= maitreyaka; (i), f., N. of an Upanishad (probably as composed by Maitri); of the wife of Yajnavalkya; of certain other women. - Maitreya-rakshita, as, m., N. of a grammarian. - Maitreya-vana, am, n., N. of a forest. - Maitreya-sūtra,

am, n., N. of a Sūtra work.

Maitreyaka, as, m., N. of a particular mixed caste or degraded tribe (the offspring of a Vaideha father by an Ayogavi, whose business is to praise great men and announce the dawn by ringing a bell, Manu X. 33);  $(ik\bar{a})$ , f. descent from Mitrayu; a contest between friends or allies (= mitra-yuddha).

Maitrya, am, n. friendship.

मेथिल maithila, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to Mithilā; (as), m. a king of Mithilā;  $(\bar{a}s)$ , m. pl. the people of Mithilā;  $(\bar{i})$ , f. an epithet of Sītā (daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilā). - Maithila-vāćas-pati, is, m. a proper N.
Maithilika, ās, m. pl. the inhabitants of Mithilā.

Maithileya, as, m. a metronymic from Maithilī.

मेथुन maithuna, as, ī, am (fr. mithuna), paired, coupled, forming a pair or one of each sex; united by marriage; relating or belonging to copulation, (maithunam vāsas, a garment worn during sexual intercourse); entered into (as a marriage) for the sake of cohabitation; (am), n. copulation, coitus, sexual intercourse or connection; union, connection; marriage, matrimony, (at the end of an adj. comp. maithuna forms its fem. in a.) - Maithuna-gata, as, a, am, engaged in copulation. - Maithuna-jvara, as, m. the excitement of sexual passion. - Maithuna-dharmin, ī, inī, i, cohabiting, copulating .- Maithuna-vairāgya, am, n. abstinence from sexual indulgence. - Maithuni-bhāva, as, m. (fr. maithunī-bhū), copulation, sexual union.

Maithunika (at the end of a comp.) = maithu-

Maithunikā, f. union by marriage.

Maithunin, ī, inī, i, having sexual intercourse, sexually united; (i), m. one who has had sexual connection with a woman; Ardea Sibirica, [cf.

Maithunya, as, ā or -nī (?), am, proceeding from sexual passion, caused by the desire for sexual union; relating to copulation.

मेथातिय maidhātitha, as, ī, am, Ved. relating to Medhātithi; (am), n., N. of a Sāman.

Maidhāva, as, m. (fr. medhā-vin), the son of a wise man.

Maidhāvaka, am, n. (fr. medhā-vin), intelligence, prudence, wisdom.

Maidhyātitha, am, n. (fr. medhyātithi), N. of

मैनाक maināka, as, m. (fr. menā), N. of a mountain (son of Hima-vat by Menā or Menakā, and said to have alone retained his wings when Indra clipped those of the other mountains; according to some this mountain was situated between the southern point of the Indian peninsula and Lanka); N. of a Daitya .- Maināka-svasri, sā, f. 'sister of Maināka,' an epithet of Pārvatī.

मैनाल maināla or mainika, as, m. (fr. mīna), a fisher, fisherman.

मेनेय maineya, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

मेन्द mainda, as, m., N. of an ape or monkey-demon killed by Krishna. - Mainda-mardana, as, or mainda-han, hā, m. 'killer of Mainda,' an epithet of Vishņu or Krishņa.

ममत maimata and maimatayana, as, and maimatāyani, is, m. (fr. mimata), patronymics.

मेरव mairava, as, ī, am, relating or belonging to mount Meru.

मरावण mairāvaņa, as, m., N. of an Asura.

मेरेय maireya, as, am, m. n. (according to the lexicographers only am, n.), a kind of intoxicating drink (extracted from the blossoms of the Lythrum Fructicosum, with sugar, &c.).

Maireyaka, as, am, m. n. = maireya above; (as), ni. pl., N. of a mixed caste.

मेलिन्द mailinda, as, m. a bee.

मैश्रधान्य maiśradhānya, am, n. (fr. miśradhānya), a dish prepared by mixing various kinds

मेहिक maihika, as, ī, am (fr. meha), relating to urinary disease.

मो mo  $(m\bar{a} + u)$ , Ved. and not, nor, not indeed (see under I. ma).

मोक moka, am, n. (fr. rt. 2. muć), the castoff skin of an animal [cf. nir-m°]; (i), f., Ved. night.

Moktavya, as, a, am, to be set free or released or liberated; to be let go or given up or delivered; to be flung or hurled, to be wielded, to be sent (as

Moktu-kāma, as, ā, am, wishing to let go, desiring to shoot or cast.

Moktri, tā, trī, tri, a releaser, liberator, deliverer, rescuer, saviour; one who pays or discharges (a debt),

moksh, cl. 1. P. A. mokshati, -te (more properly to be regarded as an anomalous Desid. fr. rt. 2. muć), to set free, liberate; to free one's self from or wish to do so (A.); cl. 10. P. (ep. also A.) mokshayati (-yate), -yitum (perhaps to be regarded as a Nom. fr. moksha below), to free, set free, set at liberty, liberate, emancipate; to set free from (with abl.); to detach, extract; to loose, untie, undo; to wrest away, wrest from (with abl.); to shed, cause to flow; to cast, hurl, fling.

Mumokshayishu, us, us, u (fr. the Desid.), wishing to set free, desiring to liberate.

Moksha, as, m. emancipation, deliverance, freedom, liberation, escape, release; release from worldly existence, final emancipation, eternal bliss resulting from the soul's final liberation and its exemption from further transmigration; death; epithet of particular sacred hymns conducive to final emancipation; delivery, discharge; the act of loosing, loosening, untying, unbinding, undoing, solving, (praśna-m°, the settling of a question); acquittance of an obligation; (in astronomy) the liberation of an obscured planet, end of an eclipse, the last contact or separation of the eclipsed and eclipsing bodies; shedding, causing to flow; the act of discharging, casting, flinging, shooting; strewing, scattering; separating, falling off, falling down; a species of tree ( mushkaka). - Moksha-kankshin, i, iņi, i, desirous of liberation or final emancipation. - Mokshakriyā-samāćāra, as, ā, am, affording a method for effecting liberation. - Moksha-jnana, am, n. knowledge of the beatitude attained through final emancipation. - Moksha-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. - Moksha-dā, f., N. of a female ascetic. - Molisha-deva, as, m. an epithet applied to Hionen-thsang. - Molisha-dvāra, am, n. gate of Hiouen-thsang. - Mohsha-dvāra, am, n. gate of emancipation, an epithet of the sun. - Mohshadharma, as, m. law or rule of emancipation. - Mokshadharma-parvan, a, n. 'section relating to the law or rules of emancipation,' N. of a section of the twelfth book of the Maha-bharata, from Adhyāya 174 to the end. - Mokshadharmārthadipikā (°ma-ar°), f., N. of a commentary on the preceding section of the Maha-bharata. - Mokshapurī, f. 'city of emancipation,' an epithet of the city of Kāncī. - Moksha-bhāj, k, k, k, receiving final emancipation. - Moksha-maha-parishad, t, f. great emancipation-assembly, the great Buddhist general council. - Moksha-mārga, as, m. 'path of emancipation,' N. of a Jaina work. - Moksha-lakshmī-vilāsa, as, m., N. of a temple. - Mokshavat, an, atī, at, having final emancipation, con-

nected with eternal bliss. - Moksha-vinsaka, am, n. twenty verses on emancipation,' epithet of the verses Hari-vansa 14348 sqq. - Moksha-sāstra, am, n. the doctrine of final emancipation. - Moksha-sadhana, am, n. means of emancipation. - Mokshantaran-ga (°sha-an°), as, a, am, nearest or next to final emancipation. - Mokshopāya (°sha-up°), as, m. means of emancipation; a sage, saint, de-

Mokshaka, as, ikā, am, (at the end of a comp.) setting at liberty, freeing, delivering, emancipating; (as), m. a species of tree; one who looses or unties

or sets free, a deliverer, liberator.

Mokshana, as,  $\bar{\imath}$ , am, liberating, emancipating; (am), n. the act of loosing, loosening; emancipation, releasing, rescuing, setting at liberty, liberation; letting go, giving up, resigning, abandoning, deserting; squandering; shedding, causing to flow; [cf. rakta-m°.]

Mokshaniya, as, a, am, to be let go or liberated, to be given up or resigned, to be disregarded or

neglected, (a-mokshaniya, inevitable.)

Mokshamāṇa, as, ā, am, setting free, liberating. Mokshayat, an, anti, at, setting free, liberating. Mokshayitri, tā, trī, tri, one who frees or liberates, a liberator, emancipator.

Mokshāya, Nom. A. mokshāyate, -yitum, to become emancipated, tend to emancipation.

Mokshita, as, a, am, set free, let go, liberated,

allowed to be at large.

Molishin, ī, inī, i, striving after emancipation; emancipated, redeemed.

Mokshya, as, a, am, to be set free or liberated; to be saved.

मोग moga, as, m. the chicken-pox or some similar disease.

मोघ mogha, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 1. muh), vain, useless, aimless, fruitless, unprofitable, (amoghātithi, a guest who does not come causelessly or uselessly); left, abandoned; idle; (as), m. an enclosure, hedge, fence;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the trumpet flower, Bignonia Suaveolens; a species of plant, the seeds of which are used as a vermifuge, = vidanga; (am), ind. in vain, uselessly. - Mogha-karman, a, a, a, one whose actions are fruitless or unavailing, observing useless ceremonies. - Mogha-jiiāna, as, ā, am, one whose knowledge is useless or unavailing, cultivating any but religious wisdom. - Mogha-ta, f. vainness, uselessness, aimlessness, erringness, (a-moghatayā yutam astram, a weapon endowed with unerringness, Kirātāri, VI. 40); idleness.—Mogha-pushpā, f. a barren woman.—Mogha-hāsin, ī, ini, i, laugbing without any cause or occasion. - Moghasa (°gha-ās°), as, ā, am, one whose hopes are vain.
-Moghī-kri, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to make vain, render useless, foil, frustrate, baffle, disappoint. - Moghī-bhū, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to become useless or aimless, be foiled. - Moghī-bhūta, as, ā, am, become useless, rendered vain, foiled.

Mogholi, is, m. an enclosure, hedge, fence; [cf. mogha above.]

मोच moća, as, m. (fr. rt. 2. muć), Moringa Pterygosperma; (probably) the plantain tree, Musa Sapientum; (ā), f. Musa Sapientum (= kadalī, rambhā); the cotton shrub; the indigo plant; (ī), f. Hingtscha Repens [cf. hila-moćī]; (am), n. a plantain, banana (the fruit). - Moća-niryāsa or moća-rasa ot moća-sāra ot moća-srāva, as, ot moćasrut, t, m. the resin of Gossampinus Ramphii.

Moćaka, as, ikā, am (fr. Caus. of rt. 2. muć), liberating, emancipating; (as), m. a liberator, one who has abandoned all worldly passion and desire, an ascetic, devotee; Moringa Pterygosperma; the plantain tree, Musa Sapientum; (ihā), f. Musa

Sapientum. Moćana, as,  $\bar{\imath}$ , am, releasing, freeing from; casting, darting;  $(\bar{\imath})$ , f. a species of plant, = hantakārī; (am), n. the act of releasing, liberating, liberation, emancipation, setting free, loosing, (rina-

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