ciravida, Telugu; supposed to be a kind of gadyāṇa (q.v.).

dām, derivative of dramma (q.v.); copper coin,  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a Mughal rupee (q.v.).

dama, same as dāma or dramma (q.v.).

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damma, same as dramma (q.v.).

dāng, corrupt form of tanka (q.v.); cf. dānk.

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daric, gold coin of ancient Iran (about 133 grains); double daric = Greek stater or tetradrachma, four times the drachma in weight.

dāya-dramma, 'tax or money to be paid'; see dramma.

dehlīwāl, see jītal.

denarius, name of the Roman silver (also gold) coin; equal to Greek drachma; origin of the Indian coin name dīnāra, etc.

dhānaka, same as māṣa; cf. hemadhānyaka; same as dhānika (q.v.); also called aṇḍika and regarded as equal to  $4 \ k\bar{a}rṣ\bar{a}paṇas$  or  $\bar{1}^1\bar{2}$  of suvarṇa ( $\mathcal{J}NSI$ , Vol. II, p. 8).

dhānika, equal to 4 kārṣāpaṇas or 64 paṇas according to the Krtyakalpataru.

dhānya-māṣa,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of yava.

dharaṇa, old silver coin of 32 ratis (about 58 grains); also called kārṣāpaṇa and purāṇa; 24 (actually about 20) ratis in weight and half of gadyāṇa in value according to medieval authorities; otherwise called dramma, śāna or ṭaṅka; sometimes regarded as a gold coin or weight equal to ten palas or 40 suvarṇas or niṣkas (3200 ratis); cf. śatamāna (silver)=10 dharaṇas (320 ratis).

dhvamśi, same as vamśya; a minute unit of measurement. didrachma, 'two-drachma', 'double drachma'; see drachma. 'die-struck', coins on which the symbols and legends were impressed by means of an anvil and a single punch, both bearing negative representations, by placing a blank on the socket in the anvil and striking the punch placed on it by a hammer; see punch-marked.

dināra, also spelt dinnāra; generally spelt dināra (q.v.); a cowrie-shell according to the Kashmir chronicle.

 $d\bar{i}n\bar{a}ra$ , derived from Roman denarius (124 grains); name of a gold coin equal to 16 silver coins called  $r\bar{u}paka$ , etc. (about 20 ratis); a silver coin according to the Kṛtyakalpataru; sometimes called  $k\bar{a}su$  in Tamil, etc.; sometimes regarded as half of satera or sateraka (Greek stater); see dināra.