a procession of the royal family to the temple of the family deity on the occasion of the king's coronation or a marriage in the palace.

Kuţumbin (EI 12, 17, 23; SII 1), a cultivator; an agri-

culturist householder; a householder or ryot.

kuţumbinī (EI 19; CII 2-1; ML), originally, 'the wife of a householder'; later, 'wife' in general (cf. Sel. Ins., p. 164).

kuttumbitti, Kannada; cf. grant of certain towns and kuttumbittis as anuga-jīvita or fief (Ep. Ind., Vol. XVI, pp. 81-83); mentioned along with bhatta-grāma (Sanskrit bhakta-grāma), 'provision village' (ibid., Vol. XVIII, p. 193); probably, Sanskrit kuṭumba-vṛtti, grant made for the maintenance of the donee's family.

Kuvara (BL), regional modification of Kumāra. Cf. Kumvar (Kunar), Kunwar, etc.

\mathbf{L}

labdhi, 'nine' (Ep. Ind., Vol. XV, p. 345).

lābha (IE 7-1-2), 'eleven'.

lābhārikā, lābhālikā (Chamba), Sanskritised form of the land measure called lāhadī.

lag, cf. lagitv \bar{a} (EI 9), 'commencing from, beginning with'.

lāga (EI 11), a cess.

 $lagad\bar{a}$ (Ep. Ind., Vol. XIV, p. 309), a load; a bar of metal.

lagaņa (Chamba), fines.

lāga-sambandha, lāga-bhāga (LP), 'any connection.'

laggāvayitvā (IE 8-5), 'having planted'; cf. Bengali lāgāiyā. See JAS, Letters, Vol. XX, p. 202.

lāgi-drammāḥ (LP), 'expenses incurred'.

lagna (IA 17; SII 1), an astronomical term; the rising of a sign of the zodiac or its passing the meridian. See Ind. Ant., Vol. XVIII, pp. 16 ff.

lagna-devī (IA 30), Jain; a stone-cow.

lāhadī, lāhadī (Chamba), a land measure. See lābhā-rikā, lābhālikā.

lakāra (IE 7-1-2), 'ten'.

lakaṭā (IE 8-8), meaning uncertain. Cf. ārdraka-lakaṭā, probably, dried ginger stick or undried fire-wood.