Māya in the Satapatha Brāhmaņa (xiii. 4, 3, 11) corresponds to Asuravidyā, 'magic.'

Māyu denotes the 'lowing' of a cow and the 'bleating' of a sheep or goat in the Rigveda, as well as the 'chattering' of a monkey in the Atharvaveda.

```
1 i. 164, 28 (cow); vii. 103, 2 (cow); cf. Zimmer, Altindisches Leben, 85, 86; x. 95, 3 (ewe); Nirukta, ii. 9.
2 vi. 38, 4; xix. 49, 4 (called purusa;
```

Māruta, 'descendant of Marut,' is the patronymic of Dyutāna and of Nitāna.

Mārutāśva, 'descendant of Marutāśva,' is, according to Ludwig,¹ the patronymic of a patron in the Rigveda.² The word may, however, be merely an adjective 'having windswift horses.'

Translation of the Rigveda, 3, 155. It may be a patronymic of Cyavatāna.
 v. 33, 9.

Mārgaveya is the patronymic or metronymic of Rāma in the Aitareya Brāhmaņa (vii. 27, 3. 4), where he is mentioned as a Śyāparņa.

Mārgāra is the name of one of the victims at the Parusamedha ('human sacrifice') in the Yajurveda.¹ The sense of the word is apparently 'hunter,' or possibly 'fisherman,' ² as a patronymic from mrgāri, 'enemy of wild beasts.'

- ¹ Vājasaneyi Samhitā, xxx. 16; Taittirīya Brāhmaņa, iii. 4, 12, 1. | ² Cf. Sāyaṇa on Taittirīya Brāhtirīya Brāhmaṇa, iii. 4, 12, 1. | maṇa, loc. cit.
 - 1. Mālya, 'garland,' is found in the Upaniṣads.1
 - ¹ Chāndogya Upaniṣad, viii. 2, 6; Kauṣītaki Upaniṣad, i. 4, etc.
- 2. Mālya, 'descendant of Māla,' is the patronymic of Ārya in the Pañcaviṃśa Brāhmaṇa (xiii. 4, 11).