

(*SII* 11-1), ruler of a group of villages; cf. *manneya-svāmya*, tenure held by a *Manneya*.

*Mannīdu* (CITD), same as *Manneya* (Sanskrit *Mānya*).

*Mannīya* (CITD), same as *Manneya* (Sanskrit *Mānya*).

*manohārī* (LP), cf. *nija-manohāryā*, 'at one's own will'.

*mano-tireka* (CII 1), eagerness; cf. *atireka*.

*manovarti* (EI 32), same as *manavarti* or *manuvṛtti* in the sense of *namasya-vṛitti* or *mānya*; probably derived from Sanskrit *mānya-vṛtti*.

*manthana-yantraka* (IA 20), a fire-producing instrument.

*mantra-deva-manuja-bhūta-pitṛgaṇa* (IA 15), refers to the *pañca-mahāyajña*.

*Mantrapāla* (EI 22), official designation; probably, a private secretary or privy councillor.

*Mantrapuṣpa* (IA 12), designation of a priest who repeats the *mantra* when the chief priest asks forgiveness at the conclusion of each *pūjā* at the Rāmeśvaram temple.

*mantra-śakti* (CII 4), the power of good counsel.

*mantra-snāna* (EI 4), repetition of prayers used at ablution without the actual bath.

*Mantrin* (EI 12, 25; CII 4; BL; HD), a minister or councillor; a counsellor; an executive officer. See *Arthasāstra*, I. 80; *Yājñavalkyasmṛti*, I. 312; *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 305.

(*IE* 8-3), explained as *vyavahāra-draṣṭṛ*. Cf. *Mahāmantrin*.

(*IE* 8-3), in one case, the *Mantrin* later became a *Mahā-balādhikṛta*; in another case, also a *Kumārāmātya*.

*mantri-paraśad* (CII 4; ASLV), the council of ministers; same as *paraśad*.

*Manu* (*IE* 7-1-2), 'fourteen'.

*Manuṣya*, cf. *Mānisi* (EI 24), a servant.

*manuṣya-yajña* (CII 4), reception of guests; one of the five *mahāyajñas*.

*manuvṛtti* (EI 32), a grant made for the maintenance of the donee; same as *manavarti*, etc.; probably derived from Sanskrit *mānya-vṛtti*.

*manvādi* (IA 18), name applied to certain *tithis*.

*mānya* (*IE* 8-5; EI 20, 23; ASLV), a rent-free holding, tax-free land; same as *sarva-mānya*; cf. *mānya-sthiti*, *manuvṛtti*, etc.

Cf. *sthāna-mānya* (CITD), an honour or glebe-land