classes of female ancestors Manes. - m. 1 A measurer. -2 Ved. A maker, buil der, creator. -3 A knower, one having true knowledge. -4 Life, or soul (जीव) [ cf. L. Mater. ] -Comp. -a-शह: a maternal uncle. -गण: the collection of the divine mothers. -गांधिनी an unnatural mother. -गा-मिन m. one who has committed अं a mother's family. - न्नानः the female sex, womankind. - पात: पा-तकः, चातित् m, -मः a matricide -чातक: 1. a matricide. -2. an epithet of Indra. - 司病 the group of divine mothers. - देन a. having a mother for one's god, adoring mother like a god. - नंदन: an epithet of Kartikeva. - qua a. belonging to the mother's side or line. ( -eq: ) maternal kinsmen. — वित m (dual) (forming मानापितरी or मानरपितरी) parents. —पुत्री (मातापुत्री ) a mother and son. - पूत्र worship of the divine mothers -बंध:, -बंधन: a maternal kinsman; R. 12. 12. (-pl.) a class of relatives on the mother's side; they are thus speci fied: -- मातुः बितुः स्वतुः युत्र मातुर्मातुः स्व-सुः सुताः । मातुर्मातुरुपुत्राश्च विज्ञेषा मातृबंधवः।। -भोगीण a. fit to be enjoyed or possessed by a mother. - मंड र the collection of the divine mothers. मार f. an epithet of Parvati. -मखः, -शासितः a foolish fellow, simpleton. —यज्ञ: a sacrifice offered to the divine mothers. - ब्रह्मल: au epithet of Kartikeya. - FTH f (मातृद्दस् or मातुःस्वस् ) a mother's sister, a maternal aunt. —स्वसेयः (मानृदासेय: ) a mother's sister's son. (-यो ) the daughter of a maternal aunt : so मानुष्यस्तीयः -या-

मादक a. 1 Coming or inherited from a mother; मादकं च धनुरू जिने दश्त R. 11. 64, 90. -2 Maternal. - 75: A maternal uncle. - 761 1 A mother. -2 A grand-mother. -3 A nurse. -4 A source, origin. -5 A divine mother. -6 N of certain diagrams written in characters supposed to have a magical power. -8 The character or alphabet so used (pl. ).

मात्र a. ( चा,-ची f.) [ मा-चन ] An affix added to nouns in the sense of 'measuring as much as',

high or long, or broad as,' 'reaching as far as ;' as in ऊहनाची । निति: . पंचारतयो जनमात्र तथातनति चक्राम K. : (in this sense the word may as well be considered to be माना at the end of comp. q. v. below ). -न 1 A measure, whether of length, breadth, height, size, space, distance or number; usually at the end of comp. i. s अंगालनात्रं a ' finger's breadth'; ितीयन्याचे ग्रवा ' to some distance': क्रोग्रवाचे 'at the distance of a Krosa', देवानाचनांव 'even the breakth of a line as much as a line'; R 1. 17; so आ गावं, नि निषमात्रं 'the space of an iustant,' सुन्मात्र ' a hundred in number': so ग बमात्र ' as high or big as an elephant '; सालम च, यवशाच &c. -2 The full measure of anything, the whole or entire class of things, totality; नीवनात्र or पानि सर्व 'the entire class of living beings': पन्द्रपाची प-हर्ष: 'every man is mortal', यहनपाचा-क्ष तें उनुप रंह री (हेत्: ) Tarka K.: म नामा मा बाद कार् कर्म नाष्ट्रतं Da. -3 The simple measure of anything, the one thing and no more, often translateable by 'mere,' 'only', 'even': न (भगावेग H 1.58 ' by mere caste', हिद्दसावेग महे बाक देकतः 2.149 'by a more wag-tail', का व मात्र र जा:car S. 2 merely by words'; so मंत्रनात्र, iमानात्रचे Pt. 1, 83; used with past participles ara may be translated by 'as soon as', 'no sooner than', 'just'; विद्वसन्तः R. 5. 51 'as soon as pierced', 'when just pierced'; अक्तनाचे ' just after eating'; पविद्या च ए। तज्ञानवति S. 3. &c.

माञ्चा 1 A measure ; see मार्च above. -2 A standard of measure, standard, rule. -3 The correct measure -4 A unit of measure, a foot .- 5 A moment. -6 A particle, an atom. -7 A part, portion : सुर्द्रमः चाश्रितगौरवस्वास् R. 3. 11. -8 A small portion, a little, trifle, a little quantity, a small measure only, see मान (3). -9 Account, consideration; राजीत जियती मात्रा Pt. 1.40 ' of what account or consideration is a king', i.e. I hold him of no account; कायस्य इति लब्दी मात्रा Mu.1. -10 Money, wealth; property: ज्ञब्ब रिंड साथां मात्राः समवतार्थ Dk. ; न-क्तिने कक्षांतरात्तां मात्रां न मंचति Pt. 'as 1: क्रथमस्यार्थमात्रा हर्तच्या ibid. -11 lighting, exhibitation. -3 Cloves.

(In prosody ) A prosodial or syllabic instant, the time required to pronounce a short vowel. -12 An element: -13 The material world. matter -14 The upper part of the Nâgarî characters. -15 An ear-ring. -16 An ornament : a jewel. -17 A measure of time (in music). -18 Function of the organs ( इंद्रियानी ). -Comp. - whalf of a prosodial instant. - चत्रत कं a kind of artificial composition, getting out another meaning by the omission of a Måsrå: e. g. महास्थितिनधः कर्रन् गर्निज्ञष्टो गनाक्षरी। विद्रोद्यं कुश्तिस्य तिष्ठाः पश्चिकः ₹7 स: || ( where the omission of the Mâtrâ in fiz makes the sense applicable to a वह ). — छं इस, बृतं a metre regulated by the number of prosodial instants it contains, e. g. the Arya. - नद्धा a money-bag. -बह्ति: an oily clyster. -संगः attachment to or regard for household possessions or property; Ms. 6. 57. -- 田平新: N. of a class of metres, see App. 1. - स्पर्श: material contact, contact with material elements; Bg. 2. 14.

मात्रिका A syllable or prosodial instant (= 4[7] above.).

मात्सर a. (शि f. ), मारवारिक a. (জাি f. ) Jealous, envious, malicious, spiteful.

मारतके 1 Eavy, jealousy, spite, malice: अहा वस्तृति म.स्सर्थे Ks. 21. 49 : Ki. 3. 53. -2 Displeasure.

मारिस्यकः A fisherman.

मा यः [ मथ चन्र ] 1 Stirring churning, shaking about -2 Killing, destruction. -3 A way, road.

माथुर a. (री f) [ मथरायां भन्नी मथ-राया अ नती वा अनु 1 Coming from Mathurâ. -2 Produced in Mathurâ. -3 Dwelling in Mathurà.

मादः [ मद-धन ] Intoxication, drunkenness. -2 Joy, delight. -3 Pride, arrogance.

मादकα (दिका f.) [मद-णिच ण्वल ] 1 Intoxicating, maddening, stupefying. -2 Gladdening. -本: A gal-

मादन व. (नी र्र.) [ मद गिच् स्य-स्यट वा ] Intoxicating &c.; see मादक. -नः 1 The god of love. -2 The thornapple. - 7 1 Intoxication. -2 De-