

Mamatā—the wife of the sage Uśija (*Asija-Vā. P.*), (*Utathya Vi. P.*) whose younger brother Bṛhaspati wanted sexual union with her when she was pregnant eight months; he raped her, and cursed the baby in the womb which obstructed the completion of the act, to be ever in darkness, and hence the child was born blind, *Dirghatamas*; the result of the union was *Bharadvāja*; *Mamatā*, abandoned *Bharadvāja* fearing divorce by her husband on account of the indiscret act of Bṛhaspati (s.v.) see also *Dirghatamas*.

Bhā. IX. 20. 37-39; Br. III. 74. 36-7; M. 48. 32-41; 49. 17, 26; Vā. 99. 36-8; Vi. IV. 19 16.

Maya (1)—The architect of the Asuras of the other world, and a past master in the practice of *māyā*. Served as calf for the Māyins to derive *māyā* from Earth. Built aerial cities, three in number, of gold, silver and iron for the protection of the Asuras, and constructed the divine *sabhā*. The cities were well equipped and furnished, with paintings and drawings of couples of Nāgas and Asuras, pigeons, parrots and *śārikas*, interspersed by charming gardens of flowers and fruits with lakes of crystal waters. Being the Lord of Tripura which he built, he took part with Bali in the Devāsura war, and also fought with Viśvakarman;¹ son of Viśvakarman; Sureṇu was his sister;² had an evil dream that a naked lady and a man of three eye burning the city: reported it to the *Sabhā*: was explained by Nārada: precautions for defence: army stationed at respective places of vantage; *Vidyunmāli* was over-powered; *Maya* constructed a tank of medicinal waters to make the dead live and restored *Vidyunmāli*. Knowing this immortalising fluid, *Brahmā* and *Hari* drank the whole of it; fierce war; Śiva directed his arrows against the three cities and killed the Asuras by destroying their cities. *Maya*'s address to the Asuras for a bold stand. *Vidyunmāli* and *Tāraka* were killed. *Maya* was let off and asked to live in a special house