

*nāla*, cf. *sa-khila-nāla* (IE 8-5; EI 14); cultivated land; same as *nāla-bhūmi*.

*nāla-bhūmi* (IE 8-1), cultivated land; see *nāla*.

*nāḷi*, *nāḷi* (EI 9, 28), a grain measure; same as *nālikā*.

*nālikā* (IE 8-6), same as Pali *nāli* or *nāḷi*; regarded as the same as *prastha*, i.e. one-sixteenth of a *droṇa*.

*nālikāvāpa* (IE 8-6; EI 31), a land measure; an area of land requiring one *nālikā* measure of seed grains for sowing.

*nalu*, *nāluka* (EI 7; CII 4), a measure of land; same as *nalva*; 400 (or 100 or 120) square cubits.

*nāma-grha*, cf. *nāmghar* (IA 25), Assamese; a place of worship of the Vaiṣṇavas, where plays, etc., are performed.

*namaka* (IA 18), name applied to the first section of the *Rudrajapa*.

*nāmakaraṇa* (BL), naming ceremony.

*nāma-liṅga* (EI 15), a deity bearing the name of a person.

*namas* (CII 3), 'reverence'; an invocation, generally connected with the names of gods, at the commencement of inscriptions.

*namasya* (IE 8-5; EI 5, 13, 28), same as *mānya*, *sarva-namasya*, *namasya-vṛtti*, etc.; a rent-free tenure.

*namasya-vṛtti* (IE 8-5; EI 32), same as *sarva-namasya*, etc.; a tax-free holding.

*nāṇā* (EI 30), name of a coin; same as *nāṇaka*.

*nānādeśi* (EI 31; SITI; ASLV), guild of merchants coming from outside.

*nāṇai* (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, p. 197, text line 18), same as Sanskrit *nāṇaka*; 'a coin.'

*nāṇaka*, see *nāṇai*.

*naṅga* (IE 8-5; EI 25), cf. *naṅge gṛhītasya yac=c=āṣṭau ṣoḍaśa vā nagara-mahallakā vicārya vadante tad=eva pranānam*; a word of uncertain meaning; but a fine is prescribed for a merchant's son described as *naṅge gṛhīta*.

*Nāṇi* (CII 4), an engraver; probably a corruption of *Vijñānin*.

*nanda* (IE 7-1-2), 'nine'.

*nandā-dīpa*, also called *nandā-divigē* (CITD); used in Telugu and Kannaḍa inscriptions in the sense of a lamp that is always kept burning before a deity in a temple; same as *akhaṇḍa-dīpa*.