

*muha-patti* (HA), a piece of cloth held in front of the mouth by Jain monks and nuns, while they are talking, in order to avoid small living beings being destroyed by breath.

*muhūrta* (CII 3; IA 17), the thirtieth part of a mean day and night; equal to fortyeight minutes.

*mukha* (EI 22; LL), the face, the gate; a door.

Cf. *dāna-mukha* (ML), the principal gift.

(EI 16), used at the end of compounds in the sense of *mukhya*; 'head' 'heading' or 'sum'. Cf. *pañca-mukha-nagara*.

Cf. *muha-patti*.

*mukha-kaṭṭana* (SITI), porch; also called *darśana-kāṅikkai*; 'front side of a building (SII 12).

*mukha-maṇḍapa*, Tamil *muga-maṇḍaka* (SITI), the front hall in a temple; cf. *mahāmaṇḍapa*.

*mukha-mudrā* (EI 5), same as *mauna*.

*muktā* (BL), epithet of a grant; a grant; possibly Arabic *mukhta*.

*mukti-bhūmi* (EI 27, 30), a holy place where salvation is attainable on death.

*mukh-āhāra*, 'principal food or meals'; same as *mukhy-āhāra*. See *Sel. Ins.*, p. 162, text line 5.

*Mukhya* (EI 32), city elder; member of the city council. Cf. Hindi *Mukhiyā*, a village elder.

(CII 1), chief officer.

(EI 16), see *mukha* meaning 'head', 'heading' or 'sum'. *mukhy-āhāra*, cf. *mukh-āhāra*.

*mūkkutti* (ASLV), an ornament; the nose-screw.

*mūla* (SITI), original; a document regarding a title to the property or right.

(HRS), investment of capital which is one of the seven sources of revenue specified in the *Arthaśāstra*. See Ghoshal, *H. Rev. Syst.*, p. 26.

(*Sel. Ins.*, p. 163), seedling. Cf. *sa-mūla* (EI 13), a tree.

*Mūla-bhṛtya* (SITI), the chief servant; also called *Caṇḍeśvara* who was the chief servant of Śiva.

*mūla-gabhāro* (HA), Jain; same as *garbha-gṛha*; the sanctum where the *Mūla-nāyaka* is installed.

*mūlāiṭana* (EI 1), meaning doubtful.

*Mūla-nāyaka* (BL), epithet of a Jain Tirthaṅkara; Mahāvīra called 'the *Mūla-nāyaka* of the Saṇḍeraka-gaccha'.