## yd haltacyd (allew tell to the alle a 21 194)

hāda (IE 8-6), Kannaḍa; same as Sanskrit pāda; a land measure equal to one-fourth of the standard measure which was the mattaru or nivartana.

Hadapada (EI 11), the bearer of the king's betel-bag (cf. Odiyā Vāguli, etc.); also explained as 'a courtier'.

hāga (IE 8-8, EI 5), Kannada; same as pāga, or Sanskrit bhāga; name of a coin.

Hairanyaka (LL), Hairanyika; a treasurer; also a goldsmith or mint-master. Cf. Hiranyakāra, Sauvarņika.

hala (IE 8-6), literally 'a plough'; a free-holding (cf. bhikṣu-hala); an area of land, which was not exactly the same in different ages and localities (EI 7,24,29,30,31; CII 4).

(IA 18), a land measure equal to one-fourth of a  $s\bar{i}r\bar{a}$  (cf.  $halav\bar{a}h\bar{a}$ ); half of a kula; one plough-measure.

(EI 3), probably, 'arable land'; cf. sītā.

hāla (EI 19), a land measure; same as hala.

 $haladag\bar{a}niga$  (IA 19), explained as 'the portion having (ga) water (da) and arable land (hala)'; meaning doubtful; probably the name of a locality.

hala-danda (EI 33), tax on ploughs.

hala-kalita, 'cultivated [land]' (Ep. Ind., Vol. XV, p. 297, text line 25).

Hālakīya (LL), a ploughman.

halavāhā (IA 18), a land measure; cf. hala.

hali (EI 24), a land measure; same as hala.

 $\emph{H\"{a}lika}$  (LL), a ploughman (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, p. 274 and note).

 $\emph{H\bar{a}lik\bar{a}}$  (EI 15), feminine form of  $\emph{H\bar{a}lika},$  'an agriculturist or ploughman'.

halikā-kara, cf. halirākara.

halirākara (CII 3), a fiscal term of uncertain implication; probably a mistake for halikā-kara, 'plough-tax'.

Hammīra (EI 2+, 33,34), derived from Arabic Amīr, often adopted by Hindu princes as a personal name; sometimes written as Hambīra and Ahamvīra (EI 34). Cf. Suratrāṇa.

Hamsa (EI 15), an ascetic; cf. Paramahamsa.

hamsapada, same as suvarna ( q.v. ); same as  $k\bar{a}kapada$  ( q.v. ).