

- Maryúl, the western, low provinces of Tibet मर्युल mar-yul. Tib.
 “*The low country.*” It is one of the Láma names, also occasionally used in classical writings for Ladák and Bálti, but we did not find it used by the natives.
- Masulipatám, in the Karnátik, Lat. 16°, Long. 81° مسولي پتم Tam. Hind.
 “*Fish-town.*” Māsuli is a Tamul corruption for Máchhli, *fish*.
 Lassen, Vol. III., p. 545, connects it with the river name Masolos.
- Massúri, in Gärhvál, Lat. 30°, Long. 78° Gärhv.
 It has its name from Masúr, a plant frequently met with in its environs (*coricaria nepalensis*):
 Madden, Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVIII., p. 431. The natives also call it Monsúri.
- Mátan, or Mártand, in Kashmír, Lat. 33°, Long. 75° मार्तण्ड Sanskr.
 It is a name of the “*Sun.*” Wilson, Sanskrit Dictionary.
- Máthura, or Mád’hura, generally Máthra, in Hindostán,
 Lat. 27°, Long. 77° منھرا Hind.
 “*Máthu’s town.*” It is also named Mathupúra, because Máthu, one of the Rákshasas, was slain here by Kríshna. As birth-place of Kríshna, it is a place of pilgrimage much visited.
- Matótte, in Ceylon, Lat. 6°, Long. 80° Singhal.
 “*The great ferry.*”
- Máu, or Máhu, in Málva, Lat. 22°, Long. 75° مؤ Hind.
 “*Honey.*” Máhu is the Hindostáni word for the Sanskrit mádhu, *honey, milk, ambrosia*: compare Madhumáti.
- Mayakót, in Nepál, Lat. 28°, Long. 82° ماياكوت Hind.
 “*Máya’s fort.*” Máya is another name for Lákshmi, *the goddess of happiness and beauty*.
 Anal. Máya-pur, in Bahár, Lat. 23°, Long. 83°.
- Melghát, in Berár, Lat. 21°, Long. 77° ميل گھات Hind.
 “*The pass of connection or union.*”
- Miāgānj, in Hindostán, Lat. 26°, Long. 80° میان گنج Hind.
 “*Lord’s market.*”
 Anal. Sáhib-gānj, a frequent name in Bengál.
- Miáni, in the Pánjáb, Lat. 31°, Long. 74° ميانى Sindhi.
 “*Fishing station.*” The same name in Sindh, Lat. 25°, Long. 68°, Lat. 26°, Long. 67°, &c.