to the freedom of the gift land from being dug out or its trees being pierced for salt.

a-lavaṇa-klinna-khanaka (EI 26), same as a-lavaṇa-klinna-kreni-khanaka.

a-lavaṇa-klinna-khātaka, same as a-lavaṇa-khātaka, klinna, sometimes wrongly spelt kliṇva, probably, 'toddy, sugar, etc.' being added to lavaṇa or salt. Cf. a-lavaṇa-guḍa-kṣobha, a-lavaṇa-klinna-kreṇi-khanaka, etc. Cf. Select Inscriptions, p. 408.

a-lavaṇa-klinva (nna) -kreṇi-khanaka (EI 26, 27), same as a-lavaṇa-klinna-khātaka.

a-lavaṇa-kreṇi-khanaka (EI 23), same as a-lavaṇa-klinna-khātaka.

a-lekhanī-pravešatayā (EI 29), probably refers to the absence of the right to re-grant the gift land to any other party on the part of the king and to alienate the gift land on the part of the donee; lekhanī-praveša may mean that the gift land should not be made the subject of another document.

anācchedya (Ep. Ind., Vol. XII, p. 267, note), 'unresumable'; but since anāhāra, 'unresumable', is sometimes used in the same context, probably, 'uncurtailable'; epithet of gift land.

anādeśya (EI 12), same as anirdeśya.

anāhāra, 'unresumable' (Ind. Ep., p. 395), cf. anācchedya. ananguli-prakṣepaṇīya (EI 23), also called ananguli-prekṣaṇīya same as a-bhaṭa-praveśa, etc.

ananguli-prekṣaṇīya (EI 23), same as ananguli-prakṣepaṇīya, a-bhaṭa-praveśa, etc.

anāsedhya (Ep. Ind., Vol. II, p. 267, note 4), refers to the freedom of the people associated with the gift land from legal restraints.

anavamarśya, refers to the freedom of the gift land from troubles associated with the visit of royal agents. Cf. Prakrit anomasa (Select Inscriptions, pp. 192, 194).

a-pārampara, same as a-paramparā-balīvarda or a-paramparā-balīvarda-grahaṇa, a privilege of the donee of rent-free land (Ep. Ind., Vol. XV, p. 42).

a-paramparā-balīvarda (SITI), refers to the freedom of the gift village from the supply of bullocks primarily for the conveyance of royal officers on tour.

a-paramparā-balīvarda-grahana (EI 26), same as a-pārampara, etc.