who has committed incest with his mother. - ila n. a mother's family. - चात. चात. क, घातिन, ज्ञ m. a matricide. -पानक m. 1 a matricide: 2 an epithet of Indra. -हेव a. revering a mother like a god. -नंदन m. an epithet of Kártikeya. - पश a. belonging to the maternal line. -मातरिवरी, मातापितरी m. du. parents. माताजुकी m. du. mother and son. Hinteque m. a cowardly bully, (who can act the part of a man only against his mother). Cf. पितरिशर -पूजन n. worship of the divine mothers. -चंध्र, बाधव m. name of a -class of relations on the mother's side; (they are:-·मातुःपितुः स्वसुः पुत्रा मातुर्मातुः स्वसुः मुताः । मातुर्मातुलपुत्राभ वि-श्रेया मानबंधवः). -मंडल n. the assemblage of divine moth-·ers. मातामह I m. a maternal grandfather, M. 111. 148; II m. du. grandfather and grandmother on the mother's side. मातामही /. a maternal grandmother. -माह f. an epithet of Parvati -मुख m. a simpleton. -यज्ञ m. a sacrifice to the Ma'tris. -बत्सल m. an epithet of Kartikeya. मातरिइयन् m. wind, air, बद्धां बद्धां भित्तिशं-काममु िभित्रावानावान् मातारिक्वा निहंति Kir. v. 36. मातृद्वस्त , **न्मातुःस्वस्त**्राः a mother's sister, a maternal aunt. माह-**ष्वसेय** म. (fem. °यी) the son of a maternal aunt. माहप्त्रश्रीय m. (fem. $^{\circ}$ या) the son of a maternal aunt. न्माहक I a. (f का) Coming from a mother, पित्रयमंशामुप-वीतलक्षणं मातृकं च धनुरूजितं देध-₹ R. xi. 64, 90. II m. A maternal uncle.

मादका I f. 1 A mother; 2 a nurse; 3 a grandmother: 4 source, origin; 5 the alphabet employed in certain diagrams for magical purposes; 6 a divine mother. II f. pl. The alphabet. माच I a (f. जी or जा) An affix added to nouns to denote 'measuring as much as', 'reaching as far as' e. g. জন্মান. II n 1 Measure of any kind (either of height, breadth. time, space or number); (in this sense it is found at the end of nouns, e. g. अंग्लमा-त्रम् ' the breadth of a finger', कोशमात्रे 'at the distance of | a kos', रेखामात्रमपि 'even the breadth of a line 'R. I. 17, क्षणमात्रम ' the space of a moment ,' निमेषमात्रात ' in an instant ' R. 111. 61); 2 the full measure of anything, the entire class of things, the whole, the totality, e.g. पाणिमात्रम् 'the whole class of sentient beings'; 3 the one thing and no more; (in this sense the word is translatable by 'only' just, mere, even ', e. g. वर्ग-मात्रेण कडणः ' black only in colour, Megh. 1, 49, R. x11.10, M.v111. 20, 1x.106). (When joined to a past passive participle मात्र has the sense of 'as soon as', 'no sooner than' e. g. प्रविष्टमात्र एव त्रन-भवति Sak. 111.) . मात्रा f. (the word is used in all the senses of मात्र) 1 A unit of measure : 2 the correct measure; 3 a moment; 4 a particle, an atom: 5 a

small portion, a little, (पंद्रेन्य-

स्त्वन्पिकां मात्रांसमादाय M. III

219, R. III. 11; 6 an ele-

ment; 7 the material world;

9 an ornament, a jewel; 10 the upper limb of the Na'gari' characters: 11 retinue : 12 a syllabic instant (in prosody). (का or कियती मा-ना 'of what account or consideration',e.g.गजेति का मात्रा मम.) Comp. -- sty n. the half of a syllabic instant. -भजा f. a. money-bag. - g a n. a metro governed by the number of syllabic instants.-संग m. attachment to household possessions, M. vi. 57.- स्पर्श m. contact of the organs of sense with material elements Bg. 11. 14.

मात्रिका f. A. syllabic instant (in prosody).

मास्तर (र. री) a. Jeal-मान्सरिक (ा की) ous, envious, malicious.

मान्सर्व n. Envy, jealousy, malice, मान्सर्य मृत्सार्य विचार्य का-र्यम् Bhartr. 1. 19 Kir, 111.53. मान्स्यिक m. A fisherman.

माथ m. 1 Stirring, churning: 2 killing, destruction; 3 a way, a road.

माध्रर a. (f. र्ता) 1 Coming from Mathura: 2 produced in Mathura.

माद m. 1 Joy, delight; 2 pride; 3 intoxication, drunkenness.

मादक I a. (f. दिका) 1 Intoxcating, stupefying; 2 gladdening. It m. A gallinule.

मादन I a. (f. नी) The same as मादक q. c. H m. 1 The god of love; 2 the thorn-apple. III n. 1 Intexication; 2 exhilaration; 3 cloves.

मार्गीय n. An intoxicating drink.

मावृक्त (🏸 क्ती)) a. Like me; मादृश resembling माद्रशे (j' शी) me, माद्रशाना-मपि भीरुजानपदाना मकुताभयः सं-8 money, wealth, substance: चारो जान: Ut. II.