latter part of compounds, often almost without any signification; cf. e.g. artha -mâtra. — Comp. Aksha-, n. a moment, Arj. 8, 4. Angula-, n. only the breadth of a thumb, Pańch. 124, 16. Ati-, adj. excessive, much, overstepping the boundaries, Râm. 2, 12, 108. °ra+m, adv. exceedingly, Râm. 2, 93, 18. Artha-, f. râ, and n. money, Pańch. 132, 25. and 33, 5.  $\hat{A}tma(n)$ -, f.  $r\hat{a}$ , the developments of themselves, Man. 1, 16 (Kull.). Etâvanmâtra, i.e. etâvant-, adj. so great, Pańch. 108, 14. Kiyanmâtra, i.e. kiyant-, adj. of little importance, Pańch. 47, 4. Kroca-, adj. having the measure of a kroça, ib. i. d. 447. Kshana-mâtra+m, adv. a moment, Vikr. 7, 1. Jâta-, adj., f. râ, just born, immediately after one's birth or beginning, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 18; Pańch. i. d. 264. Jâti-, n. nothing but birth, Man. 8, 20. Jiva-, n. germ alone, Pańch. 200, 12 (with na, not even a germ). Tanmâtra, see s. v. Tâla-mâtra + m, adv. only a moment, Râm. 3, 50, 19. Tâvanmâtra, i.e. tâvant-, adj., f. 11, so much, Bhag. P. 4, 8, 29. Darçana-, n. seeing only, Pańch. 128, 21. Dhyâta (vb. dhyai)-, n. only thought of, immediately after having been thought of, Kathâs. 5, 45. Naga-, adj. large as mountains, Arj. 8, 1.  $N\hat{a}ma(n)$ -, I. n. nothing but the name, only the name, Pańch. iii. d. 78. II. adi bearing only the name of something (not being it really), Pańch. i. d. 87; ii. d. 93. Padâti-, m. a mere foot soldier, Râjat. 5, 424. Pâpa-kshaya- (n.), entire destruction (or expiation) of sins, Vedântas. in Chr. 202, 17. Prâna -dhârana-, adj., f. râ, only sufficing for bare subsistence, Pańch. 236, 21. Bali-, n, even the offering called bali, Panch, 114, 5. Mahâ-, I. m. I. a king's minister. 2. an elephant driver, or breaker, Man. 9, 259. 3. superintendent of the elephants. 4. a man of wealth and consequence. Il. f. trî.

1. the wife of an officer of state. 2. the wife of a spiritual teacher. Mûrta-, n. only corporeal, Bhâshâp. 157. Mûrti-, f. a minute substantial portion, Man. 1, 19. Yuga- (n.?), scarcely, Sav. 4, 10. Varsha-, n. one year only, Pańch. 134, 15. Vânmâtra, i.e. vâch-, n. speech only, Pańch. ii. d. 13. Rûpa-, n. only beauty, Daçak. in Chr. 181, 4. Vârttâ-, (n.), a superficial knowledge, Daçak. in Chr. 180, 8. Vitta-, f. râ, wealth, Pańch. 32, 24. Çabda-, n. mere sound, sound only, Pańch. 20, 20. Carîra-, n. the mere person, body only. Samâdhâna-, n. only religious contemplation, Daçak. in Chr. 182, 5. Samkshepa-, n. only an abridgement, Pańch. 4, 17. Smrita-, adj. only remembered, Pańch. 48, 8 (without being called, but only in consequence of being thought of). Hastimatra, i.e. hastin-, adj. as great as an elephant, Pańch. i. d. 373.—Cf. μέτρον.

sara -mâtra + ka, a substitute for mâtra, when latter part of a comp. adj.; e.g. aṅgushṭha-, adj. As long as a thumb, Nal. 14, 9. stanya-tyâga-, adj. In which (viz. age), one is just weaned, Utt. Râmach. 34, 16.

मात्सर् mâtsara, i.e. matsara+a, adj. Envious.

मासर्घ mâtsarya, i.e. matsara + ya, n. 1. Envy, Hit. i. d. 194, M.M. 2. Malice.—Comp. Dus-, n. wicked envy, Bhartr. 3, 31.

मात्स्क mâtsyaka, i.e. matsya+ka, adj. Relating to a fish, Matsyop. 58.

माध mâtha, i.e. math+a, m. 1. Churning. 2. A road.

माद  $m\hat{a}da$ , i.e. mad+a, m. 1. Intoxication. 2. Joy. 3. Pride.

मादन mâdana, i.e. mad, Caus., +ana, n. 1. Delighting. 2. Cloves.