>rah-</i> "stay, be, remain" (Bender 1992, 481); Guj. <i>rahevum</i> ; CDIAL 10666.
rā°	abbr. rājaputra .
rāu	abbr. rāula .
rāula	(t.t. < Skt. <i>rājakula</i>): 2.5.5; 2.27.2; 2.30.2.2; 2.30.5 (<i>rāu</i>). Pkt. <i>rāula</i> ; CDIAL 10676. Cf. Sircar 1966, 279. Cf. rājakula . Cf. rāchapocha .
rācha n.	(redupl.) "Hausrat/household effects": 2.40.1; 2.40.2 (& <i>rācha</i>). Guj. <i>rāca</i> n. u.a. "materials, tools; household furniture", <i>rācaracilum</i> "household, furniture"; Hindi <i>rāch</i> m.; CDIAL 10607. Cf. zu <i>rāchapocha</i> das von Dalal/Shrigondevkar, 72–75 edierte Orginaldokument V.S. 1708: <i>rāchapīcha</i> (73).
rāja°	abbr. rājaputra .
rājakī	(< Skt. <i>rājakīya</i>) "königlicher (Beamter)/royal (official)": 2.17.4.
rājakula	1.) (t.t.) <i>Titel eines Rajputenchefs/title of Rajput chief</i> : 2.5.3; 2.17.4,5; 2.32.2 (<i>mahārājakula</i> ?). JS <i>rājakula</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 31, 87). Cf. Sircar 1966, 271. 2.) "königlicher Palast/royal palace": 2.30.5. Beide Bedeutungen sind nicht immer klar voneinander zu trennen. CDIAL 10676. Cf. rāula .
rājaputra	(t.t.) "Rajpute (Adelstitel)/Rajput (title of nobility)": 2.4.4 (<i>rāja°</i>); 2.5.1 (<i>rā°</i>); 2.6.2; 2.9.1,2; 2.12.3 (<i>rāja</i>); 2.18.3. CDIAL 10682. Cf. Sircar 1966, 272.
rājaloka m.	"königliches Gefolge/royal entourage": 1.12. Cf. Pañcadāṇḍachattraprabandha, 53: <i>rājalokais purodhādi-bhiḥ</i> (Weber 1878, 86).
rājaviddhara	(korrupt/v.l. für ° <i>viḍvara</i> ?) "Last, Schaden durch den König/in infliction, loss through the king": 2.37.1,2. Cf. JS <i>viḍvara</i> n. "a difficulty, an infliction" (Sandesara/Thaker, 92; 204), <i>viḍvara</i> "accident, misfortune" (Siddharṣi: Upamiti-bhavaprapāñcākathā, Preface, XXXIV). Für <i>rāja°</i> cf. Pārśvanāṭhacarita 4.54 <i>rājaviḍvara</i> (comm.: <i>rājyakleśah</i>) (Bloomfield 1919, 225).
rājasamjāti	(t.t.) "königlicher Besitz/royal property": 2.21.5 (<i>saṃjātyām kr-</i>); 2.22.1,2 (<i>rājasamjātyām kr-</i>).

rājādeśa	(t.t. dipl.) "Anweisung des Königs / king's order": 2.0.v.2; 2.1.1–3.
rātiṃ rat-	"(laut) streiten / to quarrel (loudly)": 1.21. Cf. Hemacandra: Abhidhānacintāmaṇi 798 <i>rāti</i> , synonym: <i>yuddha</i> , <i>kali</i> , <i>kala-ha</i> etc. (> PW s.v.); JS <i>rāti</i> f. "a quarrel, wrangling (Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 449), <i>ārāti/ārādi</i> " a loud cry of sorrow; wrangling" (Sandesara/Thaker, 108f.); Guj. <i>rāda</i> f.; CDIAL 10696. Cf. pw s.v. <i>rat-</i> "heulen, brüllen, schreien, laut wehklagen (< Hemacandra: Pariśīstaparvan 1.187); Guj. <i>rāḍavum</i> "weinen, schluchzen"; CDIAL 10590. <i>rātiṃ rat</i> (<i>figura etymologica</i>): Guj. <i>rāda karavī</i> "sich streiten / to quarrel".
rāṭoda	(< Skt. <i>rāṣṭrakūta</i>) <i>Name eines Rajputen-Clans / name of a Rajput clan</i> : 2.42.2. Guj. <i>rāṭhoda</i> (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 10722. Epi BL 532, 578, 822, 926, 975, 981, 1005, 1020. Cf. Chattopadhyaya 1994, 85.
rāṇa(ka)	mittelalterlicher Adelstitel / medieval title of nobility: 2.1.1; 2.1.2 (<i>rāṇā</i>); 2.2.3 etc. JS <i>rāṇa</i> , <i>rāṇaka</i> , <i>rāṇā</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 32, 88, 189); Pkt. <i>rāṇa</i> (PSM s.v.); Guj. <i>rāṇo</i> ; Hindi, Mar. <i>rāṇā</i> m.; CDIAL 10680 (<i>rājana</i>). (?): 2.17.5. Cf. <i>rājakula</i> , <i>rāṇa(ka)</i> . Cf. <i>rāṇaka</i> .
rāṇarājakula	"Beschwerde / complaint": 1.19 (<i>rāvām kṛ-</i> "sich beschweren / to complain"); 2.17.4. JS <i>rāvā</i> f. "a complaint, crying for help", <i>rāvām kṛ-</i> "sich beschweren" (Sandesara/Thaker, 32f., 190); Guj. <i>rāva</i> f., <i>rāva karavī</i> ; CDIAL 10716 (<i>rāva</i>). (= Skt. <i>rddhi</i>): 2.40.2; 2.41.1,2.
ruṣi	(= Skt. <i>ṛṣi</i>): 2.18.2. OG <i>ruṣi</i> (Dave 1935, 177). Cf. <i>raukyā</i> .
rokya(ka)	"bar / cash": 2.32.1; 2.32.3 (<i>rokya</i>); 2.33.1; 2.33.2 (<i>rokya</i>); 2.35.1.1 (<i>rokya</i>); 2.36.1; 2.37.1,2; 2.37.3 (<i>rokya</i>); Z 10; Z 17. JS <i>rokayavahī</i> "a cash-book" (Sandesara/Thaker, 88); Guj. <i>rokada</i> "bar"; Hindi <i>rok</i> ; CDIAL 10828.
lag- (Ā)	"dahingehen (<i>Zeit</i>) / to pass (time)": 1.21. Cf. pw. s.v. <i>lagati</i> "hingehen (von der Zeit)": JS <i>lag-</i> "to pass (for time), to take time" (Sandesara/Thaker, 89, 192); Guj. <i>lāgavum</i> . Für Ā cf. PPS, 88.18f.: <i>yāvanto dinās tatra lagante</i> .
lagna	(Postpos. < Skt. <i>lag-</i>) & verbum finitum: "(gleich) beginnen (etwas zu tun) / (just) begin (to do something)": 1.4 (K); 1.18; 2.16.1.
lām	abbr. <i>lāmgadī</i> (?)
lāga	"Steuer, Abgabe / tax, duty": 2.2.3 (K); 2.26 (für <i>bhāga</i> ?).
lāgabhāga m.	(t.t.) "(rechtliche) Verbindung > (Rechts-)Anspruch (wörtl. Anteil, der aus der Verbindung herrührt) / (legal) connection > (legal) claim": 2.33.1; 2.39.5; 2.40.1,2; Z 12.2. Guj. <i>lāgabhāga</i> m. "a share obtained owing to relationship" (Mehta/Mehta s.v.).
lāgasambandha	(t.t.) "Anspruch / claim": 2.33.2 (parallel lāgabhāga); Z 17.
lāgi f.	(< Skt. <i>lag-</i> (pw s.v. e)) "Ausgaben, Kosten / expenditure,

	costs“: 2.35.1.2 (<i>lāgi-dramma</i>); 2.37.2 (<i>lāgyām</i> , <i>lāgi-dramma</i>). JS <i>lāgi</i> ”the cost, total expenditure“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 193). < Guj. <i>lāgavum</i> u.a. ”ausgegeben werden/to be spent“; Guj. <i>lāgata</i> ”Ausgaben/expenditure“; <i>lāgu</i> ”to be used, to be spent“.
lāmgala	= lāmgadī (?): 2.32.3.
lāmgadī	<i>Art eines Wagens/kind of chariot:</i> 2.4.4; 2.32.3 (<u>fn</u> : abbr. <i>lām</i> ?); 2.40.2. ?< Mar. <i>lagada</i> ”a frame of wood or iron in which pitchers are carried upon beasts“ (Molesworth s.v.). ”jüngerer Bruder/younger brother“: 1.10. JS pw s.v. <i>laghubhrātar</i> .
laghubhrātr	(?) <i>Art von Saaten/kind of crops:</i> 2.17.4 (K).
lāṭa-bīja	”schreiben lassen/to get written“: 2.35.1.4 (Abs. <i>likhāpya</i>); Z 8 (<i>likhāpita</i>); Z 12.1. Guj. <i>lakhāvavum</i> (Kaus. < <i>lakhavum</i>). (Ger. <i>likh-</i>) ”zu schreiben/to be written“: 2.37.2; Z 2.
likhāp-	Cf. limkā .
likhitavya	(t.t.; Skt. * <i>lingaka</i>) <i>religiöse Abgabe (für das linga)/religious duty (for the linga)</i> “: 2.25.1.2 (<i>ligā</i>). (< Skt. <i>limpati</i>) ”Anstreichen, Verputzen (eines Hauses)/smearing, plastering (of a house)“: 2.39.2. Skt. <i>lepana</i> ”das Anstreichen, Bestreichen, Tünchen“ (pw s.v.); Pkt. <i>limpana</i> ; Guj. <i>līpanā</i> , <i>limpana</i> .
limpana	”geplündert/plundered“: 2.39.4. Skt. <i>lūṣati/lūṣayati him-sayām (steye)</i> (Dhātupāṭha > PW s.v.); Pkt. <i>lūs-</i> , <i>lūsia</i> (PSM s.v.); OG <i>lūsai</i> ”steals, robs“; Mar. <i>lusñem</i> ”to plunder“; CDIAL 11098; Mayrhofer 1999, 451.
lūsita	Cf. lekhya .
lekha(ka)	”Schriftstück/document“: 1.0.
lekhana n.	”Abrechnung, Geschäftsbuch, Rechnungsbuch/account, account-book“: 2.10.1.3 (<i>lekhaka</i>); 2.10.2; 2.12.1 (<i>lekhā</i>); 2.12.2 (<i>tripadalekhya</i>). JS <i>lekhya</i> n. ”an account, an account-book“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 89); <i>lekhaka</i> n. ”an account, an entry in the account-book“ (Ebd., 194), <i>lekhya</i> ”écritoire“ (Chojnacki 1995, 2, 108).
lohadī	(?) <i>Art eines eisernen Gegenstandes/kind of ironmade thing:</i> 2.40.2. Guj. <i>lodī</i> ”Metallkrug/metal jar“; Guj. <i>lodhām</i> Pl.n. ”Metallgeräte/metal devices“; Guj. <i>lodhī</i> ”iron pan“; JS <i>lodhī</i> ”a type of iron-weapon“, <i>lohaṭika</i> n. ”a clash of swords“, <i>lohadī</i> ”a type of coin“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 195). ”Schmied/smith“: 2.17.4. Guj. <i>luhāra</i> ; CDIAL 11159 (<i>lohakāra</i>).
lohāra m.	(korrupt für <i>vamcanīya</i> ?) ”zu begehren/to be desired, wished for“: 2.43.1 (<u>fn</u>). Guj. <i>vāmcavum/vāñchavum</i> (< Skt. <i>vāñch-</i>). Für kurz-a cf. OG <i>vamchita</i> ”desired, wished for“ (Bender 1992, 490).
vamyanīya	(Guj.-Skt.) ”Handelsagent/commercial agent“: Z 1; Z 12.1. Cf. Sādhusundara Gaṇin; Uktiratnākara 66.3 <i>vachīyāyita</i> = Skt. <i>vastuvitta</i> ; Guj. <i>vachiyāta</i> .
vacchīvitta	(?) ”Eisen/iron“: 2.40.2 (<u>fn</u>). Guj. <i>vatalo</i> ; CDIAL 11357.
vatālo	

- vanāpita** (ppp. Kaus.) "weben gelassen/caused to be woven": 2.30.4.2. JS *vāṇ-* "to weave" (Sandesara/Thaker, 196); Guj. *vāṇavum*; CDIAL 11773.
- vanijyācāra** "fahrender Kaufmann/travelling merchant": Z 1 (*vinajāra*); Z.12.1. JS *vanijyākāra* "a caravan leader" (Sandesara/Thaker, 34), *vanijyāraka* "a travelling merchant, (who carries his goods in a caravan)" (Ebd., 90), *vāṇijyakāraka* (Ebd., 200); Epi V.S. 1299: *vanijyāraka* (Bühler 1877, 210, Z.20), V.S. 1348: *vanijyāraka* (Bhandarkar 1912, 21, Z.19), Nāḍol-Cāhamāna V.S. 1198: *vanijjārakā-* (Bhandarkar 1911/12, 40, Z.12); V.S. 1202: *vanajārakeśu* (Bhandarkar 1911/12, 43, Z.3); Guj. *vanajāro* "fahrender Händler, der Waren auf Ochsen transportiert"; CDIAL 11234 (*vanijyākāra*). Cf. V.K. Jain 1990, 138.
- vanīpaka** "Bettler/beggar": 2.30.1.2. Cf. pw, PW s.v. (& v.l. *vanīyaka*); JS *vanipaka* (Sandesara/Thaker, 196; Kulkarni 1957, 332).
- vamdāpana** n. (< Skt. *vand-*; Kaus.) "(ehr)frechtsvolle) Begrüßung, Empfang / (respectful) greeting, reception": 1.4. JS *vand-* Kaus. (*vandāpayati*) "to give an opportunity to salute" (Sandesara/Thaker, 90, 196); Pkt. *vamdāvai* (PSM s.v.); Guj. *vamdāvavum*.
- varamḍikā** f. "Veranda/verandah": 2.35.1.2; 2.36.2. Cf. Moti Chandra 1950, 179: *varaṇḍikā* "verandah"; aber Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 452: "varaṇḍikā a compound-wall; *varaṇḍa* m. a verandah"; Guj. *varamḍ(o)* m. "verandah"; CDIAL 11317 (*varaṇḍa*); Mayrhofer 1999, 456.
- vardhāpanaka** "Begrüßungszeremonie/welcome ceremony": 1.8. JS *varddhāpana* n. "a religious ceremony" (Sandesara/Thaker, 34), *varddhāpana/varddhāpanaka* "a congratulatory festival" (Ebd., 90, 197); pw s.v. "Gratulation, Gratulationsgeschenk" (< Campakaśreṣṭhikathānaka 299); Chojnacki 1995, 2, 109; Pkt. *vaddhāv-* (PSM s.v.); OG *vadhāmaṇa* "worship of goddess on auspicious occasion" (Bender 1992, 491); Guj. *vadhāmanum*, *vadhāvavum* "to perform certain ceremonies in welcoming a person on his arrival", *vadhāvo* m. "a present, an article or articles for performing the ceremony of a welcome" (Mehta/Mehtha s.vv.); CDIAL 11383.
- val-** (< Skt. *val-* "sich wenden, sich hinwenden zu, heimkehren, sich äußern, sich zeigen" (pw s.v.)) "empfangen werden, erhalten werden/to be received": 2.17.4. JS *val-* "to turn back, return" (Bhayani 1983, 417; Sandesara/Thaker, 90, 197f.; Sandesara 1984/85, 65); Guj. *valavum* u.a. "empfangen werden, erhalten werden"; CDIAL 11405. Cf. **val-** Kaus. "zurückgeben, ersetzen, überbringen/to return, to compensate, to hand over": 2.3.5; 2.17.4 (*vālaniya*). JS *vālayati* "turns back" (Sandesara 1984/85, 65); Guj. *vālavum* "to send back; to return (a debt, a loan); to recompense" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.). Cf. **val-**.
- valita(patra)** (t.t. dipl., < **val-**): "Urkunde über ein Nutzpfand/deed about a usufructury mortgage": 2.0.v.5; 2.33.1,2. Guj. *valada-*

	<i>dāñiyām</i> Pl.n. "A kind of usufructuary mortgage of the produce of land; any fund pledged to repay the amount of a loan" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); Wilson 1855 s.v. <i>valata-dāñiā/valata-dharanīā</i> "a particular kind of mortgage; money borrowed by mortgaging the produce of land or other property; any fund pledged to repay the amount of a loan."
v(a)laka m.	(?): 1.8 (<u>fn</u> , <i>ekav(a)lako</i>).
valīām	(Guj. N.Pl.n.) "Armband / bracelet": 2.30.4.2. Guj. <i>balaiyum</i> n.; CDIAL 11407 (<i>valaya</i>).
valhodīyā	Cf. <i>kalhodā</i> .
vasamāna	"bewohnt/peopled": 2.3.7. Guj. <i>vasavum</i> "to be peopled" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.).
vastu f.	"Ladung (eines Schiffes)/cargo (of a ship)": 2.30.6. Cf. JS <i>vastuvāpani</i> f. "the place in a ship for loading the cargo?" (Sandesara/Thaker, 198 < PPS, 56.3); Guj. <i>vastu</i> f.
vah- Kaus.	(?) "überzeugen, (jmdm.) zureden / to convince, encourage": 1.10. Guj. <i>vāhavum</i> "(jmd.) auf seine Seite ziehen, überzeugen" (Mamaeva 1990 s.v.).
vahamāna- balīvarda	"Pflugochse/plough bullock": 2.17.1; 2.17.2 (<i>vahamāna-hala-balīvarda</i>).
vahamāna-bhūmi	"bearbeitetes Land / cultivated land": 2.17.1,3; 2.20.1-3. Epi V.S. 1264 <i>vahamānā- vahamāna-bhūmi</i> "cultivated and fallow land" (Hultzsch 1882b, 338, Pl.1, Z.11f., 339).
vahikā	"Kassenbuch, Geschäftsbuch/account-book": 2.10.1 (<u>fn</u>); 2.10.2,4,5; 2.17.4 (<u>fn</u>); Z 9.1.
vāghelā	(< <i>Vyāghrapallī</i>) <i>Name einer Familie, Dynastie/name of a family, dynasty</i> : 2.42.2.
vā/vāñi	abbr. <i>vāñijya</i> "Händler/merchant": 2.6.1; 2.8.1 (parallel <i>śreṣṭhin</i>); 2.8.2 etc. Cf. Guj. <i>vāñiyo</i> "Mitglied der <i>vāñiya</i> -Kaste; Händler".
vātī	"Schüssel/bowl": 2.40.2 (<u>fn</u> : <i>tām-vātī-saya</i>). Guj. <i>vātī</i> / <i>vātakī</i> , <i>vātako</i> m. / <i>vātakum</i> ; CDIAL 11347.
vāḍīyām	(Guj. N.Pl.n.) "Sack/gunny sack": Z 2. Guj. <i>vāḍiyum</i> "a gunny sack-cloth for holding dates" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.).
vāpaka	(?) <i>Art eines Feldes/kind of field</i> : 2.35.2.2.
vāraṇa	<i>Waffenart/kind of weapon</i> : "Verteidigungswaffe / defensive weapon": 2.1.2 (<u>fn</u>).
vārūghoṭaka m.	"(Reit)pferd/saddle horse": 2.3.7. Cf. Guj. <i>vārī</i> f. "Pferd"; Mar. <i>vārū</i> m. "Kriegspferd, Pferd allg." (Molesworth s.v.); CDIAL 11559 (<i>vāru</i>).
vārttay-	(< <i>vārttā</i>) "mitteilen / to inform": 2.30.6. Cf. pw s.v. "Jmd. unterhalten, sich mit Jmd. in ein Gespräch einlassen" (< Hemacandra: <i>Pariśiṣṭaparvan</i>).
vāsanikā	(< Skt. <i>vāsana</i>) "Unterbringung (von Tieren) / accomodation (of animals)": 2.37.3.
vāsela-kuṭambika	"Neubauer, Brachland-Bauer / cultivator of waste-land": 2.17.4 (<u>fn</u>). Guj. <i>vāsela</i> n. "a field kept fallow" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.).
vāhaka	(t.t.,?): 2.32.1 (<u>fn</u>).

vāhita	(?) "Betrug / deceit": Z 12.1. Guj. <i>vāhavum</i> "to deceive, to delude, to beguile" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.); CDIAL 12164. Cf. Pañcatantra <i>vāhita</i> "betrogen" (PW s.v.).
vāhinī	(< Skt. <i>vāhin</i>) <i>Art eines Wagens/kind of chariot</i> : 2.32.3; 2.40.2. Aber cf. Guj. <i>vāhini</i> "a vessel or duct that carries or conveys; a conduit" (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.).
vāhītrī	(?; ?< Skt. * <i>vahitrin</i>) "Karawanenhändler / caravan merchant": 2.14.5 (<u>fn</u>).
vāhoṭaka	(t.t., ?) <i>Abgabenart/kind of duty</i> : 2.9.1.
vikara	(t.t. fisc.) <i>Steuerart/kind of tax</i> : 2.5.1 (<u>K</u>); 2.5.2; 2.8.2 (° <i>pade</i>); 2.9.1 (<i>vikaraṇapade</i>); 2.9.2 (° <i>pade</i>); 2.25.1 (<i>vikāra</i>); 2.25.2; Z 1.
vikaraṇa	Cf. vikara .
vikaraṇapāṭṭaka	(t.t. dipl.): Z 4 (<u>fn</u> = <i>mamḍapikāpāṭṭaka</i>). Cf. vikaraṇa , pāṭṭaka .
vikāra	Cf. vikara .
vikrayapatra	(t.t. dipl.) "Verkaufsurkunde / deed of sale": 2.0.v.5; 2.34.
vijayayātrā f.	"Feldzug / military campaign": 1.17. Cf. <i>yātrā</i> u.a. "Kriegszug, Feldzug" (pw s.v.).
vijñaptikā	(t.t. dipl.) "Mitteilung (an einen Höhergestellten) / communication (towards a person of higher rank)": 2.0.v.4; 2.30.1–7. Cf. vanijyācāra .
vinajāra	(t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über ein (Gerichts)urteil / document about a judgement": Z 9.1,2.
vidhipattra	(t.t. dipl.) "Teilungsurkunde / deed of partition": 2.0.v.5; 2.40.1,2; 2.40.3 (<i>vibhamjanā</i> °). <i>vibhamga/vibhamjanā</i> = Skt. <i>vibhāga</i> (< Konfusion der Wurzeln <i>bhaj/bhajati</i> und <i>bhañj/bhanakti</i>).
vibhamgapattra	Cf. vibhamgapattra .
virāda	(< Skt. <i>rat-</i>) "Klage, Beschwerde / complaint": 2.17.5; 2.32.5. Cf. Hemacandra: Pariśiṭaparvan 1,187 <i>rat-</i> "laut wehklagen" (pw s.v.). Für die semantische Entwicklung cf. Guj. <i>rāvā</i> "complaint, calling for help" < Skt. <i>rāva</i> .
virālana	(?; = Skt. <i>viロdāna</i>): 2.39.2 (<u>fn</u> ; <i>dadhivirālana</i>).
vilahanā	(? <* <i>vilabhanā</i>) "Gesellschaft / escort": 2.29.2. Dalal/Shrigondevkar, 112: "seems to mean escort, suite". Cf. vilahita (parallel <i>prahita</i>).
vilahita	"entsandt / dispatched": 2.17.5; Z 5.1 (<u>fn</u> ; parallel <i>prahita</i>).
vilok-	"benötigen / to require": 2.35.1.2. JS <i>vi-lok-</i> "to require" (Sandesara/Thaker, 92, 205).
viva	abbr. vyavahārin : 2.32.2.
viśuddhi	(t.t. jur./dipl.) "Entlastung / discharge": 2.0.v.4; 2.5.5; 2.7.1–3; 2.9.2; 2.23.1–4 (<u>fn</u> , <u>K</u> ; <i>viśuddhyakṣara</i>); 2.37.2; Z 4; Z 5.1.
viśopaka	(t.t. mens.) <i>Landmaß / land measure</i> : 2.17.1,2 (<u>K</u>).
viśvamallapriya-	(t.t.) <i>Art von dramma/kind of dramma</i> : 2.17.5 (<u>K</u>); 2.32.2; 2.35.1.2; 2.35.2.1; 2.36.2 (<i>vīsalapriya</i>); 2.37.2; 2.39.2 (<i>vīsalapri</i>); Z 16.
viṣaya	(korrupt für viṣayika ?): 2.3.3.

viṣayaka	Cf. viṣayika .
viṣayika	(t.t.) "Gebiets herrscher / ruler of a province": 2.17.2; Z 9.2 (<i>viṣayaka</i>). Cf. mahāviṣayika .
visāra	(?) 1.7.
vīsa	(< Skt. <i>vīṁśa(ti)</i>): "zwanzig / twenty": 2.35.2.2. Guj. <i>vīsa</i> ; CDIAL 11616.
vīsalapriya / prī	Cf. viśvamallapriya .
vulā / vulāpikā /	
vulāvā / vulāvikā	Cf. volāpikā .
vulāviyā	Cf. volāpika .
vṛddhameka	(= Skt. <i>savṛddhi</i>): 2.17.6. Cf. vyājameka .
vṛddhiphala(patra)	(t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über ein Nutzpfandgeschäft / deed about a usufructury mortgage": 2.0.v.5; 2.35.1.1 (<i>vṛddhaphalabhogapatra</i>). Cf. vṛddhiphalabhogā .
vṛddhiphalabhogā	(t.t. jur.) "Nutzpfandgeschäft / usufructury mortgage": 2.35.1.1 (K; <i>vṛddha</i> °); 2.35.1.2; 2.35.2.1,2.
vetanī	(?< Skt. <i>vetana</i> n. "Lohn, Preis" oder korrupt für <i>vartanī</i>): 1.16 (fn).
velā f.	(Skt. <i>velā</i>) "mal / time": 1.10 (<i>velādvayam</i>). Cf. Pañcadanḍachattraprabandha, 17: <i>bahuvelam</i> ; 24: <i>trivelim</i> (em.: <i>trivelam</i>). "Hafen / port": 2.0.v.7; 2.30.6. JS <i>velākūla</i> n. (Sandesara/Thaker, 36, 93). Cf. volāpikā .
velākūla	
volāpana / -ā	(t.t.) Bezeichnung eines Beamten / designation of an official
volāpika	"Begleiter / escort": 2.4.1; 2.4.2 (<i>vulāviyā</i>); 2.4.4. Cf. volāpikā .
volāpikā	(t.t. adm.) "Schutz-, Geleitgebühr / duty for protection, escort": 2.3.5 (K); 2.3.6 (<i>vulāvikā</i>); 2.4.1 (<i>volāpanā</i>); 2.4.2 (<i>vulāpikā</i>); 2.5.5 (<i>vulā</i>); Z 1 (<i>vulāvā</i>). abbr. vyavaharaka etc.
vya	"Sache, Angelegenheit / matter": 2.4.4 (<i>vyatikare</i>); Z 11.2 (<i>vyatikare</i>); Z 17 (<i>vyatikare</i>). JS <i>vyatikara</i> "a matter" (Sandesara/Thaker, 209); "événement, affaire, incident" (Balbir 1982, 69).
vyatikara	
vyayakaraṇa	(t.t. adm.) "Amt für (Staats-)Ausgaben / department for (sta-te) expenses": 2.0.v.7. JS PC, 17.4; 20.2 (Sandesara/Thaker, 36); Epi V.S. 1193 (Acharya 1917–21, 324, Z.3); <i>vaya-garaṇa</i> (Padmanābhā: Kānhaḍadeprabandha [V.S. 1512; zitiert nach D. Sharma 1959, 217]). abbr. vyavaharaka etc.
vyava	
vyavasthā	(t.t. dipl.) "(Raten-)Festlegung / fixing (of instalments)": 2.0.v.2; 2.5.1,2,4; 2.6; 2.9.1,2; Z 4.
vyavasthītā f.	(= Skt. <i>vyavasthā</i>) "Anordnung / order": 2.17.1.
vyavaharaka	1.) "Gläubiger / creditor": 2.17.5; 2.32.2 (<i>vyavaharakasamam</i>); 2.33.2 etc. 2.) (bei Kaufgeschäften / with sales) "Käufer / purchaser": 2.34.1 (<i>vyavahāraka</i> , <i>vya</i>); 2.34.2 (& <i>vya</i>); 2.39.1 (<i>vyavahāraka</i>); 2.39.2. 3.) "Händler / merchant": 1.22 (<i>vya/vyava</i>); 2.9.1,2,3 (<i>vyava</i> , <i>vyavahārika</i>); 2.32.1

	(<i>vyavahāraka</i>); 2.33.2 (<i>vyavahārikyā</i>); 2.2.40.2 (<i>vyavahārikyā</i>) etc. Es ist nicht immer möglich, zwischen den Bedeutungen zweifelsfrei zu unterscheiden.
vyavahāraka	Cf. vyavaharaka .
vyavahārapatra	(t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über ein (Kredit-)Geschäft / document about a (credit) business": 2.0.v.5; 2.32.1–3.
vyavahārika/	
vyavahārikya	Cf. vyavaharaka .
vyāja n.	(t.t.) "Zins/interest": 2.5.4 (K); 2.9.1; 2.17.5; 2.32.1 etc.
vyājameka-	(= Skt. <i>savyāja</i>): Z 17. Cf. vrddhimeka (= <i>savrddhi</i>).
vyāṣedha	(t.t. adm., dipl.) "Beeinträchtigung (der Eigentumsrechte), Konfiskation/impairment (of rights of ownership), confiscation": 2.0.v.3; 2.20.1; 2.21.1–5; 2.22.3–4; 2.25.1,2 (parallel pratibandha). Cf. udvyāṣedha .
vyāṣedhanīya	(t.t. adm.) "zu konfiszieren/to be confiscated": 2.21.4–6.
śambala	Cf. vyāṣedha .
	"Vorrat, Vorräte/provisions": 1.16; 1.19; 1.22; 2.43.1. Cf. pw s.v. "Wegekost"; JS <i>sambala</i> m.n. "provisions for a journey" (Sandesara/Thaker, 218); OG <i>śambala</i> m.n. "provisions for journey" (Bender 1992, 508); CDIAL 12315.
śarasava	"Senf/mustard": 2.40.2. Pkt. <i>sarisava</i> ; Guj. <i>sarasava</i> m.; CDIAL 13281 (<i>sarṣapa</i>).
śākapanikānyāya	(t.t.) "Regel für Gemüsehandel/rule for vegetable trade": 2.17.5 (fn); 2.34.1 (<i>śākaphalakanyāya</i>); 2.34.2,3; 2.37.2; 2.39.3. Cf. khamḍa-badarīphala-nyāya .
śākaphalakanyāya	Cf. śākapanikānyāya .
śāsana	(t.t. dipl.) "Schenkungsurkunde/deed of gift": 2.0.v.2; 2.3.
śikṣāpanā f.	(< Skt. <i>śiks-</i> Kaus.) "Unterweisung/instruction": 1.5; 1.12. Cf. śisyāpanā .
śiras	(t.t. jur.): 2.19.v.11. Cf. śiropasthāyin .
śironāman	"Adresse/address": 1.0.4. Guj. <i>śironāmum</i> (Mamaeva 1990 s.v.)
śiropasthāyin	(t.t. jur.) <i>Jmd., der die Verantwortung übernimmt, wenn der Beschuldigte in einem Ordal sich als unschuldig erweist/somebody taking the responsibility on oneself if an ordeal is proving the accused to be not guilty</i> : 2.18.2 (K). (= Skt. <i>śiksā</i>): 2.30.3.2. Cf. śisyāpanā .
śisyā	(= <i>śikṣāpanā</i>): 2.30.3.2 (fn).
śisyāpanā f.	"Feld/field": 2.17.4 (K).
śīra	(t.t. jur.; = śiropasthāyin): 2.19.v.10.
śīrṣaka	(t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über die Einhaltung der guten Sitten/document about the observance of good conduct": 2.0.v.5; 2.42.1,2.
śilapatra	"(Erklärung über die) Einhaltung der guten Sitten/(announcement about the) observance of good conduct": 2.42.2. Cf. śilapatra .
śilapālā f.	(t.t. jur.) "Bürge für (die Einhaltung der) guten Sitten/surety for (the observance of) good conduct": 2.42.1 (fn); 2.42.2 (& <i>śilarakṣaka</i>).
śilapratibhū	

śīlarakṣaka	Cf. śīlapratibhū .
śūlāpita	(< Skt. *śūlāpayati) "verletzt / hurt": 2.37.2. Pkt. <i>sūlāiya</i> "impaled"; CDIAL 12576.
śṛṅgacitta	(?) <i>Waffenart / kind of weapon</i> : 2.1.2 (<u>fn</u>).
śrāvanā	"Erklärung (des Beschuldigten vor Durchführung eines Ordals) / declaration (of the accused before undergoing an ordeal)": 2.39.4. JS <i>śrāvanā</i> "a proclamation" (Sandesara/Thaker, 214 < PPS, 41). Cf. śrāvikā .
śrāvikā	(korrupt?) "Erklärung (des Beschuldigten vor Durchführung eines Ordals) / declaration (of the accused before undergoing an ordeal)": 2.18.2 (<u>fn</u>). Cf. śrāvanā .
(śrī)śrīkaraṇa	(t.t.) "Staatskanzlei; Einkommensverwaltung / state chancellery; income department": 2.0.v.7 (<u>fn</u>); 2.5.2; 2.11.1; 2.12.3 etc. Cf. Sircar 1966, 318 ("record department"). Cf. śrīkaraṇā .
śrīkaraṇā m.	(t.t. adm.; < Skt. *śrīkaraṇaka m.) "Beamter des śrīkaraṇa / official of the śrīkaraṇa ": 2.26.1 (?; śrīśrīkaraṇa); Z 5.1. Cf. JS <i>śrīkaraṇa</i> m. "the Chief-minister" (Sandesara/Thaker, 214).
śrīkhamḍa	(t.t.) <i>Pferdeart / kind of horses</i> : 2.11.1 (<u>fn</u>); 2.37.1; 2.37.2 (<i>śrīkhamḍu</i>).
śrīkhamḍu	Cf. śrīkhamḍa .
śrīpatṭrikā	(t.t. dipl.): Z 2.
śre	abbr. śreṣṭha .
śreṣṭha	(= Skt. śreṣṭha) "Händler, Kaufmann / merchant": 2.40.1. Guj. <i>śētha</i> m. "Kaufmann; Händler"; CDIAL 12726.
śreṣṭhin	"Händler, Kaufmann / merchant": 2.6.1; 2.8.1 (<i>śre</i>); 2.32.1 (<i>śre</i>) etc. JS <i>Campaka-śreṣṭhi-kathānaka</i> "Die Erzählung vom <u>Kaufmann</u> Campaka" (Hertel 1911, 425). Guj. <i>śēthiyo</i> ; CDIAL 12726.
śvasura m.	Cf. svasura .
saṃrājakula	(?): 2.44 (<u>fn</u>). Cf. rājakula .
saṃvāhanā f.	"In-Bewegung-Setzen (eines Heeres) / setting-in-motion (of an army)": 2.44 (<u>fn</u>).
saṃvitti	(t.t. dipl.) "Übereinkunft / agreement": 2.0.v.5 (<u>fn</u>).
sakta	Cf. satka .
saṃguṇīdāna	(t.t. fisc.; ?) <i>Abgabenart / kind of tax</i> : 2.14.1 (<u>fn</u>); 2.14.2 (<i>saṃguṇīdāna</i>); 2.14.3 (<i>saṃguṇādāna</i>). Cf. dāṇa/dāna .
saṃjāta	"übereignet, (Eigentum) geworden / transferred, having become (property)": 2.3.3. Cf. rājasamjāti .
saṃjāti	Cf. rājasamjāti .
śaṇa	(= Skt. śaṇa) "Hanf / hemp": 2.40.3.
satka	(v.l. <i>sakta</i>) "gehörig zu / belonging to": 2.2.4; 2.14.3; 2.17.5; 2.26.1; 2.29.2 etc. (< Skt. <i>sat</i> , analog zu Pāli <i>santaka</i> (Sircar 1962, 141)).
satrākāra/ satrāgāra	(Skt. <i>satrāgāra, sattra</i>) "Almosenhaus / alms-house": 2.0.v.10 (°āgāra); 2.39.4 (°ākāra). JS <i>satrākāra, satrākāra, satrāgāra, satrāśālā</i> "alms-house, charity-house" (Sandesara/Thaker, 38, 95, 216).

- sam̄dhi** (t.t. adm.) ”(Amt für) Bündnisse (= auswärtige Angelegenheiten)/department of alliances (= foreign affairs“: 2.0.v.9.
- sam̄dhivigraha(ka)** m. (t.t. dipl.) ”(Urkunde über) Krieg und Frieden / (document about) peace and war“: 2.0.v.4; 2.27.1,2.
 (= Skt. *sammārjana*) ”Saubermachen/cleaning“: 2.39.1,2.
 (= Skt. *sammukha*, parallel **khaścā**): ”Ärger, Behinderung; Schwierigkeit/trouble, objection, difficulty“: 2.4.1,2; 2.4.3 (*sammukha*); 2.4.4; 2.34.1,3; 2.40.1; 2.45.
- sanmukha-**
hastākṣara (t.t. dipl.) ”Quittung/receipt“: Z 17 (K).
- saphalahika** (?) ”mit einem Innenhof/with a courtyard“: 2.8.1 (fn); 2.8.2 (*°phalahikya*); 2.34.1; 2.34.2 (*°phalahikya*); 2.35.1.1,2 (*°phalahikya*); 2.36.1,2.
 Cf. **saphalahika**.
- saphalahikya** ”Sorge, Fürsorge / care“: 1.21; 2.30.3.2. Guj. *sambhāla* f. ”care, heed; protection, taking care of“ (Mehta/Mehta s.v.), *sambhālavum*. Cf. Mahidhara ad Puruṣottama: Viṣṇubhaktikalpalatā 7.16: *sambhālana* n. = *saṃdhāna* = **sārā** (> Schmidt 1928 s.v.); CDIAL 12961f.
- saṃmukhī bhū-** ”sich widersetzen, Widerstand leisten/to oppone“: 1.11. Cf. **sanmukha**.
- samakara** (t.t. fisc.) ”normale Steuern (zahlend)/(paying) normal taxes“: 2.3.5; 2.5.4; 2.5.5; 2.17.1,2 (K); 2.17.4. Cf. pw s.v. ”normale Abgaben erhebend“.
- samayapatra** (t.t. dipl.) ”Urkunde über eine Vereinbarung/document about an agreement“: 2.0.v.5; 2.43.1,2.
- samarāpanīya** ”reparieren zu lassen/to be got repaired“: 2.8.2; 2.44 (*saṃrāpanīya*). Guj. *samarāvavum* ”to get repaired“ (= Kaus. <*samaravum* ”to repair); CDIAL 13021.
- samarāpya** ”reparieren zu lassen/ to be got repaired“: 2.35.1.2. Cf. **samarāpanīya**.
- samarcāpanīya** ”reparieren zu lassen/to be got repaired“: 2.8.1 (fn). Cf. **samarāpanīya, samarāpya**.
- samārcāpanā** ”Reparatur/repair“: 2.35.1.1. Cf. **samarcāpanīya**.
- samālepana** ”Anstreichen (eines Hauses)/smearing (of a house“: 2.39.1,3 (parallel: *grhalimpana*). Cf. **limpana**.
- savṛddhidhānyapatra** (t.t. dipl.) ”Urkunde über (das Leihen von) Getreide auf Zins/ ”contract about (the borrowing of) grain on interest“: 2.17.6 (& *vrddhamekadhānyākṣara*).
- sām** abbr. *sāmvatsarika* ”innerhalb eines Jahres/within a year“: 2.9.1,2; 2.17.5; 2.32.1; 2.36.2 etc.
- sāthīyā** m. ”Svastika-Zeichen/the sign *Svastika*“: 2.39.4. Guj. *sāthiyo* m.; CDIAL 13916.
- sābhijñāna** (= Skt. *abhi�ñāna*): 1.22; 2.39.4; 2.42.2; Z 5.1; Z 10. Cf. Pañcadāṇḍachattraprabandha, 18: *sābhijñānayutam*.
- sādhu** ”Kaufmann/merchant“: 2.4.1 (fn); 2.4.2 (*sāhu*); 2.14.3 (*sāha*); 2.32.2 (*sāhu*); Z 2 (*sāhu*); Z 12.1. JS *sādhu* ”a merchant“ (Sandesara/Thaker, 220).

sādhyā	(= Guj. <i>sahiyāra</i>) "gemeinsam / common": 2.40.1 (idiom. <i>tadāge 'pi sādhyam pāniyam nāsti</i> ; fn); 2.40.2,3; Z 12.2.
sāmaka	(t.t. jur.) "ursprüngliche Schuld / original debt": 2.35.1.1 (korrupt <i>samagrakadramma</i>); 2.35.1.2 (<i>sāmakadramma</i>); 2.35.2.1 (<i>sāmakadramma</i>). Cf. pw s.v.; Bṛh. 1.10.65; 1.10.125; Viṣṇu 6.40.
sāmagrikā	(< Skt. <i>sāmagri</i>) "gesamtes (Heer) / whole (forces)": 2.1.1 (fn). Cf. sāmagrī .
sāmagrī	"gesamte, vollständige Ausrüstung / whole equipment": 2.27.2; 2.30.1.2. Cf. sāmagrikā .
sāmānyagrāhakā- cāra	(t.t. jur.) "Brauch für Gesamtschuldner / usage for joint debtors": 2.17.5; 2.32.1 (K); 2.33.1; 2.36.1; 2.37.1,3.
sāmpratīna	(< Skt. <i>sāmprata</i>) "jetzt, gegenwärtig / present": 2.30.6. "Fürsorge, Sorge; Aufsicht/care; supervision": 1.6 (K); 1.15; 1.21; 1.22; 2.31. Pkt. <i>sārā</i> , <i>sārākaraṇa</i> (Williams 1959, 370); JS <i>sārā</i> (Sandesara/Thaker, 221f.).
sārā f.	"Weber/weaver": 2.30.4.2 (fn). JS <i>sālāpati</i> "weaver" (Sandesara/Thaker, 36, 94, 211); Guj. <i>sālavī</i> "weaver". Cf. sādhū .
sālavī	(t.t. fisc.) <i>Steuerart/kind of tax</i> : 2.3 (K).
sāha/sāhu	(= Skt. <i>śāsura/śvaśrū</i>): 1.11 (vv.ll. LD1; Bar1). Cf. svasura , svaśrū .
siddha	"Sandelholz / sandal-wood": 2.14.3 (fn). OG <i>sūkaḍi</i> f. "sandal-wood"; CDIAL 15506.
suśūra/suśrū	(t.t. fisc.) <i>Abgabenart</i> ("Belohnung") / <i>kind of duty</i> ("reward"): 2.17.4. Guj. <i>sukhaḍī</i> 1. A kind of sweet-meat. 2. <u>A fee, a bonus, a perquisite, a reward</u> (Mehta/Mehtha s.v.). Cf. Wilson 1855, 492 " <i>sukhadī-cāṁdalo</i> a fee, a present, a douceur, a fee levied by the agents of the Maratha government from the villagers, for the trouble of rating the assessment." In der modernen Guj. ist offenbar in Anlehnung an <i>sukhaḍī</i> "sweet-meat" Guj. <i>sukhaḍa</i> n. "Sandelholz" (< OG <i>sūkaḍi</i> f. < <i>śukra</i> ; CDIAL 15506) gebildet, wofür wohl auch eine Kollision mit <i>śrī-khaṇḍa</i> "Sandelholz" und <i>khaṇḍa</i> "Zucker" verantwortlich gemacht werden kann. Die hier vorliegende Form <i>sūkhaḍī</i> wird gestützt durch OG <i>sūkaḍi</i> f. "Sandelholz" (CDIAL 15506) und LP sūmkāḍi .
sṛ- Kaus.	"beenden / to finish": 1.18. JS <i>sṛ-</i> "to be accomplished" (Sandesara/Thaker, 227); OG <i>sār-</i> "perform, accomplish..." (Bender 1992, 516); Guj. <i>sāravum</i> [tr.] u.a. "erfolgreich beenden"; Guj. <i>saravum</i> [intr.] "durchgeführt, ausgeführt werden"; CDIAL 13358.
sejavaṭa	"Bett / bed": 2.40.2. Guj. <i>seja</i> f. "Bett, Liege"; CDIAL 12609; <i>vaṭa</i> = Suffix (cf. cukīvaṭa).
sera	(t.t. mens.) <i>Gewichtseinheit/measure of weight</i> : 2.17.4 (fn). JS <i>sera</i> m. "a seer, a weight of 40 tolas" (Sandesara/Thaker 1965/66, 455); Mar./ Hindī <i>sera</i> ; Guj. <i>śera</i> m.
skamḍhaka	"Rate / instalment": 2.5.1; 2.5.2; 2.5.4; 2.6; 2.9.1,2; 2.9.3; Z 4; Z 11.2. Epi Rāṣṭrakūṭa Š. 810 [= 888 AD] <i>drammoś ca tybhi</i>

- skandhakai** deyā prathamam bhādrapade dvitīyam kārtike
tṛtīya māgheḥ (sic!) (Hultsch 1884, 68, Z.15); Asahāya ad
Nār.(vya.) 1.114: *skandhakapatra*.
(?): Z 5.1 (fn: = śodhana?).
- sthata**
sthāna (t.t.) "Polizeistation / police station": 2.0.v.7 (fn), Guj.
thānum "Polizeistation, -abschnitt". Cf. **sthānadāna**.
- sthānadāna** (t.t. fisc.) "Handelsabgabe an Polizei-, Militärstationen / mer-
chandise duty at military, police stations": 2.4.4,5 (K). Cf.
sthāna, dāna/dāna.
- sthānapati** (t.t.) "Tempelvorsteher; Klostervorsteher / head of a temple,
monastery": 2.2.2 (*mathasthānādhipati*); 2.2.3 (korrupt);
2.18.3 (fn, *sthānādhipati*); Z 12.2.
- sthānapāla** "Understand / shelter": 2.37.1 (fn); 2.37.2. Guj. *pālum* "a
temporary shed generally made of leaves" (< *pallava*;
CDIAL 7969). Cf. **sthānapati**.
- sthānādhipati** "Depositum / deposit": Z 9.1. JS *sthāpanikā* "a deposit" (Sandesara/Thaker, 40 < PC, 70.18,20 [Tawney 1901, 107f.
"deposit"]); JS *sthā-* Kaus. "to deposit, to give as a deposit" (Sandesara/Thaker, 228); Guj. *thāpaṇa* f. Cf. Skt. *sthāpanika*
Adj. "deponirt, zur Aufbewahrung gegeben" (pw s.v.).
- svayamāgatādāśī-
patra** (t.t. dipl.) "Urkunde über (die Aufnahme einer) Sklavin, die
freiwillig gekommen ist / document about (the reception of)
a female slave who came voluntarily": 2.39.4 (fn); 2.39.5.
- svarūpa** "Nachricht, Mitteilung / message, communication": 2.30.3.2;
2.30.6.
- svarūpanīya** (< *svarūpa*) "mitzuteilen / to be communicated": 1.18 (v.l.
Bar2 *nirūpanīya*). (= Skt. *śvaśrū*) "Schwiegermutter / mother-in-law":
1.0.3.2.2; 1.10 (& *svasrū*); 2.39.4. Guj. *sāsu*; CDIAL 12759.
Cf. **suśrū**.
- svasura** m. (= Skt. *śvaśura*) "Schwiegervater / father-in-law": 1.0.3.2.2;
1.9 (& *śvasura*, *svaśura*); 1.11; 2.39.4. JS *svaśura* (Sandesara/Thaker, 229). Cf. **suśūra**. Cf. **svaśrū**.
- svasrū**
svahastākṣara (t.t. dipl.) "eigenhändig geschriebenes Dokument / document
written by own hand": 2.32.4,5; Z 15 (K).
- haṭṭikā** (< Skt. *haṭṭa*) "Markt / market": 2.32.2; Z 16. JS *haṭṭikā*
(PK, 98.8; 108.28 > Sandesara/Thaker, 100. "a small shop");
CDIAL 13944.
- haḍī** (?) *Pferdeart / kind of horse*: 2.37.3. ?< Guj. *haḍī* "fast run-
ning".
- harīdu** "gelblich, falb (Pferd) / yellowish, dun (horse)": 2.37.2,3. <
Skt. *hari/harika/harit/harita* (pw s.vv.). OG *harīyaṇu* m. "a
partic. breed of horses" (CDIAL 13984).
- hala** (t.t. mens.) *Landmaß* ("Pflug") / *land measure* ("plough"): 2.38.1,2. Cf. 2.17.1,2 (K).
- hastākṣara** (t.t. dipl.) "eigenhändig geschriebene Urkunde / handwritten
document": Z 16. Cf. **svahastākṣara**.

- himḍīpaka/himḍī** Cf. **himḍīyaka**.
- himḍīyaka** (t.t.) *Bezeichnung eines Beamten/designation of an official*: 2.4.1 (K; humḍiyaka); 2.4.2 (*himḍī*); 2.4.3; 2.4.4 (*himḍipaka*).
- himḍolā** m. (< Skt. *hindola* m.) "Schaukel (*Küchengerät?*)/swing (*kitchen instrument?*)": 2.40.2. Guj. *himḍola* m. / *himḍolo* m.; CDIAL 14094.
- humḍikā** (t.t.) "Wechsel/bill of exchange": 2.0.v.2 (*humḍī*); 2.7.1 (K); 2.7.3–5.
- humḍī** Cf. **humḍikā**.
- humḍīyaka** Cf. **himḍīyaka**.
- hedā/hedāu/hedāū** "Pferdehändler/horse merchant": 2.11.1 (K; *hedāu*, *hedāū*); 2.11.2 (*hedā*); 2.37.1 (*hedāu*); 2.37.2 (*hedāhu*, *hedāū*).