

*murā* (EI 33), a measure of capacity; cf. *muraka*.

*muraka* (EI 9), a measure; cf. *murā*.

*mūr̥ti* (IE 7-1-2), 'three'; rarely used to indicate 'eight'; but cf. *rūpa* used in the sense of 'one'.

*Muruṇḍa* (EI 14, 19), Śaka title of a chief; a title or tribal name; supposed to be derived from a Scythian word meaning 'a king'.

*Mūsara-vāru* (CITD), Telugu; probably, goldsmiths or manufacturers of metallic objects.

*muṣṭi* (IE 8-6), a handful.

Cf. *eka-muṣṭyā* (LP), 'at the same time'.

*mūṭaka*, *mūṭaka* (IE 8-5; EI 25), a measure or head-load; cf. *caṇā-satka-mūṭaka*, 'one *mūṭaka* of peas' (LP). See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, p. 303, text line 50; cf. *moṭ* (a load) in Hindi and other dialects.

*mūṭaka* (LP), same as *mūḍā*, a measure of capacity equal to a hundred or twentyfour maunds; a bullock's load (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XIV, p. 309; cf. Marāṭhī *mūṭh*, 'a bullock's pack-saddle').

*mu-ṭi*, abbreviation of an expression probably meaning 'a mound covered with jungle' (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXX, p. 56).

*mutirigai* (IE 8-6), Tamil; a small land measure equal to  $\frac{1}{320}$  of a *veli*.

*mutkalanīya* (LP), 'may be sent'; cf. Gujarāṭī *mokalavum*.

*muttāvaraṇa* (EI 21), name of a tax.

*Mutuda* (EI 27), also spelt as *Mududa*, *Muḷuda*; probably, the headman of a village.

## N

*nabhas* (IE 7-1-2), 'cypher'.

*nā*, cf. *nā-bhū*.

*nā-bhū* (IE 1), abbreviation of *nāla-bhūmi*, 'cultivated land'.

*nāḍ* (ASLV), same as *nāḍu*; a district; the assembly of a district; the professional association and guild of a district.

*nada* (IE 8-6), same as *nala*, a measuring rod.

*Nāḍa-gauḍa*, same as *Nāḍu-gauḍa*, *Nār-gāvūṇḍa*, etc.

*nāḍaka*, same as *nāḍuka* (IE 8-4); same as *nāḍ*, *nāḍu*.

*Nāḍa-senabova* (ASLV), officer in charge of the accounts of a *nāḍu* or district.

*nāḍī* (IA 7-1-2), 'three'.