mecaka, nt. (cf. pw s.v. 2c; no other record found), a kind of precious or semi-precious stone: Mvy 5965 = Tib. gzi, acc. to Das *onyx*.

medī, (court-)yard (so Tib., khyams): MSV iv.120.12

meṇḍa-viṣāṇikā (cf. Pali meṇḍa), 'ram's horn', a kind of sandal: MSV iv.206.12.

Meṇḍhaka (= Pali Meṇḍaka), n. of a rich householder: Divy 123.17 ff.; 131.2 f.; MSV i.241.2 ff. Also Miṇḍhaka, q.v. (so sometimes mss. of Divy). metra (semi-MIndic for maitrā, with a m.c., or Skt.

metra (semi-MIndic for maitrā, with a m.c., or Skt. maitra), love: metra-varmita- LV 53.15 (vs).

matra), tove: metra-varintia- Lv 33.13 (vs).

methaka, m. (= Pali medhaka, °ga; cf. Skt. methana),
quarrel, strife: śāmyanti methakā (= °kāḥ) Ud xiv.8
(same vs Pali Therag. 275, MN iii.154.13, Vin. i.349.37,
tato sammanti medhagā); MSV ii.183.7 °kāḥ (ed. medhakāḥ, read meth°; ms. mesakaḥ).

medhāvika, adj. (= Skt. °vin), wise: Jm 80.6 (prose). medhī, acc. to PTSD (s.v. medhi, citing no passage from Pali!) = Skt. methi, pillar, as part of a stūpa. But the context suggests rather one of several (here three) concentric galleries running around a stūpa (as at Borobudur), or the story-structures supporting them: Divy 244.9 f. (stūpasya...catvāri sopānāny) ārabdhāni kārayitum, yāvad anupūrveņa prathamā medhī tato 'nupūrveņa dvitīyā tatas trūyā medhī yāvad anupūrveṇānḍam (see aṇḍa). This is confirmed by Tib. hkhor sa = medhī, Bailey, JRAS 1950.180; read medhyām for yaṣṭyām Divy 47.23.

meraka, m. (Divy) or nt. (Mvy), (= Pali moragu, and prob. both from Skt. mayurakah), a kind of grass used for coverlets, or a coverlet made of it: Divy 19.22: Mvy 9181; see s.v. eraka.

merandu = melanduka, q.v.

Meru, (1) n. of a former Buddha: Mv iii.239.9; (2) n. of a future Buddha: Mv ii.355.10 (here text Maru, prob. misprint) = iii.279.15 (vs); (3) n. of a cakravartin (= Pali Neru; note that Pali has Sineru for the mountain name Sumeru): Mvy 3574.

Merukaipa, n. of a Buddha in a northwestern lokadhātu: SP 184.15; Chin. points to Sumerudhvaja.

Merukūţa, (1) n. of two former Buddhas, in the same list: Sukh 5.12; 6.6; (2) n. of a Buddha in an eastern lokadhātu: SP 184.7 (Chin. indicates Sumerukūṭa); (3) n. of a Bodhisattva: ŠsP 7.8.

meruţu (vv.ll. meruhu, merutū; but Mironov °ţu, no v.l.), m. or f., a high number: Mvy 7786 = Tib. Ihun yas = mirava (°pha), q.v.

meruta, m. or nt., a high number: Gv 106.12; corresponds to merudu, q.v.

meruda (v.l. meluda, so Mironov), m. Mvy 7770, or merudu, m. or f. Mvy 7899, a high number; = Tib. rdzi phyod; 7899 cited from Gv 133.23, meruduh (= Gv 106.12 meruta).

Merudhvaja, (1) n. of a Buddha: Gv 285.4; (2) n. of a Buddha in the east: Sukh 97.1; (3) n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 2.18.

Merupradīpa, n. of a Buddha in the south: Sukh 97.8. Merupradīparāja, n. of a Tathāgata: Gv 81.5.

Meruprabhā, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 426.26.

Meruprabhāsa, n. of a Buddha in the east: Sukh 97.2.

Merubalapramardin, n. of a yaksa: Mvy 3375. Meruviśuddhavyūhadhvaja, n. of the capital city of King Ratnārcinetraprabha: Gv 381.1.

Merušikharadhara, n. of a Bodhisattva: Mvy 693 (with ep. kumārabhūta).

Merušrī, (m.) n. of a former Buddha: Gv 104.17; (f.) n. of a nāga maid: Kv 4.11.

Merusrīgarbha, n. of a Bodhisattva: Dbh 2.20. Merususambhava, n. of a kumbhāṇḍa: Mvy 3443. Merūdgataśrī, n. of a lokadhātu: Gv 444.2.

mela, m. (1) a high number: Mvy 7768 = Tib. (h)phrad yas = melu, q.v.; (2) n, of a nāga king, in cpd. Ela-melau, dual dvandva: Mvy 3291 (so read with v.l., also v.l. in Mironov and Tib., sec s.v. Ela-mela); Māy 247.33.

melanduka, m. (also merandu; Skt. Lex. melāndhu), ink-bottle: Mvy 8966 = Tib. ram phyis (? cf. rams, indigo?); Chin. ink-bottle; listed among monks' appurtenances; Kv 28.24 (sumeruh parvatarājah...sa...bhūrjarāšir bhavet, mahāsamudro) melanduka-parimandalam bhavet; 92.7 sumeruh parvatarājo bhūrjarāšir (text bhūryya°) bhavet, mahāsamudro (text °dra) merandumandalam bhavet.

 $mel\bar{a} = next$: Gv 106.12.

melu, m. or f., a high number (= prec., and mela 1): meluh, n. sg., Mvy 7897 (= Tib. hphrad yas), cited from Gv 133.22.

meluda, see meruda.

mellati, melleti (= Pkt., but not AMg., mellai) = millati, q.v. (much commoner in BHS, but both recorded only from Mv): brāhmaṇām mellitvā (abandoning) śramaṇānām abhiprasannā Mv i.311.13; mellitvā ii.463.17; 464.13 (v.l. °etvā); 465.15; 466.1; 469.19; 470.2; 471.12, 16; 473.1, 4; 474.16; 475.2; 476.17, 20; with gen. (as acc.) object, mama mellitvā anāthāye iii.132.15; mss. mellitvā, Senart em. mellitā (ppp.; better sense) iii.164.10; melletvā ii.463.15; mellehi ii.448.4; 454.16.

Meşaka, n. of a yakşa: Samādh p. 43 line 19.

Maitraka = Maitreya (1) (only in vss and prob. m.c.): °ku (n. sg.) Gv 488.25; °kasya 489.7.

Maitrakanya, °nyaka (both forms occur in prose; corresp. to Pali Mittavindaka, and to BHS Maitrāyajña, q.v.), n. of a merchant's son, later a Bodhisattva: °nya Divy 589.4 (vs); 593.19; 600.3 (both prose); usually °nyaka, Divy 590.4, 28; 592.1; 593.12, 28 (all prose), etc.; Av i.193.1 (title); 197.13 ff.

Maitranātha = Maitreya (1) (in vs, prob. m.c.): Ptha (n. sg.) Gv 489.8.

Maitra-nāma(n), 'whose name contains maitra',
= Maitreya (1) (in vs, prob. m.c.): 'ma (acc. sg.) Gv 489.4.
Maitrabala, n. of a king: Jm 41.4 (prose; not to

be em. to Maitribala with Speyer).

Maitraśrī, n. of a Bodhisattva: Gv 442.3.

maitrā (rarely maitryā, q.v.; = Pali mettā; the Skt. equivalent maitrī is also extensively used, notably instead of this as one of the apramāṇa; Skt. also maitra, maitrya), love, benevolence; sometimes as one (the first) of the four apramāṇa or brahmavihāra, qq.v.: maitrāya, oblique case, Mv i.175.3 (vs; same line maitryāya iii.346.15, see maitryā); maitrāya (instr.; v.l. °tryāya) sphuṭā Mv ii.350.15; (cf. maitryā, stem maitrī, sphāritvā Mv ii.313.17, and see maitryā;) maitrā-vihārī Mv iii.421.18; Ud xxxii.20 (22); (cf. mahāmaitra-vihārī LV 426.3, prose, with Skt. maitra;) maitrā-pariśuddho Mv ii.362.5; with the other three apramāṇa, maitrāyām (loc.) LV164.15 (vs); maitrāya (gen.) 183.3 (vs); other cases, maitrā vijitya . . . mārapaksām LV 343.6 (vs), by love (instr.); maitrām anusarati Kalpanāmanditikā, Lüders, Kl. Skt. Texte 2, 44; acc. to Kern, Preface viii, used in Kashgar rec. of SP for text maitrī; maitrātmaka Divy 319.20, 26, could contain this or Skt. maitra; see also next.

Maitrāyajña, the personage otherwise called Maitrakanya(ka) (q.v.): Karmav 50.16 etc.; 60.12; variants Maitra° and Maitre-yajña are cited by Lévi, p. 50 note 10, who conjectures a MIndic original *Metteyañña.

[? maitrāyana (for °na?), n. sg. °naḥ, Dbh.g. 41(67).14, if text is right, would seem to be synonym of maitrā, love: °naḥ śubhaprabhā jagakleśaghāṭī. But it is prob. a corruption; acc. to Susa's note, Tib., Chin., and Mongol versions point to maitrāśayaḥ]