kumāra-gadyāṇaka, name of a tax; see gadyāṇa; cf. koma-rina-gadyāṇa and kumara-kaccāṇam.

kumara-kaccāṇam, Tamil; same as kumāra-gadyāṇaka.

kuļigai, same as gulikā, etc.

kulottunga-māda, 'māda issued by Kulottunga (i.e. Coļa-Cālukya Kulottunga I, 1070-1120 A.D.)'; see māda.

lāgi-drammāḥ, 'expenses incurred'; see dramma.

lohadiyā, equal to 20 pāvīsās or 100 cowrie-shells.

lohitaka, equal to 3 māsas (30 ratis).

lokki-gadyāṇa, 'gadyāṇa minted at Lokki (modern Lakkundi in the Dharwar District, Mysore State)'; see gadyāṇa.

māḍa, Telugu; gold or silver coin, 40 ratis (about 73 grains) in weight; half of a dīnāra; half of a pagoda, or tenth of a paṇa (fanam) in value; same as māḍha, māḍhā, māḍai; 50 per cent; cf. gaṇḍa-māḍa also called kārṣāpaṇa and gaṇḍa-niṣka; Tamil modification of Sanskrit māṣa.

māda-badipātuka, fraction of a māda; see māda.

māḍai, Tamil; same as māḍa, etc.

 $m\bar{a}dha$ , Odiyā; also spelt  $m\bar{a}dh\bar{a}$ ; same as  $m\bar{a}da$ , etc.

mahāpaņa, cf. māppaņam.

malla-nandi- $m\bar{a}$ da, probably, ' $m\bar{a}$ da bearing the figure of a wrestler and a bull', or ' $m\bar{a}$ da minted by Mallanandin'; see  $m\bar{a}$ da.

malla-māḍa, possibly, 'māḍa bearing the figure of a wrestler', or an abbreviation of malla-nandi-māḍa; see māḍa.

mamksuņa, equal to 7 māsas (70 ratis).

maṇ da, equal to  $5 m\bar{a}sas$  (50 ratis); cf.  $m\bar{a}da$ .

 $ma\tilde{n}j\bar{a}di$ ,  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a  $ka\underline{l}a\tilde{n}ju$ ,  $\frac{1}{100}$  of a  $\hat{s}atam\bar{a}na$ ; sometimes regarded as  $5\frac{1}{2}$  grains in weight, but may be about 4 grains also.

māppaņam, same as Sanskrit mahāpaņa; may be also 'tax of one paņa per mā measure of grains'.

marīci, a minute unit of measurement.

 $m\bar{a}sa$ , name of a weight or a coin weighing 5 ratis originally; later regarded as 10 ratis in weight;  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a  $s\bar{a}na$  and  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a  $satam\bar{a}na$ ; sometimes regarded as  $\frac{1}{20}$  of a paṇa of 100 ratis (i.e. 5 ratis); a gold coin (as opposed to the silver  $m\bar{a}saka$ ) according to the Krtyakalpataru; cf.  $\bar{a}dya-m\bar{a}sa$ ,  $m\bar{a}da$ .

 $m\bar{a}$  saka, same as  $m\bar{a}$  sa; according to the *Krtyakalpataru*, a silver coin as opposed to the gold  $m\bar{a}$  sa

mṛḍa, name of a weight like mānjāḍi (q.v.). Cf. pṛḍa, prud.