

MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **sārathi**, m. ‘having Mātali for his charioteer,’ N. of Indra, Ragh. **Mātalyupā-khyāna**, n. N. of wk.

Mātaliya, mfn. relating to or concerning Mātali, MBh.

मातली mātali, m. (only nom. sg. ^oli, accord. to Sāy. from ^olin) N. of a divine being associated with Yama and the Pitris, RV. (cf. *mātali*, col. 3).

मातवचस mātavacasa, m. patr. fr. *matavacas*, Āśvār.

मातवै mātavai. See under $\sqrt{2}$. *mā*.

माता I. 2. **mātā**, **mātā-duhitri** &c. See col. 3.

मातालव mātālavā, m. (prob.) the flying fox, MaitrS. (Padap. *mānthalāvā*; cf. *mānthalā*, *māndhāla*, *manthāvala*).

माति māti, mātu. See p. 804, col. 2.

मातुःश्वसु mātuh-shvasri, mātur-bhrātrā. See col. 3.

मातुर mātura. See col. 3.

मातुल mātula &c. See col. 3.

मातुलङ्ग mātulaṅga, m. a citron tree, Suśr., n. a citron, ib. (also ^olāṅga, Hcat.)

Mātulīṅga, m. (Hariv.), ^olīṅgī, f. (HPariś.) = prec. m.; n. = prec. n., Hariv.; Hcat.

Mātulūṅga, m. and n. = prec. m. and n., Suśr.; (*ā* or *ī*), f. another species of citron tree, sweet lime, ib. — **phala**, n. the fruit of the citron tree, a citron, Kathās. — **rāsa**, m. the juice of the citron tree, Suśr. **Mātulūṅgāsava**, m. a liquor distilled from the citron tree, ib.

Mātulūṅgaka, m. = *mātulūṅga*, L.; (*ikā*), f. the wild citron tree, L.

मात् 2. **mātrī**, f. (derivation from $\sqrt{3}$. *mā* very doubtful; for I. *mātrī*, see p. 804, col. 2) a mother, any mother (applicable to animals), RV. &c. &c. (sometimes ifc., e.g. *Kuntī-mō*, having *Kō* for a mother); du. father and mother, parents, RV. iii, 3, 33; vii, 2, 5 (also *mātrā-pitārā*, iv, 6, 7, and *pitārā-mātrā*, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 33; cf. *mātarā-pitārā*, col. 2); the earth (du. heaven and earth), RV. (with or scil. *lokasya*), a cow, MBh.; (du. and pl.) the two pieces of wood used in kindling fire, RV. (cf. *dvi-mō*); (pl.) the waters, RV. (cf. *saptamō* and Naigh. i, 13); (pl.) the divine mothers or personified energies of the principal deities (sometimes reckoned as 7 in number, viz. Brāhmī or Brahmanī, Māheśvarī, Kaumārī, Vaishṇavī, Vārāhī, Indrāṇī or Aindrī or Māhendri, Cāmuṇḍā; sometimes 8, viz. Brāhmī, Māheśvarī, Kaumārī, Vaishṇavī, Vārāhī, Raudrī, Carma-muṇḍā, Kāla-saṃkarshinī; sometimes 9, viz. Brahmāṇī, Vaishṇavī, Raudrī, Vārāhī, Nārasīnghikā, Kaumārī, Māhendri, Cāmuṇḍā, Caṇḍikā; sometimes 16, viz. Gaurī, Padmā, Śacī, Medhā, Sāvitrī, Vijayā, Jayā, Deva-senā, Sva-dhā, Svāhā, Śānti, Pushti, Dhṛiti, Tushṭi, Ātma-devatā and Kula-devatā; they are closely connected with the worship of Śiva and are described as attending on his son Skanda or Kārttikeya, to whom at first only 7 Mātṛis were assigned, but later an innumerable number; also the 13 wives of Kaśyapa are called *lokānām mātarah*, MBh.; R.; Pur.; Hcat. (RTL. 222 &c.); (pl.) the 8 classes of female ancestors (viz. mothers, grandmothers, great-grandmothers, paternal and maternal aunts &c., Saṃskārak.; but the word ‘mother’ is also applied to other female relatives and in familiar speech to elderly women generally); N. of Lakshmi, Bhartṛ; of Durgā, L.; of Dākshāyāṇī in certain places, Cat.; accord. to L. also = a colocynth; *Salvinia Cucullata*, *Nardostachys Jatamansi*, *Sphaerantus Indicus*; air, space; the lower mill-stone; = *vibhūti*; = *revati*. [Cf. Gk. *pátrē*, *μήτηρ*; Lat. *mater*; Lith. *motė*; Slav. *mati*; Germ. *muotar*, *Mutter*; Eng. *mother*.]

— **ka-cchida**, m. ‘the cutter off of his mother’s head,’ N. of Paraśu-rāma, L. — **kalpika**, mfn., Pat. — **kula**, m. N. of a man, L. — **kṛita** (*mātrī-*), mfn. done towards or by a mother, AV. — **keśata**, m. a mō’s brother, L. — **gaṇa**, m. the assemblage of divine mō’s (cf. above), MBh.; Var. &c. — **gandhinī**, f. ‘having only the smell of a mō,’ an unnatural mō, R.

— **garbha**, m. a mō’s womb (-*sthā*, mfn. being in it), L. — **gāmin**, mfn. ‘going to a mō,’ one who has committed incest with his mō, Pañcar. — **gupta**, m. N. of a king and poet, Rājat.; ^otābhishēṣana, n. an expedition against Mō, MW. — **gṛīha**, n. a temple of the (divine) mothers, Kād. — **gotra**, n. a mō’s family (mfn. belonging to it); — **nirṇaya**, m. N. of wk. — **grāma**, m. ‘the aggregate of mō’s,’ the female sex, Lalit.; any woman, L.; N. of a village, Rājat.; — **dosha**, m. pl. the faults of womankind, Lalit. — **ghāta** (L.); ^otaka (R.), ^otin (Pañcar.), m. a matricide. — **ghātuka**, m., id.; N. of Indra, L. — **ghna**, m. = *ghāta*, VarBrS. — **cakra**, n. a kind of mystical circle, Rājat.; the circle or assemblage of (divine) mothers, Kathās.; — **pramathana**, m. ‘afflicter of the circle of dō mō’s,’ N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar. — **ceta**, m. N. of a man, L. — **jña**, mfn. knowing i.e. honouring a mō, Lalit. — **tama** (*mātrī-*), mfn. very motherly or maternal (said of the waters), RV. — **tas**, ind. on the mother’s side, in right of the mō, Mn. ix, 215. — **tā**, f. the state of a mō, BhP. — **datta**, m. ‘mō-given,’ N. of a man, Kathās.; of an author, Cat.; *ā*, f. N. of a woman, Kathās.; ^ottīya, n. N. of wk. — **dāsa**, m. N. of a man, L. — **deva**, mfn. having one’s mō for a deity, TUp. — **dosha**, m. the defect or inferiority of a mō (who is of a lower caste), Mn. x, 14. — **nandana**, m. ‘mō’s joy,’ N. of Kārttikeya, VarP. — **nandin**, m. a species of Karaṇja, L. — **nāman**, n. (scil. *sūkta*) N. of a class of sacred texts in the Atharva-veda, AVAnukr.; m. N. of the reputed author and deity of these texts, ib.; mf(*mni*)n. named after a mother, MW. — **nivātam**, ind. at a mō’s side, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 8, Sch. — **paksha**, mfn. belonging to the mō’s side or maternal line, W. — **pālita**, m. N. of a Dānava, Kathās. — **pitri-kritā-bhyāsa**, mfn. trained or exercised by father and mō, Hit., Introd. — **pūjana**, n., ^opūjā, f. worship of the divine mothers, Saṃskārak. — **prayoga** (?), m. N. of wk. — **bandhu**, m. a relation on the mō’s side, Gaut.; (*ā*), n. blood relationship on the mō’s side, AV.; (*ā*), f. an unnatural mō, Mcar. (cf. *brahma-*ō). — **bāndhava**, m. = prec. m., L. — **bhakti**, f. devotion to a mō, Mn. ii, 233. — **bhāva**, m. the state of a mō, maternity, MW. — **bheda-tantra**, n. N. of a Tantra. — **bhogīna**, mfn., Pāṇ. v, 1, 9, Sch. — **mandala**, n. the circle of (divine) mō’s, Kād.; (*-vid*, m. the priest who acts for them), VarBrS.; a partic. constellation, Kāśikh. — **māt**, mfn. accompanied by a mō, possessing a mō, AV.; ŠBr. — **mātrī**, f. ‘mō of mō’s,’ N. of Pārvati, L. — **mukha**, mfn. ‘mō-faced,’ foolish, scurrilous, L. — **mṛishṭa** (*mātrī-*), mfn. adorned by a mō, RV. — **modaka**, m. N. of Uvaṭa’s Comm. on VPrāt. — **yajña** (Saṃskārak.), -yāga (ŚāṅkhGr.), m. a sacrifice to the mō’s. — **vansā**, m. the mō’s family, ŚāṅkhGr.; ^osyā, mfn. belonging to it, Kāv. — **vat**, ind. like (towards) a mō, Mn.; Cāṇ. — **vatsala**, mfn. mō-loving, Śāk.; N. of Kārttikeya, MBh. — **vadha**, m. the murder of a mother, RāmatUp. (with Buddhists one of the 5 unpardonable sins, Dharmas. 60). — **vartin**, m. ‘behaving well to a mō,’ N. of a hunter, Hariv. — **vāhinī**, f. ‘mō-carrying,’ a bat, L. — **vidūshita**, mfn. tainted or impaired by a mō, R. — **vishṇu**, m. N. of a man, L. — **sāsita** or **sishṭa**, m. ‘taught by a mō,’ foolish, simple, L. — **śrāddha**, n. an oblation offered to the mō’s, Cat. — **shashṭha**, mfn. six with (i.e. inclusive of) a mō, MW. — **shena**, m. N. of a poet, ib. — **shvasri**, f. (Pāṇ. viii, 3, 84) a mō’s sister, Mn.; MBh. &c. — **shvaseya**, m. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 134) a mō’s sister’s son, R.; (*ā*), f. a mō’s sister’s daughter, MBh. — **shvasriya**, m. = prec. m., Pāṇ. iv, 1, 134. — **sinhī**, f. Justicia Gendarussa, L. — **svasri** and **svaseyā**, w.r. for *-shvasri* and *-shvaseyī*. — **han**, m. = *ghāta*, AVPaip.

3. **Māta** (for I. and 2. see pp. 804 and 806), ifc. after a proper N. = *mātrī*, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 14, Pat. — **Mātaya**, (artificial) Nom. P. ^oyati (*amamātāt = mātarām ākhyat*), Pāṇ. vii, 4, 2, Sch. — **Mātarā-pitārāu**, m. (nom. du.) mother and father, parents, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 32. — **Mātari**, loc. of *mātrī*, in comp. — **purusha**, m. a man (only when opposed) to his mother, a cowardly bully, g. *pātre-samitādi* (cf. *pitari-sūra*). — **bhārī** (*mātrī-*), f. (fr. $\sqrt{bhū}$) = *mātari bhavantī*, RV. x, 120, 9 (Sāy.); AV. v, 29. — **śva**, m. (fr. *śvan*) N. of a Rishi, ŚāṅkhSr. — **śvaka**, mfn. containing the word *mātari-śvan*, g. *ghoshad-ādi*. — **śvan**, m. (*mātari-*; prob. ‘growing in the mō,’ i.e. in the fire-stick, fr. \sqrt{svi}) N. of Agni or of a divine being closely connected with him (the mes-

senger of Vivasvat, who brings down the hidden Fire to the Bhṛigus, and is identified by Sāy. on RV. i, 93, 6 with Vāyu, the Wind), RV.; AV.; (doubtful for RV.) air, wind, breeze, AV. &c. &c. (cf. Nir. vii, 26); N. of Śiva, Śivag.; of a son of Garuḍa, MBh.; of a Rishi, RV. — **śvari**, prob. w.r. *-bhavarī*, AV. v, 2, 9.

1. **Mātā**, f. = *mātrī* (see *kāka-* and *visva-mō*). — ^oli (^otālī), f. ‘the mō’s friend,’ N. of a being attending on Durgā, W. (2nd ed. *mātati*).

2. **Mātā**, nom. of *mātrī*, in comp. — **duhitri**, f. du. mother and daughter, Kathās. — **pitri**, m. du. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 25, Sch.) mother and father, parents, ŚrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (pl. *mātā-pitārah*, TS.); — **ghātaka**, m. one who kills mō and fō, Kāraṇḍ.; — **vihīna**, mfn. bereft of mō and fō, Mn. ix, 177; — **saṃjñin**, mfn. considering as mō and fō, Lalit.; — **sahasra**, n. pl. thousands of mō’s and fō’s, MBh. — **putra**, m. du. (Pāṇ. vi, 3, 25, Sch.) mō and son, R. — **maha**, m. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 35, Vārtt. 2, Pat.) a maternal grandfather, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (du.) maternal grandparents, PārGr.; (pl.) a mother’s father, grandfather, and ancestors, Yājñ.; (*ā*), f. (Pāṇ. iv, 2, 36, Vārtt. 3, Pat.) a matō grandmother, Mn. ix, 193; mf(*ā*)n. related or belonging to a matō grandfather, R.; Hariv. (also ^ohiya, mfn., Hariv., Sch.)

Mātuh, in comp. for *mātūr*. — **shvasri** or *-svasri*, f. the sister of a mother, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 24.

Mātūr, gen. of *mātrī*, in comp. — **bhrātrā**, m. a mother’s brother, MaitrS.

Mātūra, ifc. after a proper N. = *mātrī*, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 115 (cf. *dvai-*, *bhādra-mō* &c.).

Mātula, m. a maternal uncle (often in respectful or familiar address, esp. in fables), GrS.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of the solar year, L.; the thorn-apple tree, L.; a species of grain, L.; a kind of snake, L.; (*ā*), f. the wife of a matō uncle, matō aunt, L.; (*ā*), f. id., L.; hemp, L.; mf(*ā* or *ā*)n. belonging to or existing in a matō uncle, Śukas. (v.l.) — **putra** or *-traka*, m. the son of a matō uō, L.; a thorn-apple (the fruit), L. — **sutā-parinaya**, m. N. of wk. — **Mātulātmaja**, m. the son of a maternal uncle, Gal. — **Mātulāhi**, m. a kind of snake, L.

Mātulaka, m. a maternal uncle (a more endearing term than *mātula*), Pañcat.; the thorn-apple, L.; mfn. relating to or coming from a maternal uncle, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 2, 104.

Mātulāni, f. (Pāṇ. iv, 1, 49) the wife of a maternal uncle, Mn.; Yājñ.; BhP.; hemp or Crotonaria Juncea, L.; a kind of pulse (also ^onikā), L.

Mātuleya, m. the son of a maternal uncle, BhP.; (*ā*), f. the daughter of a maternal uncle, ib.

Mātulya, n. (prob.) the house of a maternal uncle, R.

Mātrika, mfn. coming from or belonging to a mother, maternal, Mn.; MBh. &c.; m. a maternal uncle, R.; (*ā*), f., see next; n. the nature of a mother, R.

Mātrikā, f. a mother (also fig. = source, origin), Kāv.; Kathās.; Pur.; a divine mother (cf. under *mātrī*), RTL. 188; a nurse, L.; a grandmother, Daś.; N. of 8 veins on both sides of the neck (prob. so called after the 8 divine mō’s), Suśr.; N. of partic. diagrams (written in characters to which a magical power is ascribed; also the alphabet so employed; prob. only the 14 vowels with Anusvāra and Visarga were originally so called after the 16 divō mō’s), RāmatUp.; Pañcar.; any alphabet, Hcat.; (pl.), Lalit.; a wooden peg driven into the ground for the support of the staff of Indra’s banner, VarBrS.; N. of the wks. included in the Abhidharma-piṭaka, Buddh.; of the wife of Aryaman, BhP.; = *karanya*, L. — **kośa**, m. N. of a wk. (on the employment of the alphabet in cabalistic diagrams). — **kshara-nighantu** (^okākshō), m., *-jagan-māngala-ka-vaca*, -tantra, n., *-nighantu*, m., *-nyāsa*, m., *-pushpa-mālikā*, f., *-pūjana*, n. (and ^ona-vidhi, m.), *-pravāna*, *-bija-kośa*, m., *-bheda-tantra*, n. N. of wks. — **maya**, mf(*ā*)n. consisting of mystic characters, Hcat. — **maha**, see *pra-mātrikā-maha* under 2. *pra-mātrī*. — **yantra**, n. a kind of mystical diagram, Cat. — ^ornava (^okārnō), m., *-r̥tha-cintana* (^okārthō), n., *-viveka*, m., *-sthāpana*, n., *-hridaya*, n. N. of wks. — **Mātrikādaya**, m. N. of wk.

Mātrī- $\sqrt{kṛi}$

P.-karoti, to adopt as a mother, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 27, Sch. — **Mātrīya**, Nom. P. *-yati*, to consider or treat as a mother, VarYogay. (cf. Pāṇ. iii, 1, 10); Ā.-*yate*, to desire a mother, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 27, Sch.