title of the Vijayanagara kings; Kannada translation of the title Aśvapati-Gajapati-Narapati-rāja-tray-ādhipati.

Aśvapati-Gajapati-Narapati-rāja-tray-ādhipati (IE 8-2; CII 4), holder (or, lord of the holders) of the three royal titles, viz., leader of the cavalry, leader of the elephant corps and leader of infantry; title assumed by the rulers of certain dynasties. Cf. Aśvapati-Gajapati-Narapati-muvaru-rāyara-ganda.

Aśvāroha (EI 18), a trooper.

Aśva-sādhanika (EI 21; CII 4), a cavalry officer.

Aśva-samstha (EI 8), a horseman.

aśvaśālā-karaņa, cf. karaņa (LP); the department of horses.

'Aśvati (EI 9), Tamil; same as Aśvinī.

Aśvavāra, cf. Asavāra (EI 2), a horseman.

Aśvav \bar{a} raka, Aśvav \bar{a} rika (LL), a trooper; same as Aśvav \bar{a} ra.

Aśvin (IE 7-1-2), 'two'; sometimes \bar{A} śvina is also used in this sense.

Aśvina (IE 7-1-2), 'two'; cf. Aśvin. See IHQ, Vol. XXXIII, p. 101.

aśvīya (EI 12), a number of horses.

Atapika (LL), a Jain monk.

aṭavī (CII 1), the forest-folk.

(SITI), troops.

 \bar{a} tavika (Ep. Ind., Vol. XIV, p. 303, text line 50), a kind of grains.

(EI 20; HD), an officer in charge of forest tracts. See Arthaśāstra, I 12 (mentioned among the 18 tīrthas).

aṭha-gānī, a coin equal to a ṭaṅka; there are do-gānī ($\frac{1}{4}$ ṭaṅka), cau-gānī ($\frac{1}{2}$ ṭaṅka), cha-gānī ($\frac{3}{4}$ ṭaṅka), bārah-gānī ($1\frac{1}{2}$ ṭaṅkas), caubīs-gānī (3 ṭaṅkas), adotālīs-gānī (6 taṅkas). See JNSI, Vol. XXII, pp. 198-99.

Atharva-veda (CII 3; etc.), one of the four Vedas. See Veda.

Ati-brahmanya (CII 3), probably meaning 'extremely friendly to the Brāhmanas' and not 'a devout worshipper of the god Brahman'. See Parama-brahmanya.

atidhṛti (IE 7-1-2), 'nineteen'.

atijagatī (IE 7-1-2), 'thirteen'.

atipara (EI 24), an inveterate foe.