

(*HA*), the main deity in the sanctum of a shrine or in a *devakulikā*; also the central Jina in a sculpture representing a group of Jinas.

*mūla-pariṣad*, cf. Tamil *mūla-pariṣai* (SITI), chief assembly [of a Śiva temple]; variously written in Tamil as *mūla-paradai*, *mūla-parudai*, *mūla-paridai*, *mūla-paruṣai*, etc.

*Mūlaprakṛti* (IE 7-1-2), 'one'.

(*EI* 18), probably 'the prominent subjects' or 'landlords' or the six important officers styled *Prakṛti* (q.v.).

*Mūlaratnabhaṇḍarattār* (SII 2), Sanskrit *Mūlaratnabhāṇḍārastha*; treasures of the chief jewels.

*Mūla-saṅgha* (EI 16, 25), name of a Jain sect.

*mūla-sthāna*, cf. Tamil *mūla-ttānam* (SII 3; SITI; CITD), a place; the origin, base or foundation; the supreme spirit; the central shrine in a temple (SII 13); the place where the main image stands.

(*EI* 18), an important seat of monks.

*mūla-vīsa* (EI 6; ASLV), cf. Telugu-Kannāḍa *vīsa*,  $\frac{1}{16}$  of a *haṇa* (*paṇa*); name of a tax or levy.

*Mūliā* (EI 31), Oḍḍiyā; a day-labourer; from Sanskrit *Mūlika*, possibly an abbreviation of *Pādamūlika*.

*Mūḷuḍa* (LL), same as *Mutuḍa* or *Muduḍa*; probably, a village headman. Cf. *Śīrṣaka*.

*mūlya* (CII 3), an endowment; equivalent to *akṣaya-nivī*, a perpetual endowment.

(*HRS*), proceeds of sale of metal-ware manufactured in the government workshops, as suggested by the *Arthasāstra*.

*Mummudī*, cf. *Mummudī-coḷa*, 'three times a Coḷa king'; cf. *Nūrmadī* and *Immadi*.

*mummuri-daṇḍa* (ASLV), name of an organisation.

*mumoda* (EI 13), *parasmaipada* form instead of the expected *ātmanepada*.

*Mū<sup>0</sup>-nā<sup>0</sup>* (PJS), contraction of *Mūla-nāyaka*, 'the principal deity in a Jain temple'; often found in medieval Jain inscriptions.

*muṇḍamola* (IE 8-5), cf. *khaṇḍapāla-muṇḍamola* (EI 24); name of a tax.

*mundiri* (EI), a land measure.

*muni* (SII 1; IA 30; LL), a Jain monk.

(*IE* 7-1-2), 'seven'.