

(LP), a signature; cf. the use of the word with the signature as in *mataṁ mama amukasya* found copied in many copper-plate grants.

*mātāṅga* (IE 7-1-2), 'eight'.

*mātā-pitr-pād-ānudhyāta* (IE 8-2), 'meditating on or favoured by the feet of one's parents'; epithet of rulers; cf. *mātā-pitr-pād-ānudhyāna-rata*.

*Mātaraḥ* (CII 3), the Divine Mothers, sometimes indicated as seven in number; cf. *Mātr* and *Mātr-gaṇa*.

*maṭha* (EI 17, 19, 23, 31, 32; CII 3, 4; SII 1; BL; ASLV; CITD), a school or religious college; a temple; a monastery; hermitage or convent; a monastery which was a religious and educational institution. See *maṭhikā*. In Telugu records, it also means 'a bullock cart' and 'a cart load' (cf. Kannaḍa *maṭṭi*, 'a load').

(*SITI*), place where pilgrims and religious mendicants (*tapasvins*) are fed.

*Maṭhādhipati* (EI 25), same as *Jiyar* and *Mudaliyār*; cf. *Maṭhapati*.

*Maṭhapati* (EI 33), superintendent of a monastery; the chief priest of a temple.

*māṭhāpatya* (*SITI*), the office or position of a *Maṭhapati*; management of the affairs of a *maṭha* or temple.

*maṭha-sthāna* (EI 26), a monastery.

*maṭhikā* (EI 31), a hut, cottage or cell.

(EI 26, 32), a shrine or temple; cf. *maṭha*.

*Matisaciva* (IE 8-3; HD), counsellor or minister; cf. *Karmasaciva*, administrative officer. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 44.

*Mātr* (EI 9), the Divine Mothers, often described as seven in number; cf. *mātr-maṇḍala*, various forms of the Mother-goddess installed around a Śiva temple.

*Mātra*, designation of a class of officers; cf. *Mahāmātra* in a similar sense. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVIII, p. 117 (mentioned along with *Mūlaprakṛti*; cf. *Prakṛti*).

*Mātr-gaṇa* (IA 7), the Divine Mothers, often described as seven in number. Cf. *mātr-maṇḍala*.

*matsy-ākara*, cf. *sa-matsy-ākara* (IE 8-5), 'together with the sources of fish', the fishing right belonging to the king or landlord; cf. *jala-kara*.

*mātsya-nyāya* (EI 4), 'the law of the fish'; anarchy.