māda, gaṇḍa-māḍa, kulottuṅga-māda (EI 29), gandhavāraṇamāḍa (or gandhahasti-māḍa), cāmara-māḍa, uttama-gaṇḍamāḍa, padmanidhi-malla-māḍa, rājarāja-māḍa, rājendracola-māḍa, etc. The gaṇḍa-māḍa is sometimes called kārṣāpaṇa, niṣka and gaṇḍaniṣka and is also characterised in a few cases with the epithet 'small'. See māḍai, māḍha. Note names like kulottuṅga-māḍa, a coin issued by the Cola king Kulottuṅga. See JNSI, Vol. XVI, p. 43.

(CITD), Telugu; half a pagoda; half of a dīnār or the tenth of a paṇa (cf. badi-māduvulu); half or 50 per cent of revenue, etc.; a weight of gold; money in general. Four

mādas are equal to one carşam (karşa?).

(IE 8-5), probably, payment of 50 per cent; see māḍalu. māḍa-baḍi-pātuka (CITD), Telugu; an unknown coin with a fraction of the value of a māḍa. Baḍi means 'petty' and pātika 'a quarter'.

Madahastipādarakṣā-pālaka (IA 30), explained as 'the captain

of the guards of elephants'.

 $m\bar{a}dai$ (IE 8-8; EI 7), Tamil; same as $m\bar{a}dha$, $m\bar{a}dh\bar{a}$ and $m\bar{a}da$; cf. $r\bar{a}jar\bar{a}jan$ - $m\bar{a}dai$, $madhur\bar{a}ntakan$ - $m\bar{a}dai$, bhujabala- $m\bar{a}dai$ (EI 7), etc.; often a gold coin (SII 12). Tamil $m\bar{a}dai$ is the same as $m\bar{a}s\bar{a}$ derived from Sanskrit $m\bar{a}saka$.

(SITI), name of a gold coin; a half pagoda; cf. nellūr-māḍai (SITI), a coin current in olden days and issued from Nellore; also known as nellūr-ppudu-māḍai; also cf. gaṇḍagopālaṇ-māḍai.

mādalu (IE 8-5; EI 33), same as māda, a levy; probably, 'payment of 50 per cent'; cf. Kannada pannasa or pannāsa.

madamba (EI 24), a territorial division.

Madana-tithi (IA 17), Caitra ba-di 13.

mādāsyāta (CII 3), usually taken to be a word of uncertain import, but may really be the name of a locality.

maddala (SII 3), a musical instrument.

 $m\bar{a}dha$, $m\bar{a}dh\bar{a}$ (IE 8-8; EI 28, 29, 30, 33), Odiyā; a silver coin; also a gold coin; 40 ratis in weight; same as $m\bar{a}da$ or $m\bar{a}dai$.

madhya (CII 1), middle course.

madhya-divasa (ML), mid-day.

 $madhya-k\bar{u}rma$ (Ep. Ind., Vol. XIV p. 98), probably, a plot of land elevated in the middle.

madhyama (CII 1), a class between the upper and the lower.