

(EI 2; CII 4), a kind of temple.

*meṣa-saṅkrānti* (CII 3, etc.), the entrance of the sun into the sign Aries, regarded as the starting point of the Śaka year; see also *abdapa*.

*meya* (IE 8-5; EI 31; HRS), the share of grains to be paid to the king or landlord; revenue from agricultural land paid in kind; same as *bhāga*. Cf. *tulya-meya*, tax on commodities brought to market for sale.

*Meykāval* (ASLV), watchman in a temple.

*majigiti* (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XI, p. 242), also spelt *mijigiti*; Indianised form of Arabic *masjid*, a mosque.

*mijigiti* (*A.R.Ep.*, 1958-59, p. 12); see *majigiti*.

*milivalita*, same as Sanskrit *sammilita*, 'taken collectively' (*JAS*, Letters, Vol. XX, p. 204).

*miśra* (IA 18), an honorific title; cf. *Mahāmiśraṇḍita*.

*Miṭhika* (LL), a polisher.

*miti* (IA 20), cf. *Saṃvat* 1384 *miti Bhādra-vadi* 3 *Guru-dine*; probably a corruption of Sanskrit *mita*, 'counted', 'calculated'.

*Mleccha* (EI 22), name applied to the Muhammadans and other foreigners; cf. *Mleccheśvara* (EI 32).

*moci, mocī* (EI 2; CII 4), a shoe-maker.

*modala-vāḍa* (IE 8-4), Kannaḍa; the chief village in a Pargana consisting of a number of villages, i.e. headquarters; sometimes called *rājadhānī*.

*modati*, cf. *svarge modati bhūmidah*; *parasmaipada* in place of the expected *ātmanepada*.

*Modina*, same as Arabic *Muazzin*, 'a public crier to prayers' (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 144).

*Mohinī* (IA 19), female devils who possess men.

*mokīraka* (LP), a den in a mountain forest; Gujarātī *bhokarūn*.

*mṛḍa*, also called *ṣṛḍa* or *ṣruḍa* (*JNSI*, Vol. XVI, p. 40); unit of metal weight like the *mañjādi*.

*mṛga* (CII 1), a deer; an animal in general.

*mṛgāṅka* (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

*mṛtyuka-vṛtti* (BL; HRS), land granted by the king as military pension to the heir of a person killed in a battle against the king's enemies; compensatory grant made in favour of the heir of a person who died fighting on behalf of his master. See *rakta-mānya*, etc. Cf. *vīra-śeṣā*.