Māṣas—a tribe;¹ a kind of grain.²

¹ M. 114, 52. ² Ib. 217, 38.

Māṣakam—weight in gold; fine for failure to feed Brahmanas when there is occasion for it and for mentioning one man to a prostitute and taking her to another; in silver for causing injury to animals and insects and for other offences.

M. 227. 7, 89, 108, 146.

 $M\bar{a}$ sam—a small coin; fine of, for removing the rope, pot, etc., from a well; a weight.

¹ M. 227. 98. ² Vi. VI. 3. 8.

Māṣaśarāvayas—sages.

M. 200. 9.

 $M\bar{a}sa$ —30 days and nights; two pakṣas; two months equal to a rtu; six months constitute an ayaṇa and two ayaṇas make one year; the twelve names of months Tapa, Tapasya, etc. are mentioned.

Br. II. 7. 20; 13. 14 and 114; Vā. 3. 14; 30. 16 and 178; 31. 26; Vā. 65. 58; Vi. I. 3. 9-10; II. 8. 81; VI. 3. 10.

Māsakṛt—a Sutapa god.

Br. IV. 1 14.

Māsaśrāddha—the feeding of Manuṣya Pitṛs or Laukikas.

Br. II. 28. 67, 78. M. 141. 65. Va. 83. 3-10.

Māhiṣa—the region under the Guhas.

Vi. IV. 24, 65.

Māhiṣas—a royal dynasty.

Vā. 99. 374.