

Mahākṣa (EI 33), abbreviation of *Mahākṣapaṭalika*.

mahākṣa-ni (IE 8-1), abbreviation of *mahākṣapaṭalika-nirikṣita*, 'examined by the *Mahākṣapaṭalika*'; *ni* may not be an abbreviation of *nibaddha* (registered) in this case since *mahākṣa-ni* is often used along with several other expressions of the kind. See *ni*.

mahākṣapāla-karaṇa, cf. *karaṇa* (LP); explained as 'the depository of legal documents'.

Mahākṣapaṭal-ādhikaraṇ-ādhikṛta (BL) superintendent of the office of the *akṣapaṭala* or *mahākṣapaṭala* department; sometimes regarded as the same as *Mahākṣapaṭalika* (HD). Cf. *Mahākṣapaṭal-ādhikṛta*, etc.

Mahākṣapaṭal-ādhikṛta (BL), same as *Mahākṣapaṭalādhi-karaṇ-ādhikṛta* or *Mahākṣapaṭalādhyakṣa*; also called *Mahākṣapāla* (cf. *karaṇa*).

Mahākṣapaṭal-ādhyakṣa (BL), see *Akṣapaṭal-ādhyakṣa*.

Mahākṣapaṭalika (IE 8-3; CII 3; EI 30; BL; HD), record-keeper and accountant; same as *Mahākṣapaṭal-ādhyakṣa*; see *Akṣapaṭalika*, sometimes explained as 'the chief keeper of records' (CII 4). Cf. *CII*, Vol. III, p. 120.

(IE 8-3), mentioned as a *Pātra*.

Mahākṣapaṭalin (EI 33), same as *Mahākṣapaṭalika*.

Mahākṣatraṇa (IE 8-2, 8-3; EI 16, 27; CII 4; BL; ML; HD), the great *Satrap* or provincial governor; feudatory title of foreign origin; originally, title of a provincial governor; later the Śakas of Western India continued to use it even when they were practically independent. Cf. *CII*, Vol. II, p. 48. See *Kṣatraṇa*.

Mahākulapati (EI 29), epithet of a priest.

Mahākumāra (CII 4), title of a prince or the crown-prince.

(IE 8-2; EI 28; BL), title of certain rulers; title of some semi-independent Paramāra rulers.

Mahākumārāmātya (EI 29; CII 3; HD), see *Kumārāmātya*. Cf. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVII, p. 321.

mahālayā (EI 33), name of a *tithi*; *pūrṇimānta* Āśvina-badi 15.

Mahale, *Mahaleka* (IA 9), Ceylonese; official designation.

Mahallaka (IE 8-5; EI 25), probably, a member of the *Pāñcāyat*; explained as 'city elders'; cf. *yat*.....*nagara-mahallakā vicārya vadante*, etc.