

Lobha-vijayin (CII 4), 'an avaricious conqueror'.

locana (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

loha, cf. *so-loha-lavaṇ-ākara* (IE 8-5), 'together with mines of metals and salt pits [the right of which normally belonged to the king]'.

Loha-carma-kāra (EI 24), workers in metal and leather.

lohaḍiyā, name of a coin equal to 20 *pāvisās* and 100 cowrie-shells; cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXIII, p. 238.

Lohāra (EI 4; BL), modification of *Lohakāra*; a blacksmith.

Loha-vāṇija (LL) an iron-monger.

Lohika-kāruka (LL), a worker in metal.

Lohita (ML), a blood relation.

lohitaka, weight equal to 3 *māśas* (*JNSI*, Vol. XVI, p. 46).

loka (IE 7-1-2), 'fourteen'; sometimes also 'three'; rarely used to indicate 'seven'.

Lokaḥpāla (CII 3, etc.), a guardian of one of the quarters of the world, originally conceived as four in number and later as eight.

(EI 15), cf. the king called 'the fifth *Lokaḥpāla*', the four *Lokaḥpālas* (guardians of the four quarters) being originally Yama of the south, Varuṇa of the west, Kubera of the north and Vāsava of the east. In the same sense, the king was also called *madhyama-loka-pāla*, though *madhyama-loka* may also mean 'the earth' standing midway between the heavens and the netherworld. See *Suc. Sāt.*, pp. 196, 202; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XXXII, p. 93. Cf. *Pañcama-lokaḥpāla*.

M

Ma (IE 8-1), abbreviation of *Maṅgala-vāra*, Tuesday.

(PJS), abbreviation of *Mahattama*, *Mantrin*, *Mahetā* (meaning 'a clerk' or 'a teacher' in Gujarātī), etc. (especially in medieval Jain inscriptions).

mā (IE 8-6; SII 12; SITI), Tamil; a land measure equal to one-twentieth of a *velī*; also the name of a weight.

māḍa (IE 8-8; EI 7), Telugu; same as Oḍiyā *māḍha* or *māḍhā* and Tamil *māḍai*; a coin of gold or silver; 40 *ratis* in weight; cf. *biruda-māḍa*, *malla-māḍa*, *mallanandi-māḍa*, *surabhi-*