

daughter of Adharma); one of the four Pāśas or snares which entangle the soul (with Śaivas); pity, compassion; N. of the mother of Śākya-muni or Buddha; N. of two metres, four times -----, - - - - - twice alternately with -----; (= māyā-purī), N. of a city; of the city Gayā; (ās), f. pl. Ved. ideal products of the mind. — *Māya-vat*, ān, ati, at, Ved. = māyā-vat, q. v. — *Māyā-kāpālīka*, am, n., N. of a particular drama. — *Māyā-kāra*, as, or māyā-kṛtī, t, m. 'illusion-maker,' a conjurer, juggler. — *Māyā-śaṅga*, as, ā, am (see śaṅga), skilled in illusion, famous for juggling; illusory, deceptive. — *Māyā-śāra* (°yā-āc°), as, ā, am, practising illusion or deceit, acting deceitfully, (opposed to *sādhv-ācāra*). — *Māyā-jīvin*, i, m. 'living by illusion,' a conjurer, juggler. — *Māyā-tantra*, am, n., N. of a Tantra. — *Māyātma* (°yā-āt°), as, ikā, am, consisting of illusion, essentially illusory. — *Māyā-da*, as, m. 'giving or causing illusion,' an alligator, crocodile. — *Māyā-darśana*, am, n., N. of a chapter of the Bhaviṣya-Purāṇa. — *Māyā-devī*, f., N. of the mother of the Buddha kar' १५०१ or Śākya-muni; of the wife of Pra-dyumna. — *Māyā-devī-suta*, as, m. 'the son of Māyā-devī,' an epithet of Śākya-muni. — *Māyā-dhara*, as, i, am, possessing illusion, skilled in magic, deceitful. — *Māyā-vṛta* (°yā-an°), as, ā, am, possessing illusion, deceitful, guileful. — *Māyā-ṣaṭu*, us, or vi, u, skilled in illusion or magical arts, delusive, fraudulent. — *Māyā-pati*, is, m. 'lord of illusion,' a master in illusions, the husband of illusion personified. — *Māyā-pur*, ūr, or māyā-purī, f., N. of a city; [cf. māyā]. — *Māyā-prayoga*, as, m. the application or employment of magic. — *Māyā-phala*, am, n. a gall-nut. — *Māyābhūdayana* (°yā-abh°), as, m., N. of a Kāyastha (Rāja-taraṅgiṇī VIII. 1819). — *Māyā-maya*, as, i, am, consisting of illusion, formed of or creating illusion, illusive, illusory, deceptive, enchanted, unreal, magical. — *Māyā-mānavaka*, as, ā, am, appearing magically as a boy or dwarf. — *Māyā-mṛiga*, as, m. an illusory antelope, a phantom deer. — *Māyā-yantra*, am, n. enchantment. — *Māyāyantra-vimāna*, as, am, m. n. an enchanted chariot, magical car. — *Māyā-yoga*, as, m. the application or employment of illusion, employment of magical arts. — *Māyā-yodhin*, i, inī, i, fighting illusively or with deceitful artifices. — *Māyā-vasika*, as, ā, am, taking pleasure in deceit, fond of illusion or deceit; [cf. māyā-vasika]. — *Māyā-rāvaṇa*, as, m. Rāvaṇa in an illusory or disguised form. — *Māyā-vaśana*, am, n. a deceptive or hypocritical speech. — *Māyā-vaṭu*, us, m., N. of a king of the Savaras. — *Māyā-vat*, ān, ati, at, possessing powers of illusion, having magical powers, employing deceit, deceptive, illusory, unreal; skilled in magical arts; (ān), m. an epithet of Kāśpa; (ati), f., N. of the wife of Pra-dyumna; of the wife of a Vidyadhara; of a princess; of a particular magical art personified; of an authoress of certain magical incantations. — *Māyā-vasika*, as, ā, am, practising deceit, deluding, a deceiver, cheat, (perhaps for māyā-vasika). — *Māyā-vāda*, as, m. 'the doctrine of illusion,' a term applied to Buddhism. — *Māyā-vāda-sandūshāṇī*, f. 'destroyer of the doctrine of illusion,' N. of a controversial work against the non-dualistic doctrine of the Vedānta. — *Māyā-vīd*, t, i, t, 'illusion-knowing,' experienced or skilled in magical arts. — *Māyā-vim*, i, inī, i, possessing illusion or magical powers; employing deceit, using tricks, deluding or deceiving others; illusory, creating illusions; (i), m. a magician, conjurer, juggler; a cat; N. of a son of Maya; (i), n. a gall-nut. — *Māyā-sūta*, as, m. 'son of Māyā,' epithet of Śākya-muni or Buddha. — *Māyāyin*, i, inī, i, = māyā-vin above. — *Māyika*, as, ā, am, illusory, creating illusion; practising deceit, deceiving others, deceitful, deceptive, trickish; (as), m. a conjurer, juggler; (am), n. a gall-nut. — *Māyika-bhātṛava*, am, n., N. of a Tantra. — *Māyin*, i, inī, i, possessing powers of illusion,

having supernatural powers; illusory, unreal, deceptive, subject to Māyā (said of the soul, cf. māyā); (i), m. a conjurer, juggler, magician; a cheat, deceiver; epithet of Brahmā; of Śiva; of Agni; of Kāma; (i), n. magic, magical art [cf. *dur-m*°]; a gall-nut. — *Māyī-phala*, am, n. a gall-nut.

Māyeya, as, ā, am (fr. māyā), see Gaṇa Nadyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 4, 35.

मायण māyaṇa, as, m., N. of the father of Mādava and Śaṅga.

मायव māyava, as, m. (fr. mayu or māyu), Ved. a patronymic.

मायवत् māya-vat. See col. 1.

माया māyā. See under māya, p. 771.

मायाकापालिक māyā-kāpālīka, māyā-kāra, &c. See col. 1.

मायाति māyāti, is, m. = nara-bali, the sacrifice or oblation to men.

मायिक māyika, māyin. See col. 1.

मायु 1. māyu, us, m. (fr. rt. 2. mā), Ved. the act of bleating, lowing, bellowing, roaring, yelling, braying, making any sound or cry; 'the bleater or bellower,' a kind of animal or epithet of a Kim-punsha [cf. mayu, maya, mayūra]; sometimes at the end of comps., [cf. *aja-m*°, *urdhva-m*°, *go-m*°.]

Māyūka, as, ā, am (probably for māyuka), bellowing, roaring, &c.

मायु 2. māyu (probably fr. rt. 3. mā, to measure), = āditya, the sun, (according to Nirukta II. 9, XI. 42.)

मायु 3. māyu, us, u, m. n. (in Uṇādi-s. I. 1. said to be fr. rt. 1. mā, to throw or scatter through the body), gall, bile, the bilious humor.

मायुक māyuka (according to Naigh. III. 2) = hrasva; [cf. pra-m°.]

मायुराज māyūrāja, as, m., N. of a son of Kuvera [cf. mayur-rāja]; N. of a poet.

मायूक māyūka. See under 1. māyu above.

मायूर māyūra, as, i, am (fr. mayūra), belonging to or coming from a peacock; made of peacocks' feathers; drawn by peacocks (said of a chariot); dear to peacocks; (i), f. a species of plant, = *aja-modā*; (am), n. a flock of peacocks. — *Māyūra-kalpa*, as, m., N. of a particular Kalpa or long period of time.

Māyūraka, as, m. a peacock-catcher, one who catches wild peacocks either to tame them or in order to make various articles with their feathers.

Māyūrakarṇa, as, m. (fr. mayūra-karṇa), a patronymic.

Māyūrika, as, m. a fowler who catches peacocks, peacock-catcher.

मायोभव māyobhava or (more correctly) māyobhavya, am, n. (fr. mayo-bhū), Ved. well-being, enjoyment.

माय्य māyya. See puru-m°, p. 585, col. 1.

मार mār, r, r, r (fr. Caus. of rt. mṛi), a killer, destroyer.

Māra, as, i, am, (at the end of a comp.) killing, destroying, slaying; (as), m. death, pestilence (Ved.); slaying, killing; hindrance, obstruction, impediment, opposition; the god of love; the passion of love; (with Buddhists) the Destroyer, Evil One, Devil, (in this sense also ās, m. pl.); the thorn-apple; (i), f. a plague, pestilence, epidemic; Pestilence personified as the goddess of death, and identified with Durgā; [cf. *āgha-māra*, *trishṇā-m*°, *paśu-m*°.] — *Māra-jit*, t, m. 'conqueror of Māra,' N. of a Buddha. — *Māra-bija*, am, n. epithet of a particular magical formula. — *Māra-vat*, ān, ati, at, full of love, impassioned, enamoured. — *Mārāṅka* (°ra-an°), as, ā,

am, displaying tokens of love. — *Mārātma* (°ra-āt°), as, ikā, am, essentially destructive, murderous. — *Mārābhīṣṭu* (°ra-abh°), us, m. 'overthrower of Māra,' epithet of a Buddha. — *Mārāri* (°ra-ari°), is, m. 'the enemy of the god of love,' N. of Śiva. — *Mārī-mṛita*, Ved. a spectre, apparition.

Māraka, as, ikā, am, (at the end of a comp.) killing, slaying; (as), m. any deadly or pestilential disease, plague, pestilence; a slayer, destroyer, murderer, the god of death; a falcon, hawk; (ikā), f. a plague, pestilence.

Mārakāyika, as, i, am (fr. māra + kāya), belonging to the retinue or attendants of Māra (with Buddhists).

Mārāṇa, am, n. the act of killing, slaying, slaughter, being killed, destruction; a magical ceremony having for its object the destruction of an enemy; (scil. astra), 'the slayer,' epithet of certain mythical weapons; epithet of a particular process in reducing metals, calcination; a kind of poison [cf. *mārāṇa*]; (i), f. 'the slayer,' epithet of one of the nine Samidhs.

Mārī, is, f. any deadly disease, pestilence, plague; killing, slaying; ruin. — *Mārī-vyāsana-vāraha*, as, ikā, am, averting plague and distress; (as), m. an epithet of Kumāra-pāla.

Mārīta, us, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), killed, slain, destroyed.

Mārīn, i, inī, i (fr. rt. mṛi or fr. māra), dying; killing, a slayer, murderer (at the end of comps.).

Mārīya, as, ā, am, belonging to the god of love.

Mārūka, as, ā, am, Ved. dying, perishing.

Māryamāṇa, as, ā, am, being killed or destroyed, &c.

मारकत mārakata, as, i, am (fr. mārakata), of or belonging to an emerald, like an emerald, emerald-coloured, having any of the properties or qualities of an emerald. — *Mārakata-tva*, am, n. the state or property of an emerald, emerald colour.

मारजातक mārjātaka, as, m. a cat (?).

मारदाकार mārādākāra, as, m. a proper N.

मारप mārāpa, as, m. a proper N.

मारव mārava, as, i, am (fr. maru), desert, belonging to a wilderness or any wild, uncultivated region, living or being in a wilderness; (i), f. epithet of a particular musical scale.

मारिच māricā, as, i, am (fr. maricā), made of pepper, peppery; (with *ūrna*), ground or pounded pepper.

Mārīcika, as, ā, am, prepared or seasoned with pepper, peppered.

मारित mārīta. See above.

मारिष mārīsha, as, m. (for mārsha, q. v.), an honourable man, a respectable or venerable person, (in the voc. as a respectful mode of address, and in dramatic language sometimes applied to the manager or one of the principal actors); a species of pot-herb or vegetable, *Amaranthus Oleraceus* [cf. *alpa-mārīsha*, *mārshikā*]; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people; (ā), f., N. of the mother of Dakṣha; of the wife of Śūra; of a river.

मारी mārī. See under māra, col. 2.

मारीच māricā, as, i, am, belonging or relating to or composed by Marīcī; (as), m. son of Marīcī, a patronymic of Kaśyapa; N. of a Rākshasa; a royal elephant; a species of plant, = *kakkola*; (i), f., N. of a Buddhist goddess, the mother of Śākya-muni (= māyā-devī, q. v.); N. of an Apsaras; (am), n. a collection or grove of pepper plants, (in this sense fr. marīcā); N. of a commentary on the Siddhānta-śiromaṇi; [cf. *marīcā*]. — *Mārīcōpapurāṇa* (°ca-up°), am, n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa.

Mārīcī, is, m. a metonymic from Marīcī, see Gaṇa Bāhvādi to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 96.

Mārīcya, as, m. a patronymic from Marīcī, (used as an epithet of the Agni-shvāttas.)