

महिष mahisha &c. See p. 803, col. 1.
मही mahī, mahī-kampa &c. See p. 803, col. 2.
महेच्छ mahēccha &c. See p. 802, col. 1.
महेत्थ mahettha, N. of a country, MBh.
महेन्द्र mahēndra &c. See p. 802, col. 1.
महेरणा maheraṇā or **maheruṇā**, f. Boswellia Thurifera, L.
महेश mahēśa, °śvara &c. See p. 802, col. 2.
महैकोद्दिष्ट mahāikoddiṣṭa, mahāitareya &c. See p. 802, col. 2.
महोक्ष mahōksha, mahōcchraya &c. See p. 802, col. 2.
महोटिका mahotikā or **mahoṭī**, f. the egg-plant, Bhpr.
महोविशीय mahoviśīya, n. du. (with *prajāpateḥ*) N. of two Sāmans, ArshBr.
महौघ mahāūgha, mahāūjas &c. See p. 802, col. 3.
महू mahna in *puru-m°*. See *puru-madga*.
मह्य mahnyā, f. a partic. exclamation (v l. *mahyā*), Gobh.; pl. N. of the Mahā-nāmnī verses, TāṇḍBr. (v. l. *mahnyā*).
महदखान mahmada-khāna, m. = محمد خان N of a man, Cat.
महदन् mahdān, mahya. See p. 803, col. 3.
मह्युत्तर mahy-uttara. See p. 803, col. 3.
महला mahlaṇa, m. N. of a prince, Rājat. (cf. *malhana*). - **svāmin**, m. N. of a temple founded by Mahlaṇa, ib.
Mahlāṇa-pura, n. N. of a town, Rājat. (prob. w. r. for *mahlāṇa-* or *malhana-p°*).
मा 1. mā, ind. (causing a following *ch* to be changed to *cch*, Pān. vi, 1, 74) not, that not, lest, would that not, RV. &c. &c.; a particle of prohibition or negation = Gk. μή, most commonly joined with the Subjunctive i. e. the augmentless form of a past tense (esp. of the aor., e. g. *mā no vadhīr Indra*, do not slay us, O I°, RV.; *mā bhāishīh* or *mā bhāih*, do not be afraid, MBh.; *tapovana-vāsīnām uparodho mā bhūt*, let there not be any disturbance of the inhabitants of the sacred grove, Śak.; often also with *sma*, e. g. *mā sma gamah*, do not go, Bhag., cf. Pān. iii, 3, 175; 176; in the sense of 'that not, lest' also *yathā mā*, e. g. *yathā mā vo mṛityuḥ pari-vyathā iti*, that death may not disturb you, PraśnUp.; or *mā yathā*, e. g. *mā bhūt kālātyayo yathā*, lest there be any loss of time, R.; *mā na* with aor. Subj. = Ind. without a negative, e. g. *mā dviṣho na vadhīr mama*, do slay my enemies, Bhaṭṭ., cf. Vām. v, 1, 9; rarely with the augmentless impf. with or without *sma*, e. g. *mānam abhībhāshathāh*, do not speak to him, R.; *mā sma karot*, let him not do it, Pān. vi, 4, 74, Sch.; exceptionally also with the Ind. of the aor., e. g. *mā kālas tvām aty-agāt*, may not the season pass by thee, MBh.; cf. Pān. vi, 4, 75, Sch.); or with the Impv. (in RV. only viii, 103, 6, *mā no hrīṇitām* [SV. *hrīṇitās*] *agnih*, may Agni not be angry with us; but very often in later language, e. g. *mā krandā*, do not cry, MBh.; *gaccha vā mā vā*, you can go or not go, ib.; *ripur ayam mā jāyatām*, may not this foe arise, Śāntiś.; also with *sma*, e. g. *mā sma kiṇ cid vaco vada*, do not speak a word, MBh.); or with the Pot. (e. g. *mā Yamam paśyeyam*, may I not see Yama; esp. *mā bhujema* in RV.); or with the Prec. (only once in *mā bhūyāt*, may it not be, R. [B.] ii, 75, 45); or sometimes with the fut. (= that not, lest, e. g. *mā tvām śapsye*, lest I curse thee, MBh., cf. Vop. xxv, 27); or with a participle (e. g. *mā jīvan yo duḥkha-dagho jīvati*, he ought not to live who lives consumed by pain, Pañcat.; *gataḥ sa mā*, he cannot have gone, Kathās.; *mātvam prārthyam*, it must not be so requested, BhP.); sometimes for the simple negative *na* (e. g. *katham mā bhūt*, how may it not be, Kathās.; *mā gantum arhasi*, thou oughtest not to go, R.; *mā bhūd āgataḥ*, can he not i. e. surely he

must have arrived, Amar.); occasionally without a verb (e. g. *mā śabdaḥ* or *śabdām*, do not make a noise, Hariv.; *mā nāma rakshīnaḥ*, may it not be the watchmen, Mṛicch.; *mā bhavantam analaḥ pavano vā*, may not fire or wind harm thee, Vām. v, 1, 14; esp. = not so, e. g. *mā Prātrida*, not so, O Pr°, ŚBr.; in this meaning also *mā mā*, *mā mātvam*, *mā tāvat*); in the Veda often with *u* (*mō*) = and not, nor (e. g. *mā maghōnaḥ pāri khyatam mō asmākam rishīnām*, do not forget the rich lords nor us the poets, RV. v, 65, 6; and then usually followed by *shū = sū*, e. g. *mō shū naḥ Nīr-ritir vadhit*, let not N° on any account destroy us, i, 38, 6); in ŚBr. *sma mā*—*mō sma* = neither—nor (in a prohibitive sense). - **kim**, ind., g. *cādi* (cf. *na-kim* &c.). - **kis** (*mā*), ind. (only in prohibitive sentences with Subj.) may not or let not (= Lat. *ne*), RV.; may no one (= *ne-quis*), ib. - **kīm** (*mā*), ind. may or let not (= *ne*), RV. - **ciram**, ind. 'not long,' shortly, quickly, MBh.; R.; Pur. (generally after an Impv. or augmentless aor., and almost always at the end of a verse; sometimes m. c. for *na-ciram*, q. v.) - **vilambam** (Pañcat.), - **vilambitam** (BhP.), ind. without delay, shortly, quickly (in commands).

मा 2. mā, cl. 3. P. *mīmāti* (accord. to Dhātup. xxv, 6, *Ā. mīmīte*; SV. *mīmeti*; Pot. *mīmīyāt*, Kath.; pf. *mīmāya*; aor. *āmīmet*, Subj. *mīmāyat*; inf. *mītavati*), to sound, bellow, roar, bleat (esp. said of cows, calves, goats &c.), RV.; AV.; Br.: Intens., only pr. p. *mēmyat*, bleating (as a goat), RV. i, 162, 2.

1. **Māyu**, m. (for 2. see p. 811, col. 2) bleating, bellowing, lowing, roaring, RV.; AV.; ŚrS.; 'the bleater or bellowing,' N. of a partic. animal or of a Kim-purusha, ŚāṅkhŚr.

Māyūka, mfn. bellowing, roaring, L.

मा 3. mā, cl. 2. P. (Dhātup. xxiv, 54) *māti*; cl. 3. *Ā. (xxv, 6) mīmīte*; cl. 4. *Ā. (xxvi, 33) māyate* (Ved. and ep. also *mīmāti*, Pot. *mīmīyāt*, Impv. *mīmīh*; Pot. *mīmet*, Br.; pf. *mamāi*, *mame*, *mamirē*, RV.; aor. *āmāsi*, Subj. *māsātai*, AV.; *amāsīt*, Gr.; Prec. *māsīshā*, *me-yāt*, ib.; fut. *mātā*; *māsyati*, *māsyate*, ib.; inf. -*mē*, -*mat*, RV.; *mātum*, Br.; ind. p. *mītvā*, -*māya*, RV. &c. &c.), to measure, mete out, mark off, RV. &c. &c.; to measure across = traverse, RV.; to measure (by any standard, compare with (instr.), Kum.; (*māti*) to correspond in measure (either with gen., 'to be large or long enough for,' BhP.; or with loc., 'to find room or be contained in,' Inscr.; Kāv.; or with *na* and instr., 'to be beside one's self with,' Vcar.; Kathās.); to measure out, apportion, grant, RV.; to help any one (acc.) to anything (dat.), ib. i, 120, 9; to prepare, arrange, fashion, form, build, make, RV.; to show, display, exhibit (*amīmāta*, 'he displayed or developed himself,' iii, 29, 11), ib.; (in phil.) to infer, conclude; to pray (*yācā-karmani*), Naigh. iii, 19; Pass. *mīyāte* (aor. *amāyi*); to be measured &c., RV. &c. &c.: Caus. *māpayati*, °*te* (aor. *amīmapat*, Pān. vii, 4, 93, Vārtt. 2, Pat.), to cause to be measured or built, measure, build, erect, Up.; GrS.; MBh. &c.: Desid. *mītsati*, °*te*, Pān. vii, 4, 54; 58 (cf. *nir-√mā*): Intens. *mēmīyate*, Pān. vi, 4, 66. [Cf. Zd. *mā*; Gk. *μέτρον*, *μετρέω*; Lat. *mētor*, *mensus*, *mensura*; Slav. *měra*; Lith. *mērà*.]

4. **Mā**, f. See under 4. *ma*, p. 751, col. 2.

1. **Māta**, mfn. (for 2. and 3. see pp. 806 and 807) formed, made, composed (?), RV. v, 45, 6 (others 'fr. √man,' others 'mātā, mother;' cf. *deva-māta*).

Māti, f. measure, accurate knowledge, L.; a partic. part of the body, L.

Mātu, m. (in music) = *vāg-varṇa-samudāya*, Saṃgīt.

1. **Mātrī**, m. (for 2. *mātrī*, f., see p. 807, col. 1) a measurer, Nir. xi, 5; one who measures across or traverses, RV. viii, 41, 4 (cf. 10); a knower, one who has true knowledge, Cat.; N. of a partic. caste, ib. (w. r. for *māḍava*?); of an author, Bṛih.

Mātra, m. a Brāhman of the lowest order i. e. only by birth, Hcat.; (ā), f., see s. v.; n. an element, elementary matter, BhP.; (ifc.) measure, quantity, sum, size, duration, measure of any kind (whether of height, depth, breadth, length, distance, time or number, e. g. *āṅgula-mātram*, a finger's breadth, Pañcat.; *artha-mātram*, a certain sum of money, ib.; *krośa-*

mātre, at the distance of a Kos, Hit.; *māsa-mātre*, in a month, Lāṭy.; *sata-mātram*, a hundred in number, Kathās.); the full or simple measure of anything, the whole or totality, the one thing and no more, often = nothing but, entirely, only (e. g. *rāja-mātram*, the whole class of kings, ŚāṅkhŚr.; *bhaya-m°*, all that may be called danger, any danger, VarBṛS.; *rati-m°*, nothing but sensuality, Mn.; *śabda-mātreṇa*, only by a sound, Śak.); mī(ā and ī)n. (ifc.) having the measure of, i. e. as large or high or long or broad or deep or far or much or many (cf. *āṅgushṭha-*, *tāla-*, *bāhu-*, *yava-*, *tāvan-*, *clāvan-m°*); possessing (only) as much as or no more than (cf. *prāṇa-yātrika-m°*); amounting (only) to (pleonastically after numerals; cf. *tri-m°*); being nothing but, simply or merely (cf. *padāti-*, *manushya-m°*; after a pp. = scarcely, as soon as, merely, just, e. g. *jāta-m°*, scarcely or just born, Mn.; *kṛishṭa-m°*, merely ploughed, KātyŚr.; *bhukta-mātre*, immediately after eating, Mn.) - **tas**, ind. (ifc.) from the first moment of (cf. *bhūmi-śiṭha-m°*). - **tā**, f. (ifc.) the being as much as, no more nor less than anything, Śaṅkar. - **traya**, mfn. threefold, MārKp. - **tva**, n. = -*tā*, Vedāntas. - **rāja**, m. (with *Anaṅga-harsha*) N. of a poet, Cat.

Mātraka (ifc.) = *mātra*, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (*ikā*), f. = *mātrā*, a prosodial instant, RPrāt. (cf. *mātrika*).

Mātrā, f. measure (of any kind), quantity, size, duration, number, degree &c., RV. &c. &c. (*bhūyasyā mātrayā*, in a higher degree, Lalit.); unit of measure, foot, VarBṛS.; unit of time, moment, Suśr.; ŚāṅgS. (= *nimesha*, VP.; ifc. = lasting so many moments, Gaut.); metrical unit, a mora or prosodial instant, i. e. the length of time required to pronounce a short vowel (a long vowel contains 2 Mātrās, and a prolated vowel 3), Prāt.; musical unit of time (3 in number), Pañcat.; (only once ifc.) the full measure of anything (= *mātra*), Hariv. 7125; right or correct measure, order, RV.; ChUp.; a minute portion, particle, atom, trifle, ŚBr. &c. &c. (*ayā*, ind. in small portions, in slight measure, moderately, Daś.; Suśr.; *āyām*, ind. a little, Gaṇar.; *rājēti kiyatī mātrā*, of what account is a king? a king is a mere trifle, Pañcat.; *kā mātrā samudrasya*, what is the importance of the sea? the sea will easily be managed, ib.; an element (5 in number), BhP.; matter, the material world, MaitrUp.; MBh.; BhP.; materials, property, goods, household, furniture, money, wealth, substance, livelihood (also pl.), Vas.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; a mirror, Vishu.; an ear-ring, jewel, ornament, Kād.; the upper or horizontal limb of the Nāgarī characters, W. - **kṛita**, mfn. (a metre) regulated by moræ, L. - **kośa-bhāravikā**, f. N. of wk. - **guru**, mfn. (food) heavy on account of its quantity or ingredients, Suśr. - **cyutaka**, (prob.) n. 'dropping of moræ,' N. of a game (in which the dropped moræ are to be supplied), Kād. - **chandaa**, n. a metre measured by the number of prosodial instants, Col. (cf. *akshara-* and *gana-cch*). - **di-śrāddha-nirṇaya** (°*trād*), m. N. of wk. - **dhika** (°*trād*), mfn. a little more than (abl.), Dharmas. - **prayoga**, m. N. of wk. - **bhastrā**, f. a money-bag, purse, Pañcat. - **rdha** (°*trād*), n. half-measure, half of a prosodial instant, APrāt. - **lakshana**, n. N. of a Sūtra wk. - **lābha**, m. pl. acquisition of wealth, MBh. - **vat**, mfn. containing a partic. measure, KātyŚr.; Suśr. - **vasti**, m. a kind of oily clyster, Car.; ŚāṅgS. - **vidhāna-sūtra**, n. N. of wk. (= *lakshana*) - **vṛitta**, n. = *chandas*, Col. - **sita** (°*trās*), n. eating moderately; °*īya*, infn. treating of it, Vāgbh. - **sin** (°*trās*), mfn. eating moderately, ib. - **samsarga**, m. the mutual connection between the several parts (of a whole), ŚBr. - **saṅga**, m. attachment to household possessions or utensils, Mn. vi, 57. - **samaka**, n. N. of a class of metres, Col. - **sura** (°*trās*), m. N. of an Asura, Virac. - **sparsa**, m. material contact, the concurrence of material elements, Bhag.

Mātrika (ifc.) all, every kind of (e. g. *niriga-mātrika*, pl. all kinds of deer), Suśr.; f. a prosodial instant, mora, RPrāt. (mfn. containing one pr° instant or mora, VPrāt., Sch.); a model, paragon, Bālar.

2. **Māna**. See p. 809, col. 3.

Māpaka. See p. 810, col. 3.

माउथ māūtha, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat. (v. l. *māūnatha*).

मांशुतु māṅscatú, mfn. (prob.) light yellow, dun-coloured, RV. vii, 44, 3 (Padap. and Prāt. *maṅscatú*); pl. (°*catvās*) = *aśvāh*, Naigh. i, 14.