of Purna (2), who is therefore called Purna Maitrayaniputra (as in Pali Mantānīputta), either as two words, or as a cpd., see s.v.; (2) n. of a king's daughter: Gv 123.1, 18 ff.

maitrā, or from Skt. maitra), shows love, benevolence:
"yate Bbh 369.15; "yamāṇena (pple. mid.) AsP 395.12;

yatā (pple. act., instr.) Divy 105.17; 123.7.

maitrāvant, adj. (maitrā plus -vant), possessing maitrā: maitrāvatas tasya muneh LV 310.4 (vs; v.l. and Calc. maitri-).

maitrāsa-tā (for *maitrāmśa-tā, below; § 3.3), lovingkindness, benevolence, is the stem to be assumed My iii.373.11 (vs), where read: maitrāsatām (or °tam, MIndic for °tām; mss. cited as °nam or °na; Senart em. maitrābhāvanām, metr. impossible and otherwise implausible) bhāvaye apramatto, maitrena cittena hitānukampī, etc. The stem maitrāsa = Pali mettāsa, which occurs as v.l. for mettamso Itiv. 22.4; in the same vs Jāt. iv.71.25 mettamso is glossed 72.5 by metta-kotthaso (for *kotthamso!) mettacitto; the word is a noun, not an adj. as stated in PTSD, and means the same as BHS maitrāsa-tā (for *maitrāmśatā); otherwise BHS records only maitra (adj.) as separate word with amsa (q.v., 2) in the mg. of the cpd. The use of -asa for -amsa (Pali -amsa) is confirmed by Pali kotthāsa.

Maitriya, m.c. for Maitreya (1), q.v.

maitrī (used as in Skt. = BHS maitrā, see s.v. apramāṇa; also) (1) n. of, a kind of magic (vidyā): Divy 636.26; (2) n. of a goddess: Mahāsamāj., Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 181.11; foll. by Varunikā, which W. prints as part of the same name with this.

Maitrīya, in Kv 2.2 the last of a rather short list of Bodhisattvas; we should expect the name of Maitreya (1) here, and probably the text has a mere error or misprint for it. More curious however is Divy 326.9-11 eşa eva devate sa (separate from the next) prsthibhūto Maitrīyo yo vyāghryā ātmānam parityajya catvārimsatkalpasamprasthito Maitreyo bodhisattva ekena sirahparityāgenāvapṛṣṭhīkṛtaḥ; here, if the text is correct, Maitrīya would seem to be the name of Maitreya in an earlier birth; but the passage is otherwise puzzling. On the basis of these two passages should we recognize Maitriya as a real variant (like Maitraka, q.v.) for Maitreya (1)?

? Maitrīyaśa(s), n. of a future Buddha: 'śo, n. sg., iii.330.9, Senart; the only ms. reads Maitreyaśo.

Maitrīvyākaraņa, nt., n. of a work: Mvy 1403. Maitreya, (1) also Maitriya m.c., and Maitraka, Maitra-nātha, onāman, and perh. Maitrīya, qq.v.; Pali Metteyya), n. of the next Buddha to follow Sākyamuni, predicted by him; has special ep. **Ajita**, q.v.: SP 3.9; 7.4 ff.; 302.11, 16; 307.11; 308.1; 309.1; 310.13; 311.1; 312.13; 315.5; 316.12; 327.2; 329.11; 332.5; 345.1 ff.; 478.11; Mv i.59.2 (etc., see Senart's Index); iii.240.11 ff.; 243.19; 246.16; 247.15; 330.8; LV 2.10 (first of a list of Bodhisattvas); 39.2 ff.; 422.7, 11; 443.7; 444.12; Mvy 646 (= Tib. byams pa, second in a list, after Avalokiteśvara); Divy 60.25 ff. (prediction of his history); 326.10 (in an earlier existence gave his life for a tigress); Av ii.176.3; Suv 117.5 (M°-prabhṛtīnām bodhisattvānām); 157.19; 239.6 (here Maitriyo, m.c.; v.l. Maitrayo); Siks 15.13 etc.; Dharmas 12 (first of 8 Bodhisattvas); Sukh 2.13 (M°-pūrvamgamaiś ca sambahulair bodhisattvair); Karmav 71.22; Mmk 40.14; 62.16, etc.; Sādh 20.8 etc.; as the first in a long list of future Buddhas Gv 441.23; as the first of a much shorter list, not over ten, Mv ii.354.17 = iii.279.1, most of the names being found at the beginning of the Gv list, which is evidently an enormous expansion of an old traditional list; even the order is nearly the same; Maitreya is succeeded by Simha, then Pradyota, Ketu (these two are interchanged in the Mv order), Sunetra

Maitrāyanī, (1) (= Pali Mantāni), n. of the mother ... (in Mv preceded by Jyotimdhara or Jyotīvara, or the like, which Gv lacks), Kusuma and Kusumaśri (in Mv these two are represented by 'two Kusumas'), Tişya (so Gv, prob. unorig.; T. regularly precedes P. in lists of past Buddhas; My has instead Meru or Maru), Puşya (My Puspa); here the My list ends. In My iii.279.19-20 there follows a reference to the four Buddhas of 'this bhadrakalpa', still put in the future; these two lines seem to be a secondary addition of Mv iii.279, being not found in the parallel ii.355; because of them Senart, iii Introd. XXVI note 1, attributes the whole list to the past, which is scarcely conceivable with a list headed by Maitreya, and is disproved by the Gv parallel; in Gv 456.19 introductory to long chapter on M°, Gv 466.15 ff., special glorification of him; (2) n. of a brahmanical gotra (sg. as n. of various persons in Skt.): pl. Divy 635.12.

Maitreyavimokṣa, n. of a work: Śiks 9.8; 177.14. maitryā = maitrā (Skt. maitrī, and maitrya, nt.; our stem seems to be a rare blend of more than one of these), love, benevolence: maitryāya (instr.) sphāritvā Mv i.314.1 (prose; cf. maitryā sphāritvā 313.17); tasmāt te sadrśo nāsti maitryāya (obl.; loc., or instr.?) Mv iii.346.15 (vs; same line with maitraya i.175.3).

maithunābhāṣaṇa, nt., the (samghāvaśeṣa offense of) speaking (to a woman) about sexual intercourse: Myy 8371; corresp. to Pali Vin. iii.128.21-23 (dutthullāhi, see s.v. dusthula, vācāhi... methunupasamhitāhi...) and to Prat 479.11-13, also with maithunopasamhitaya (vaca).

Maineya, n. of a people: LV 225.6. Nowhere recorded; Tib. transliterates me ne ya. See Anuvaineya.

Mokṣaka, n. of a nāga king: Māy 247.31. mokṣāyaṇa (nt.; to *mokṣāyati in mg. of Skt. mokṣayati, saves, denom. to mokṣa), saving, rescue: cakṣūtpāṭana-oṇe Karmav 102.14-15, saving from (after? so Lévi) plucking out of eyes.

moca(-pāna, nt.; = Pali id.), (juice of) the plantain or banana tree, acc. to PTSD; Vin. comm. 1102.9-10 = anațțhikehi (see CPD) kadaliphalehi katapānam; acc. to N. Dutt, gum of the salmali tree: MSV i.ii.18; 262.14.

mocana-pattaka, nt., 'clearing-cloth', a kind of filter or strainer: Mvy 9025 = Tib. brtsal tshags, gsal tshags; Chin. cloth for straining water.

mocika, m. (from moca, Deśin. 6.139, shoe; modern vernaculars moci, moci, see Turner, Nep. Dict. s.v. moci; said to be Iranian loanword), cobbler, shoemaker: Mvy 3796 = Tib. ko lpags mkhan, leather-worker, or lham mkhan, shoemaker.

mota, see muta, and valo mota.

motaka, motika, see muta and putra-motikaputra.

mottika, or (em.) motthika, Mv iii.443.6, see muștika 4.

modakakāraka (= Skt. °kāra), sweetmeat-maker: Mv iii.113.9; 442.14.

? modayati, perh. augments or the like (prob. corrupt): (parišistam [sc. grits, saktu] ghṛtena) modayati, tatpramāṇā eva bhavanti MSV ii.60.7.

(modi, in LV 53.16, vs, text modiprāpta, read modi, m.c. for mode, loc., prapta, arrived at joy.)

momuha, momuha (= Pali momuha; cf. momugha, once in SB), confused, bewildered, deluded: a-momuha-jātīyaḥ Bbh 9.20; na momuha-jātīyasya 157.2; mandamomuha-tā state of being dull and deluded, 372.14.

mora, m. (= Pali, Pkt. id. = Skt. mayūra), peacock: (prose) Mv ii.264.17; iii.256.1; (vss) Mv ii.202.15; iii.133.16; Suv 47.8; Lank 365.12; written maura, Mv ii.266.19 402.14 (in the latter v.l., text mora; vs); also in morahasta(ka), see mayūra-ha°.

morangi, n. of a plant, presumably = Skt. murangi: Mmk 463.12 (prose).

moramba, n. of some sort of bird: My ii.475.12