māluvā (= Pali id.; BHS also mālu, q.v., and mālutā 2), a kind of creeper: sālam vā māluvā yathā

Ud xi.10 (= Pali Dhp. 162).

mālya, nt. (in this sense Skt. Lex. and once in late Skt., Schmidt, Nachträge; so also, allegedly, Pali malya, mālya, and mālā), flower: My i.249.12 (prose) imāni... sthalajajalajāni mālyāni . . . (list follows, atimuktakacampaka- etc.); ii.449.2.

Mālyacitra, n. of a mountain: Māy 254.5.

Mālyadhara, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 18.

Mālyā, n. of a goddess or yoginī (Garland personified):

Sādh 157.12; 312.3; in 324.6 Mālā, q.v.

(māṣa-rāśi-varṇa, adj., having the color of a heap of beans, i. e. black and gray spotted: Mv ii.432.16, 19, etc., often in description of Kuśa (2); regularly preceded by kāla, black. So the mss. invariably; they are proved right (against Senart's em. mași-rāśi°) by Mbh. Cr. ed. 3.268.34 māşarāśi-sadrśair... kṣaṇadācaraih; the adj. fits rākṣasas as well as Kuśa.)

māsta and māstaka, nt., also in mss. masta(ka), and with th for t, seems to mean something like construction, product, contrivance, ingenious device; usually in comp. with prec. yantra-(yanta-, janta-, jantra-): Mv ii.475.7 ff., many times; in 476.3 māṣṭakāni alone, but v.l. jantra-m°; seems to refer esp. to toys: (antahpurasya arthaye) nanaprakarani janta-masta-(mss. masta-, °tha-)dandakāni kriyanti, krīdāpanakāni ca vividhāni ca jantamāstakāni kriyanti, vījanakāni pi jantamāstāni kriyanti 475.7-8; āsandikā pi jantamāsta-pādakā 9, etc. [māsopavāsaka, "ika, see śvāsopa".]

Māskarin = Maskarin; Av i.231.4 ('probably a

clerical error', Speyer).

Māhişmatī (= Pali Māhissatī), n. of a city, capital of the Avantis, as in DN ii.235.20; originally so in Mv iii.208.18, where mss. are corrupt; Senart correctly em. to Māhişmatī, but leaves a blank for the people-name; mss. ca vartinām; read c' Avantīnām with DN. In Sn 1011 Māhissatī is mentioned along with Ujjenī, which confirms its association with Avantia

? mijī, drop, small bit: ekā odanamijy avatisthate Divy 346.1. Prob. corrupt, but I think of no good em. (those suggested in ed. note are clearly worthless).

miñj-(ayati, ppp. -ita, etc.), see s.vv. unmiñja, °jita, nimiñjita, and (for etym. discussion) sammiñjayati (and congeners). Simplex has not been noted.

mindha (= AMg. id.; Skt. Lex. mendha, Pali menda), ram, sheep: LV 156.18 read mindhalaksane with ms. A for miśr-la°; see s.v. kaitabha. (Tib. lug, sheep.) This form, or something like it, may have been intended by the corrupt masniya, q.v. See also next.

mindhaka, m., (1) (cf. prec.; extensions in -ka in Pali and Pkt.) ram: Divy 450.14; 456.3 (so mss. both times, ed. em. me°); (2) n. of a rich householder, = Men-

dhaka, q.v.: Karmav 68.8 (and sometimes Divy mss.).

mita-vārṣika, m. sg. or pl., 'short rains' (consisting of a night and a day): Mvy 9285; Bhīk 22a.2, 3, where definition is given; see s.v. sāmayika. See also mṛta-vo.

mitra, (1) friend (in Skt. nt.), sometimes with m. gender (also in Pali; not by inheritance from Vedic, but a MIndic change of gender, caused by the mg.; in Class. Skt. extremely rare and perhaps only in word-plays): kalvānamitrāms ca nisevamānāh pāpāms ca mitrān parivarjayantāh SP 98.1 (vs); purāņamitrah 210.10 (prose); mitram ca tasya (read tasyo, WT), with nt. epithets, 212.10 (vs), but Kashgar rec. mitras and m. epithets; pūrvamitro 213.3 (vs, no v.l.); (2) n. of a merchant, father of Maitrakanya(ka): Divy 586.16; 589.12; 593.16; Av i.195.3 ff.

Mitrakālikā, n. of a piśācī: Māy 239.23.

mithyatva = (Skt.) mithyātva, see "tva-niyata and s.v. rāśi.

-mithyācārika, adj.-subst. (to Skt. mithyācāra plus -ika), sinful; in kāma-m°, sexually sinful: Divy 301.23 (follows adattādāyika; followed by mṛṣāvādika).

mithyājīva, m. (= Pali micchājīva), wrong way of getting a living; for a monk, there are five such: Bbh 168.23, listed 21-22 as kuhanā etc., also listed Mvy 2493-2497, see s.v. kuhana (or onā); the others are lapana (onā), naispesikatā (°tva), naimittikatā (°tva), and lābhena lābha-niścikīrsā (°sutā), or °nispādanā.

mithyatva-(also written mithyatva-)-niyata, adj. (= Pali micchatta-nivata), fixed in falsehood, ep. of one

of the three rāši of creatures; q.v. for references. mithyā-daršana, nt., = next: My i.107.15, as one of the three akuśala karmapatha of the mind.

mithyā-dṛṣṭi, f. (cf. prec. and next; = Pali micchāditthi), false view, heresy; fundamentally = drsti alone: in Dharmas 68 and Mvy 1957 more specifically, one of the five dṛṣṭi, paraphrased AbhidhK. LaV-P. v.15, 18 by nāsti- or apavāda-do, negation ('because the all heresies are false, this is the worst of them'); also one of the three akuśala karmapatha (q.v.) of the mind, Mvy 1698; LV 31.17; Mv ii.99.11; Siks 75.1; Bbh 224.1 (with abhidhyā and vyāpāda); other, misc. occurrences, Mvy 7027; LV 22.3; Mv i.145.13; ii.99.5; 132.9; 283.18; Jm 155.7; 192.13; Mmk 73.15.

mithyādṛṣṭika, adj. and subst. (= Pali micchādiţthika, to prec.), (a) heretical (person), heretic: Mv ii.132.9; 283.18; Divy 293.25; in lists of persons guilty of the

akusala karmapatha, Divy 301.24; Gv 353.1. mithyā-praṇidhāna (nt.; cf. Pali micchāpaṇihita, adj. with citta), a wrong, improper, earnest wish (pranidhāna, q.v.): Divy 14.19 ona-vasāt; MSV ii.14.8, 13.

mithyāpratipanna, adj. (= Pali micchāpați°), devoted to false or wrong ways of life: Mv i.314.4.

mithyā-māna, m. (not recorded in Pali), false (wrong) arrogance: (na) māno nādhimāno na mithyāmānaḥ SP 481.5 (prose).

middha, nt. (= Pali id.; orig. unhistorically abstracted from styāna-middha, q.v.), drowsiness, sleepiness; sometimes simply sleep, with neutral or at least unobjectionable connotation, as in middham avakrantah, went to sleep, MSV i.281.1; Divy 102.5, 21; 579.20; ma (= mā, m.c.) ca bhavatha middhavihatāh patamga iva rakṣathā netraih LV 202.2 (vs), and don't be overcome with drowsiness . . .; Mvy 1982 middham = Tib. gñid, sleep (follows styānam 1981); middhāvastha-locanāparisphuto Divy 555.22; perhaps in this sense LV 179.6; but also as something definitely reprehensible, Dharmas 69 (in list of upakleśa; styāna occurs earlier, but separately, in same list); samgaṇikāsamsarga-middha-nivarana- Lank 49.7; middha-guruka (see this) AsP 245.9, 13; middha-sadābhibhūta RP 28.4 (vs); others, Siks 128.1; 197.6; Bbh 223.13; SP 13.1. middhin (= Pali id.; to middha), characterized by

drowsiness or sloth: Ud xxix.13 middhī ca yo bhavati... Pali Dhp. 325 middhī yadā hoti...

mirava, v.l. opha (so Mironov with v.l. ova), m., a high number: Mvy 7913, cited from Gv, which reads mirahuh 133.26, bimbahu(sya, gen.) 106.16; Tib. on Mvy lhun yas = merutu, q.v.

mirahu, see prec.

Milaspharana, nt., n. of a place (not found elsewhere); called 'tip of India' and located in the south; Cape Comorin?: İhaiva dakşināpathe °nam nāma Jambūdvīpašīrşam (text here Jāmbū°) Gv 83.20; °nam Jambūdvīpašīrşam 84.16.

milāyati (= Pali id., Skt. mlā°), wilts, withers, becomes faint: Mv iii.131.4 (prose); haritacchinnamilāyitam Mv ii.232.3 (hypermetric! final half anuştubh line); ppp. milāna Mv ii.393.9; a-milāna (-gandhamālya) ii.102.2 (prose).

millati, milleti (= AMg. and other Pkt. millai;