

Māyā (v)—the essence milked by the Asuras from the cow-earth.

M. 10. 21.

Māyā (vi)—one of the kingly *upāyas*.

M. 222. 2.

Māyā (vii)—(Vaiṣṇavī): Atimohini and Trigunāt-maka.

Vi. V. 21. 1; 30. 14-9.

Māyā (viii)—represents the lips of the Vedas,¹ makes different varieties of and varied *guṇas* with *śīlas*.²

¹ Vā. 104. 75. ² Ib. 104. 41.

Māyākirāta—reference to Śiva as a divine Hunter.

Bhā. III. 1. 38.

Māyādevī—worshipped by a seeker of fortune.

Bhā. II. 3. 3.

Māyā(purī)—also *Māyā*, one of the seven great cities,¹ sacred to Kumārī and to Pitṛs.²

¹ Br. IV. 40. 91. ² M. 13. 34; 22. 10.

Māyāmayam sthānam—the atom of Īśvara; Sāṅkhyas style Prakṛti for *māyā*.

Vā. 101. 218.

Māyāmoha—the form which Viṣṇu took to vanquish the Asuras under Hrāda who defeated the Gods; he approached the Asuras as a naked mendicant, clean shaven and with a bunch of peacock feathers, performing austeri-