Māheśvarīvidyā—is Mrtasamjīvanīvidyā (s. v.) that came out of the face of Maheśvara.

M. 249. 6.

Māheśvaryam—a Yoga; the five dharmas originally given by Rudra; other dharmas promulgated by Ādityas, Vasus, Sādhyas, Aśvins, Maruts, Bhṛgus, Yama, Śukra and other agents and Pitṛkālāntakas; the five dharmas are Prāṇāyāma, dhyānam, Pratyāhāra, dhāraṇa and smaraṇa of the Māheśvara Yoga.

Vā. 10. 70-74; 23. 153, 224.

Mita (1)—a Marut of the 5th gana.

Br. III. 5. 96.

Mita (11)—a Sudharmāṇa god.

Br. IV. 1. 60.

 ${\it Mitadhvaja}$ —a son of Dharmadhvaja and father of Khāṇḍikya.

Bhā. IX. 13. 19-20.

Mitavān—a deva of the Svāyambhuva epoch.

Br. II. 13, 95.

Mitāhāra—a Vānara chief.

Br. III. 7. 239.

Mitra (1)—a Brahmarşi, and one of the seven sons of Vasiṣṭha.

Bhā. IV. 1. 41.

Mitra (II)—a son of Aditī;¹ an Āditya; a name used for the sun;² Bhaga to see through the eye of;³ acted as milkman of the Devas to milk the cow-earth when Indra was calf; the