

Mārgapati (BL; HE), explained as 'the guardian of the frontiers or passes' (cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XX, pp. 37, 41); probably, a collector of customs duties on the roads. See *mārg-ādāya*, etc.

Mārgeśa (EI 20), same as *Mārgapati*.

marīchi, a theoretical unit of measurement (*JNSI*, Vol. XVI, p. 48).

Marjhaka (ML), title of foreign origin.

mārtaṇḍa (IE 7-1-2), 'twelve.'

maṛutu (CITD), same is *maṛuturu*.

maṛuturu (IE 8-6; CITD); also called *maṛutu*, *mattaru*, etc.; Telugu; Kannaḍa *mattar* or *mattaru*; a certain land measure of uncertain area generally used as an equivalent of *nivartana*, different kinds being mentioned as *kāl-maṛuturu*, *ghaḍa-maṛuturu*, *kommu-maṛutu*, etc.

Marvāḍī, spelt *Marwari* in English; name of the Rājasthānī dialect prevalent in Marwar.

maryādā (SITI), Tamil *mariyādi*; customary dues; manners; ways; extent; limit; also spelt in Tamil as *marjādi*, *marisādi*, *maruśādi*, etc.

Maryādā-dhurya (BL), explained as 'the Warden of Marches.'

maryādā-parihāra (EI 22), customary exemptions of taxes.

See *parihāra*.

māsa (IE 7-1-2), 'twelve.'

māṣa (EI 21, 25, 30, 33; CII 4), according to the *Kṛtya-kalpataru* (Vyavahāra-kāṇḍa, ed. K.V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, p. 125), a gold coin as opposed to silver *māṣaka*; name of a weight; name of a coin; 5 *ratis* in weight; sometimes regarded as 10 *ratis* in weight and as equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a *śāna*. See *JNSI*, Vol. XVI, p. 41. It was sometimes regarded as $\frac{1}{20}$ of a *paṇa* of 100 *ratis* (*ibid.*, Vol. XV, p. 143). Cf. *māṣaka*, *ādya-māṣa*.

māṣaka (IE 8-8), name of a coin; cf. *māṣa* and *dināri-māṣaka*; mentioned as a silver coin (K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, *Kṛtyakalpataru*, Vyavahāra-kāṇḍa, p. 125).

māsārdha (IE 7-1-2), used to indicate 'six'; cf. *māsa*, 'twelve'; also *pakṣa*, 'two'.

Māśu (Chamba), one enjoying land, who does not pay rent or tax but renders service; e.g., a carpenter, etc.

masūra (ML), small-pox.

mata, cf. *guru-mata* (CII 1), 'a matter considered to be serious'.