classes of female ancestors or Manes.—*m.* 1 A measurer. –2 Ved. A maker, buil der, creator. –3 A knower, one having true knowledge. –4 Life, or soul (जीव) [cf. L. *Mater.*] **–Comp.** —केशटः a maternal uncle. —गणः the collection of the divine mothers. —गंधिनी an unnatural mother. —गामिन् *m.* one who has committed incest with his mother. —गोत्रं a mother's family. —ग्रामः the female sex, womankind. —घातः, -घातकः, -घातिन् *m*, -घ्नः a matricide —घातुकः 1. a matricide. –2. an epithet of Indra. —चक्रं the group of divine mothers. —देव *a.* having a mother for one's god, adoring mother like a god. —नंदनः an epithet of Kârtikeya. —पक्ष *a.* belonging to the mother's side or line. (-क्षः) maternal kinsmen. —पितृ *m* (dual) (forming मातापितरौ or मातरपितरौ) parents. —पुत्रौ (मातापुत्रौ) a mother and son. —पूजनं worship of the divine mothers —बंधुः, -बांधवः a maternal kinsman; R. 12. 12. (-pl.) a class of relatives on the mother's side; they are thus specified :—मातुः पितुः स्वसुः पुत्र मातुर्मातुः स्वसुः सुताः। मातुर्मातुलपुत्राश्च विज्ञेया मातृबंधवः॥ —भोगीण *a.* fit to be enjoyed or possessed by a mother. —मंडलं the collection of the divine mothers. —मार्दि *f.* an epithet of Pârvatî. —मुखः, -शासितः a foolish fellow, simpleton. —यज्ञः a sacrifice offered to the divine mothers. —वत्सलः an epithet of Kârtikeya. —स्वसृ *f* (मातृष्वसृ or मातुःस्वसृ) a mother's sister, a maternal aunt. —स्वसेयः (मातृष्वसेयः) a mother's sister's son. (-यी) the daughter of a maternal aunt; so मातृष्वसीयः -या.

मातृक *a.* 1 Coming or inherited from a mother; मातृकं च धनुरूर्जितं दधत् R. 11. 64, 90. –2 Maternal. —कः A maternal uncle. —का 1 A mother. –2 A grand-mother. –3 A nurse. –4 A source, origin. –5 A divine mother. –6 N of certain diagrams written in characters supposed to have a magical power. –8 The character or alphabet so used (pl.).

मात्र *a.* (त्रा,-त्री *f.*) [मा-त्रन्] An affix added to nouns in the sense of 'measuring as much as', 'as high or long, or broad as,' 'reaching as far as ;' as in ऊरुमात्रौ मिति:, पंचदशयोजनमात्रव्यायतमिति चकाम K.; (in this sense the word may as well be considered to be मात्रा at the end of comp. q. v. below). —त्रं 1 A measure, whether of length, breadth, height, size, space, distance or number; usually at the end of comp. *i. e* अंगुलिमात्रं a 'finger's breadth'; किंचिन्मात्रं गत्वा 'to some distance'; क्रोशमात्रे 'at the distance of a Krośa', रेखामात्रमपि 'even the breadth of a line,as much as a line'; R 1. 17; so क्षणमात्रं, निमिषमात्रं 'the space of an instant,' शतमात्र 'a hundred in number'; so गजमात्र 'as high or big as an elephant'; तालमात्र, वटमात्र &c. –2 The full measure of anything, the whole or entire class of things, totality; जीवमात्रं or प्राणिमात्रं 'the entire class of living beings'; मनुष्यमात्रो मर्त्यः 'every man is mortal'; वह्नुपमात्रं तर्क्षं हेत्वनुपंहरी (हेतुः) Tarka K.; मनुष्यमात्रदुष्करं कर्म नुष्ठितं Dk. –3 The simple measure of anything, the one thing and no more, often translateable by 'mere,' 'only', 'even'; नरमात्रेण H 1. 53 'by mere caste', दिष्टया त्रेण मुद्दीपनकुटुंबिकृतः 2. 149 'by a mere wag-tail', वाचमात्रेण जायते S. 2 merely by words'; so भर्त्रमात्रं, ज्ञानमात्रं Pt. 1. 83; used with past participles मात्र may be translated by 'as soon as', 'no sooner than', 'just'; विद्धमात्रः R. 5. 51 'as soon as pierced', 'when just pierced'; भुक्तमात्रे 'just after eating'; प्रविष्टमात्र एव तत्रनवति S. 3. &c.

मात्रा 1 A measure; see मात्र above. –2 A standard of measure, standard, rule. –3 The correct measure –4 A unit of measure, a foot.–5 A moment. –6 A particle, an atom. –7 A part, portion; सुरेंद्रमात्राश्रितगौरवत्वात् R. 3. 11. –8 A small portion, a little, trifle, a little quantity, a small measure only, see मात्र (3). –9 Account, consideration; राजेति किमयं मात्रा Pt. 1. 40 'of what account or consideration is a king', *i.e.* I hold him of no account; कार्यस्य इति लब्धी मात्रा Mu. 1. –10 Money, wealth; property; शून्यगठि कार्यां मात्रां समवतार्य Dk.; नक्तंदिनं कक्षांतरात्तां मात्रां न मुंचति Pt. 1; कथमस्यार्थमात्रा हर्तव्या *ibid.* –11 (In prosody) A prosodial or syllabic instant, the time required to pronounce a short vowel. –12 An element. –13 The material world, matter –14 The upper part of the Nâgarî characters. –15 An ear-ring. –16 An ornament; a jewel. –17 A measure of time (in music). –18 Function of the organs (इंद्रियवृत्ति). **–Comp.** —अर्धं half of a prosodial instant. —च्युतकं a kind of artificial composition, getting out another meaning by the omission of a Mâtrâ; *e. g.* मुक्ताहरति यः कर्णं यत्रैजिष्टो गवांपतिः। विटंकं कुरुते नित्यं तिष्ठतः पथिकस्य सः॥ (where the omission of the Mâtrâ in विट makes the sense applicable to a वट). —छंदस्, -वृत्तं a metre regulated by the number of prosodial instants it contains, *e. g.* the Âryâ. —भस्त्रा a money-bag. —वस्तिः an oily clyster. —संगः attachment to or regard for household possessions or property; Ms. 6. 57. —समकः N. of a class of metres, see App. 1. —स्पर्शः material contact, contact with material elements; Bg. 2. 14.

मात्रिका A syllable or prosodial instant (= मात्रा above.).

मात्सर *a.* (री *f.*), **मात्सरिक** *a.* (की *f.*) Jealous, envious, malicious, spiteful.

मात्सर्य 1 Envy, jealousy, spite, malice; अहो बत खलु मात्सर्यं Ks. 21. 49; Ki. 3. 53. –2 Displeasure.

मात्स्यकः A fisherman.

माथः [मथ्-घञ्] 1 Stirring,churning, shaking about –2 Killing, destruction. –3 A way, road.

माथुर *a.* (री *f.*) [मथुरायां भवो मथुराया आगतो वा अण्]1 Coming from Mathurâ. –2 Produced in Mathurâ. –3 Dwelling in Mathurâ.

माद् [मद्-घञ्] Intoxication, drunkenness. –2 Joy, delight. –3 Pride, arrogance.

मादक *a* (दिका *f.*) [मद्-णिच् ण्वुल्] 1 Intoxicating, maddening, stupefying. –2 Gladdening. —कः A gallinule.

मादन *a.* (नी *f.*) [मद् णिच् ल्यु-ल्युट् वा] Intoxicating &c.; see मादक. —नः 1 The god of love. –2 The thorn-apple. —नं 1 Intoxication. –2 Delighting, exhilaration. –3 Cloves.