

(Hindī *maṇḍī*); but Hindī *maṇḍī* seems to be derived from the same word because the toll-stations were often situated in market-places.

(*BL*), name of a structure in front of a temple.

(*LL*), a porch or hall.

(*CII* 4), the hall in a temple.

(*CII* 4), a temple.

(*EI* 31), a temple or public building.

*Cf. vaiccamudu-maṇḍapa* (*SITI*), kitchen; same as *maḍaip-paḷli*.

*Cf. vakkāṅikku-maṇḍapa* (*SITI*), hall where disputations in the *śāstras* are held. *Cf. śanivāra-maṇḍapa*.

*maṇḍapikā* (*EI* 1, 3, 33), customs house; same as *śulka-maṇḍapikā* (*Ind. Ant.*, Vol. XI, p. 339 and note 31). See Ghoshal, *H. Rev. Syst.*, pp. 238-39.

(*EI* 3; *CII* 4); market; a market pavilion.

(*CII* 4), a small temple.

*Māṇḍapika* (*IE* 8-2), *cf. Prakrit Maṇḍavika* (*EI* 1), officer in charge of a *maṇḍapikā* or customs house; a collector of tolls.

*maṇḍapik-ādāya* (*EI* 23), explained as 'the market tax'; customs duties.

*maṇḍapikā-karaṇa*, *cf. karaṇa* (*LP*), the customs department.

*maṇḍapikā-paṭṭaka* (*LP*), a contract for market-tax.

*Māṇḍavī* (*LP*), one who gets the market-tax; same as *Māṇḍapika*.

(*LP*), a tax levied on articles that are to be sold in a market-place.

(*IE* 8-3), Marāṭhī; same as *maṇḍapikā*, 'customs house'.

*maṇḍavo* (*EI* 22), market place; regarded as the same as *maṇḍapikā*.

*Manē-vērgaḍḍ* (*IE* 8-3; *EI* 16 ; *SII* 11-2), Kannāḍa; superintendent or steward of the royal household (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XV, p. 77); sometimes also called *Mahāpradhāna*, *Hērisandhivigrahin*, *Antaḥpurādhyakṣa*, *Hēri-Lāḷa-Kannāḍa-sandhivigrahin*, etc., additionally.

*Maneyasamastasainyādhipati* (*IE* 8-3), leader of all the troops in the royal household. *Cf. Samastasenādhipati*, etc.

*maṅgala* (*CII* 1), a ceremony for one's good or for averting evil; *cf. kalyāna*.