

dhaval-āgāra, cf. *dhavalāra* (IA 14), 'a mansion'.
ḍheṅku (EI 30), a machine for extracting juice.
ḍheṅku-kadḍhaka (IE 8-8), probably, one whose profession was to draw water from a well by means of a machinery.
dhī (IE 7-1-2), 'seven'.
ḍhīmka (EI 13), a well.
dhīrmara (CII 4), probably, 'a fish-basket', according to some.

dhiṣṇi (EI 5), a house.
dhṛti (LP), consolation or encouragement.
 (IE 7-1-2), 'eighteen'.
Dhruva (EI 16, 32; HD), [a collector of] the fixed royal share of grains; contraction of *Dhruv-ādḥikaraṇika*; cf. the Gujarātī family name *Dhruva*; same as *dhruva-sthāna*. See *Bomb. Gaz.*, Vol. I, Part i, p. 477.

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

(CII 1), regular.

dhruvā (CII 1), certainty.

Dhruv-ādḥikaraṇa (EI 30), office of [the collector of] the king's share of the produce of the fields from the farmers. Cf. *Dhruva*, *Dhruvapati*, *Dhruv-ādḥikaraṇika*.

Dhruv-ādḥikaraṇika (IE 8-3; CII 3; HD; HRS), known from Maitraka records; according to some, the officer in charge of persons entrusted with the superintendence of the collection of the king's grain-share from the farmers; an official title of the Kathiawar region indicating an officer collecting the king's share of grains; sometimes called *Dhruvasthan-ādḥikaraṇika*; the same as *Dhruva* or an employee of the *dhruva-sthāna* or *Dhruva's* office. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 339.

Dhruvapati (EI 32), cf. *Dhruv-ādḥikaraṇika*.

dhruva-sthāna (IE 8-3), a station for the collection of the king's fixed grain share; cf. *Dhruva*.

Dhruvasthan-ādḥikaraṇa (IE 8-3; EI 30), the station for collecting the king's share or the office in its charge; cf. *Dhruv-ādḥikaraṇa* and *Dhruv-ādḥikaraṇika*.

dhvaja (CII 3), banner or standard as distinguished from *lāñchana* or crest. Cf. *cihna* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, pp. 135 ff.).

dhvaj-ārohaṇa (EI 31), a ceremony; cf. *dhvaj-āvarohaṇa*

dhvaja-stambha (CII 3, 4), a flag-staff.

dhvaj-āvarohaṇa (SITI), function at the conclusion of a festival.