मामझदेवी māmalla-devī, f. N. of the mother of Šrī-harsha, Vās., Introd.

मामिडि māmiḍi, m. N. of a man, Cat.

मामुखी māmukhī, f. N. of a Buddhist Devī, W. (cf. $m\bar{a}mak\bar{i}$).

मामुद्गजनवी māmuda-gajanavī, m.=>ود غزنوى Mahmūd of Ghaznī, Kshitîš.

माय $m\bar{a}ya$, mfn. ($\sqrt{3}$. $m\bar{a}$) measuring (see dhānya-m°); creating illusions (said of Vishņu), MBh.; (\bar{a}) , f., see below. - dāsa (?), m. N. of an author, Cat. - vat, min. (comp. māyá-vattara) m. c. for māyā-vat, Br.

Māyā, f. art, wisdom, extraordinary or supernatural power (only in the earlier language); illusion, unreality, deception, fraud, trick, sorcery, witchcraft, magic, RV. &c. &c.; an unreal or illusory image, phanton, apparition, ib. (esp. ibc. = false, unreal, illusory; cf. comp.); duplicity (with Buddhists one of the 24 minor evil passions), Dharmas. 69; (in phil.) Illusion (identified in the Samkhya with Prakriti or Pradhāna and in that system, as well as in the Vedânta, regarded as the source of the visible universe), IW. 83; 108; (with Saivas) one of the 4 Pāsas or snares which entangle the soul, Sarvad.; MW.; (with Vaishnavas) one of the 9 Saktis or energies of Vishnu, L.; Illusion personified (sometimes identified with Durga, sometimes regarded as a daughter of Anrita and Nirriti or Nikriti and mother of Mrityu, or as a daughter of Adharma), Pur.; compassion, sympathy, L.; Convolvulus Turpethum, L.; N. of the mother of Gautama Buddha, MWB. 24; of Lakshmi, W.; of a city, Cat.; of 2 metres, Col.; du. (Māye Indrasya) N. of 2 Sāmans, ArshBr. – kāpālika, n. N. of a drama. – kāra or -krit, m. 'illusion-maker,' a conjurer, juggler, L. - kshetra-māhātmya, n. N. of wk. - cana, mfn. famous for juggling, Bhatt.; illusive, deceptive, W. - °cāra (māyāc°), mfn. practising illusion or deceit, Subh.; acting deceitfully, MBh. - cid-yoga, m. the union of Cit and Māyā, RTL. 37, n. 1. - chadma-para, mfn. only intent upon fraud and deceit, Subh. - jīvin, m. 'living by illusion,' a conjurer, juggler, L. -tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. - tmaka (māyātm°), mf(ikā)n. consisting of illusion, essentially illusory, W. - da, m. 'giving or causing illusion,' an alligator, crocodile, L. - darsana, n. N. of ch. of BhavP. -devī, f. N. of the mother of Gautama Buddha, Buddh.; of the wife of Pradyumna, VP.; -suta, m. 'son of Māyādevi,' N. of Gautama Buddha, L. -dhara, min. possessing illusion, skilled in magic, R.; m. N. of a king of the Asuras, Kathās. - odhika (māyādho), mín. abounding in magic, R. - onvita (māyānvo), mfn. possessing illo, deceitful, MW. - paţu, mfn. skilled in illo or magical arts, Var. - pati, m. 'lord of illo, N. of Vishnu, Pancar. - pur, f. N. of a city, Kathās. (cf. $m\tilde{a}y\tilde{a}$). - purī, f. = prec., ib.; -māhātmya, n. N. of sev. wks. - prayoga, m. the application or employment of magic, Pancat.; deceitfulness, A. - phala, n. a gall-nut, L. - batu, m. N. of a king of the Sabaras, Kathas. - balavat, mfn. one who possesses or makes over to another the virtue of a partic. spell, R. -bija-kalpa, m. N. of wk. - bhyudayana (māyābho), m. N. of a Kāyastha, Rājat. -mata, m. or n. (?) N. of wk. -maya, mf(i)n. consisting of illusion, formed of or creating illo, illusive, unreal, magical, Up.; MBh.; R. &c.; m. N. of a Rākshasa, Bālar. - māṇavaka, mfn. appearing in an illusory way as a boy or dwarf, BhP. - mahatmya, n. N. of ch. of SkandaP. - mriga, m. an illusory antelope, phantom deer, R. - moha, m. 'illusion, bewilderment,' N. of a Jina or Buddha, VP. - yantra, n. 'instrument of illusion,' enchantment (ibc. = enchanted, magical, e.g. otra-vimāna, ni. n. an encho chariot, magical car), Kathās. - yoga, m. the application or employment of illusion, emplo of magical arts, R.; BhP. - yodhin, mfn. fighting illusively or with deceitful artifices, MBh. - rati, f. N. of the wife of Pradyumna (=-devi), VP. - rasika, mfn. see -vasika. - rāvaņa, m. Rāvaņa in an illusory or disguised form, Cat. - 1515-mata, m. or n. (?) N. of wk. - vacana, n. a deceptive or hypocritical speech, Pañcat. - vat (māyā-), mfn. having magical powers, employing deceit, sly, cunning, RV.; R.; Balar. (-tara, AitBr.; more correctly mayá-vattara, SBr.); connected with many magical arts, BhP., Sch.; m. N. of Kansa, L.; (atī), f. a partic. magical art personified, Kathās.; N. of the wife of Pradyumna, Hariv.; Pur. (cf. -devī); of the wife of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.; of a princess, ib.; of an authoress of certain magical incantations, Cat. - ova-'ni (māyāv°), m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, Bālar. - vasika, mfn. = para-pratāraka, L. (prob. w. r. for -rasika, 'fond of illusion or deceit'). -vāda, m. the doctrine affirming the world to be illusion (applied to the doctrine of the Vedanta and of Buddhism), Cat.; -khandana, n. (°na-tippanī, f., °na-tīkā, f.), khanda-vivarana, n., -samdūshamī, f. N. of wks. - vid, mfn. experienced or skilled in magical arts, MBh. - vidhi-jña, mfn. = prec., Divyâv. - vín, mfn. possessing illusion or magical powers, employing deceit, deluding or deceiving others (-vi-ta, f.), RV.; MBh.; R. &c.; illusory, creating illusions, Nilak.; m. a magician, conjurer, juggler, MBh.; BhP.; a cat, L.; N. of a son of Maya, R.; n. a gallnut, MW.; °vi-mālikā, f. N. of wk. - sīla, mfn. deceitful, Subh. - oshtaka (māyāsho), n. N. of wk. - suta, m. 'son of Māyā,' N. of Gautama Buddha, L. - sura (māyās), m. N. of an Asura, Virac. Māyôpajīvin, mfn. living by fraud, Pañcat.

Māyāyin, mfn. = $m\bar{a}y\bar{a}$ -vin above, MW.

Māyi, in comp. for māyin. - kāya, m. N. of a grammarian, TPrāt. - phala, n. a gall-nut, L. - bhairava-tantra, n. N. of a Tantra (cf. māyika-bhairava). - mata-khandana, n. N. of wk.

Māyika, mfn. illusory, creating illusion, Pañcar.; practising deceit, deceiving others, L.; m. a conjurer, juggler, L.; n. or (\bar{a}) , f. a gall-nut, L. - bhairava, n. N. of a Tantra.

Māyín, mfn. artful, skilled in art or enchantment, cunning, deceptive, illusory (°yi-tā, f.), RV.; AV.; SvetUp. &c.; subject to illusion, BhP.; m. a conjurer, juggler, magician, Kathās.; a cheat, deceiver, W.; N. of Brahmā, L.; of Siva, L.; of Agni, L.; of Kāma, L.; n. magic, magical art, BhP. (cf. dur m°); a gall-nut, L.

Māyīya, mfn. proceeding from Māyā, Harav. Māyeya, mfn. (fr. māyā), g. nady-ādi.

मायण māyaṇa, m. N. of the father of Mādhava and Sāyaṇa, Cat.

मायव māyavá, m. a descendant of Mayu or Māyu, RV.

मायाति māyāti (?), m. = nara-bali, Brah-

मायु 2. $m\bar{a}yu$, m. ($\sqrt{3}$. $m\bar{a}$; for 1. $m\bar{a}y\hat{u}$ see p. 804, col. 2) = $\bar{a}ditya$, Nir.; sorcery, witch-craft, bad art (cf. $dur-m^{\circ}$); (u), AV. xviii, 4, 4.

भायु 3. māyu, m. n. (accord. to Un. i, 1 fr. √1. mi) gall, bile, the bilious humour, L.

मायुक māyuka, mfn. = hrasva, Naigh. (cf. pra-māyu, vuka, under pra-\mi).

मायुराज māyurāja, m. N. of a son of Kubera, L. (cf. mayu-ro); of a poet (also read mā-

मायुस् māyus, m. N. of a son of Purū-ravas,

मायुक māyūka. See under 1. māyú, p. 804,

मायूर māyūra, mf(i)n. (fr. mayūra) belonging to or coming from a peacock, MBh.; R. &c.: made of pos' feathers, VarBrS.; drawn by pos, Hariv.; dear to p's, Mālav.; (i), f. a species of plant, L.; (in music) a partic. Răgiņī, Samgīt.; a partic. sternutatory, Car.; a flock of peacocks, Pan. iv, 2, 44, Sch. - karna, m. patr. fr. mayūra-ko, g. sivadi. -kalpa, m. N. of a partic. Kalpa or long period of time, Cat. - vratin, m. a member of a partic. sect, L.

Māyūraka, m. a peacock-catcher or one who makes various articles with pos' feathers, R.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. (in music) a partic. Rāgiņī, Samgīt.

Māyūri, m. patr. fr. mayūra, Pat.

Māyūrika, m. a peacock-catcher, R.

मायोभव māyobhava or ovya, n. (fr. mayobhū) well-being, gladness, enjoyment, GrS.

माय्य māyya. See puru-māyya.

मार $m\bar{a}ra$, mfn. (\sqrt{mri}) killing, destroying; m. death, pestilence, VarBrS.; AVParis.; slaying, killing, Rājat. (cf. pašu-m°); an obstacle, hindrance, Vas.; the passion of love, god of love, Hariv.; Kav.; Kathās.; (with Buddhists) the Destroyer, Evil One (who tempts men to indulge their passions and is the great enemy of the Buddha and his religion; four Maras are enumerated in Dharmas. 80, viz. skandha-, klesa-, devaputra-, and mrityu-mo; but the later Buddhist theory of races of gods led to the figment of millions of Maras ruled over by a chief Mara), MWB. 208 &c.; the thorn-apple, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. killing, slaughter, Prasannar.; pestilence (also personified as the goddess of death and identified with Durga), AVParis.; Kathās.; Pur. - kāyika, mfn. belonging to the retinue or attendants of Māra, Lalit. -citta, f. N. of a Buddhist deity, Kalac. -jit, m. 'conqueror of Mara,' N. of Buddha, L. -da, n. 'death-giving,' flesh, Gal.; -oddkāra, m. N. of a man, Cat. - pa, m. 'death-drinking (?),' N. of a man, Cat. - pāpīyas, m. the evil tempter, i.e. Māra, Lalit. - putra, m. a son of the Tempter, i.e. a tempter, ib. - phī (?), f. (in music). a partic. Rāgiņī, Samgīt. - bīja, n. N. of a magical formula, Pañcat. - mohita, mfn. infatuated by the god of love, Kathas. - ripu, m. 'enemy of the god of love, 'N. of Siva, Prasannar. - vat, mfn. full of love, enamoured, Nalod. - sinha, m. N. of a prince, VP. - hāṭī, -hāṭṭā, or -hāṭhī (?), f. (in music) a partic. Răgini, Samgit. Mărânka, mîn. displaying tokens of passion, Git. Maratmaka, mfn. naturally murderous, Hit. Marabhibhu, m. 'overthrower of Mo, N. of a Buddha, L. Marabhirama, mfn. fond of destroying, murderous, Das. Marari, m. = māra-ripu, Kathās.

Māraka, mfn. (ifc., f. ā), killing a killer, murderer (cf. tri- and dasa-mārikā); calcining (cf. lohamāraka); ni. any deadly disease, plague, pestilence (personified as the god of death), Samk.; a falcon, hawk, L.; (also n.) death of all creatures at the dissolution of the universe, L.; (ikā), f. a plague, pestilence, BhP.

Márana, n. killing, slaying, slaughter, death, destruction, MaitrS.; Mn.; Hariv. &c. (onam pra- \sqrt{ap} , to suffer death); a magical ceremony having for its object the destruction of an enemy (also -karman and -kritya, n.), RāmatUp.; Pañcar.; (scil. astra) 'slayer,' N. of a partic. mystical weapon, R.; calcination, Cat.; a kind of poison (cf. marana); (ī), f. 'slayer,' N. of one of the 9 Samidhs, Grihyas.

Māri, f. death, pestilence, L. (also = $m\bar{a}raka$, m. n.); small-pox, L.; killing, slaying, L.; rain, L. - vyasana-vāraka, m. 'averting plague and distress,' N. of Kumāra-pāla, L.

Mārita, mfn. (fr. Caus.) killed, slain, destroyed, MārkP.; Pañcat.

Mārin, mfn. (only ifc.) dying (cf. pūrva- and yuva-m°); killing, destroying (cf. jantu-m°).

Mārī-mrita, (prob. m.) a spectre, apparition, VarBrS.

Mārīya, mfu, belonging to the god of love,

Máruka, mf(ā)n. dying, perishing, TS.; MānGr.; m. pl. N. of a people, VP.

मारकत mārakata, mf(i)n. (fr. marakata) belonging to an emerald, having any of the properties or qualities of an eo, coloured like an eo, MBh.: Kāv.; Pur.; m. (with dhātu) an emerald, MBh. - tva, n. state or colour of an emerald, L.

मारजातक mārajātaka, m. a cat (?), W.

मारव mārava, mf(ī)n. (fr. maru) relating to a wilderness, forming a wo, being in a wo, Nalod.; (i), f. N. of a partic. musical scale, Col.

माराविक mārāvika or mārāvida, mfn. (applied to suka), Pat. on Pan. ii, 2, 11.

मारिच mārica, mfn. (fr. marica) made of pepper, peppery; n. (with cūrna) ground or pounded pepper, Hariv.

Maricika, mfn. prepared or seasoned with pepper, peppered, Pan. iv, 4, 3, Sch. (cf. vyakta-m°).

मारित mārita, mārin. See above.

मारिष mārisha, m. (perhaps fr. Pāli mārisa = mādriša, 'colleague;' cf. mārsha) a worthy or