joțikā (Ep. Ind., Vol. IV, p. 253, text line 37), a canal; same as joda and joți or jodi.

jūhaka (EI 3), a village institution of uncertain meaning. jvalana (IE 7-1-2), 'three'.

Jyesth-ādhikaraņika (EI 18, 31), explained as 'the chief judge'; senior officer, chief officer of a class, or officer in charge. Jyestha-devara (LP), elder brother of the husband.

Jyeştha-kāyastha (IE 8-3; EI 4, 24), the chief scribe, or the foreman of the Kāyastha class, or the scribe-member of the board of administration; explained as 'the senior registrar' (EI 31). Cf. Prathama-kāyastha, Patvārī.

Jyeșțha-pitā, elder brother of one's father.

jyeșthikā-grāma (CII 4), 'the chief village'.

jyoti-skandha (CII 1), masses of light; cf. agni-skandha. jyotistoma (EI 4), name of a sacrifice.

\mathbf{K}

ka (IE 8-1), for kā (in Kharoṣṭhī), abbreviation of kāla.
kā (PJS), abbreviation of kārita and kāritā (especially in medieval Jain inscriptions); also of Kāyastha; also of kānḍa, 'a cluster' (JAS, Letters, Vol. XX, p. 204).

kacakadā (LP), Gujarātī; tortoise-shell.

kaccha (Ep. Ind., Vol. XIV, p. 177), a field bordering on a stream; land near a well (Ep.Ind., Vol XXXIV, p. 175, line 15).

(EI 22), a resolution.

kacchaka (EI 19), a low hill.

(IA 18), wrongly read also as kasthaka; cf. khalakakacchaka-bhūmī-sahitā as an epithet of the gift land; probably, 'land around a well'. See kūpam khalakam kacchakam (Ind. Ant., Vol. XVIII, p. 114, text line 55, cf. line 43); also kūpa-kaccha (Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXIV, p. 175, text line 15).

kacchapa, cf. sa-matsya-kacchapa (IE 8-5); tortoise; see jala-kara.

kada (IE 8-6; EI 19), Bengali; the cowrie-shell regarded as a coin; a small area of land; one-fourth of a ganda and oneeightieth of a pana.

kadaru (CII 4), same as krdara; a granary.

kaddhaka (IE 8-8; EI 30), probably the same as Sanskrit karsaka; see dhenku-kaddhaka.

kādi (EI 28), a grain measure.