=maitreyaka; (*i*), f., N. of an Upanishad (probably as composed by Maitri); of the wife of Yājñavalkya; 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 Ayogavī, whose business is to praise great men and announce the dawn by ringing a bell, Manu X. 33); (*ikā*), f. descent from Mitrayu; a contest between friends or allies (*=mitra-yuddha*).

Maitrya, am, n. friendship.

मैथिल *maithila, as, ī, am,* relating or belonging to Mithilā; (*as*), m. a king of Mithilā; (*ās*), m. pl. the people of Mithilā; (*ī*), 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.

मैथुन *maithuna, as, ī, am* (fr. *mithuna*), paired, coupled, forming a pair or one of each sex; united by marriage; relating or belonging to copulation, (*maithunaṃ 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 *ā.*) — *Maithuna-gata, as, ā, am,* engaged in copulation. — *Maithuna-jvara, as,* m. the excitement of sexual passion. — *Maithuna-dharmin, ī, iṇī, i,* cohabiting, copulating. — *Maithuna-vairāgya, am,* n. abstinence from sexual indulgence. — *Maithunī-bhāva, as,* m. (fr. *maithunī-bhū*), copulation, sexual union.

Maithunika (at the end of a comp.) = *maithunin.*

Maithunikā, f. union by marriage.

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

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

मैधातिथ *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 a Sāman.

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 Laṅkā); N. of a Daitya. — *Maināka-svasṛi, sā,* f. 'sister of Maināka,' an epithet of Pārvatī.

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

मैनेय *maineya, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people.

मैन्द *mainda, as,* m., N. of an ape or monkey-demon killed by Kṛishṇa. — *Mainda-mardana, as,* or *mainda-han, hā,* m. 'killer of Mainda,' an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa.

मैमत *maimata* and *maimatāyana, as,* and *maimatāyani, is,* m. (fr. *mimata*), patronymics.

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

मैरावण *mairāvaṇa, as,* m., N. of an Asura.

मैरेय *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 sūgar, &c.).

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

मैलिन्द *mailinda, as,* m. a bee.

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

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

मो *mo* (*mā* + *u*), Ved. and not, nor, not indeed (see under 1. *mā*).

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

Moktavya, as, ā, 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 a missile).

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

Moktṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, a releaser, liberator, deliverer, rescuer, saviour; one who pays or discharges (a debt), a payer.

मोक्ष *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-kāṅkshin, ī, iṇī, i,* desirous of liberation or final emancipation. — *Moksha-kriyā-samāćāra, as, ā, am,* affording a method for effecting liberation. — *Moksha-jñāna, 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. — *Moksha-deva, as,* m. an epithet applied to Hiouen-thsang. — *Moksha-dvāra, am,* n. 'gate of emancipation,' an epithet of the sun. — *Moksha-dharma, 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 Mahā-bhārata, from Adhyāya 174 to the end. — *Mokshadharmārtha-dīpikā* (*°ma-ar°*), f., N. of a commentary on the preceding section of the Mahā-bhārata. — *Moksha-purī,* f. 'city of emancipation,' an epithet of the city of Kāñćī. — *Moksha-bhāj, k, k, k,* receiving final emancipation. — *Moksha-mahā-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. — *Moksha-vat, ān, atī, at,* having final emancipation, connected with eternal bliss. — *Moksha-viṅśaka, am,* n. 'twenty verses on emancipation,' epithet of the verses Hari-vaṅśa 14348 sqq. — *Moksha-śāstra, am,* n. the doctrine of final emancipation. — *Moksha-sādhana, am,* n. means of emancipation. — *Mokshāntaran-ga* (*°sha-an°*), *as, ā, am,* nearest or next to final emancipation. — *Mokshopāya* (*°sha-up°*), *as,* m. means of emancipation; a sage, saint, devotee (?).

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.

Mokshaṇa, as, ī, 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°.*]

Mokshaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be let go or liberated, to be given up or resigned, to be disregarded or neglected, (*a-mokshaṇīya,* inevitable.)

Mokshamāṇa, as, ā, am, setting free, liberating.

Mokshayat, an, antī, at, setting free, liberating.

Mokshayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, one who frees or liberates, a liberator, emancipator.

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

Mokshita, as, ā, am, set free, let go, liberated, allowed to be at large.

Mokshin, ī, iṇī, i, striving after emancipation; emancipated, redeemed.

Mokshya, as, ā, 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; (*ā*), f. the trumpet flower, Bignonia Suaveolens; a species of plant, the seeds of which are used as a vermifuge, = *viḍaṅga;* (*am*), ind. in vain, uselessly. — *Mogha-karman, ā, ā, a,* one whose actions are fruitless or unavailing, observing useless ceremonies. — *Mogha-jñāna, as, ā, am,* one whose knowledge is useless or unavailing, cultivating any but religious wisdom. — *Mogha-tā,* f. vainness, uselessness, aimlessness, erringness, (*a-moghatayā yutam astram,* a weapon endowed with unerringness, Kirātārj. VI. 40); idleness. — *Mogha-pushpā,* f. a barren woman. — *Mogha-hāsin, ī, inī, i,* laughing without any cause or occasion. — *Moghāśa* (*°gha-āś°*), *as, ā, am,* one whose hopes are vain. — *Moghī-kṛi,* 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-moći*]; (*am*), n. a plantain, banana (the fruit). — *Moća-niryāsa* or *moća-rasa* or *moća-sāra* or *moća-srāva, as,* or *moća-srut, 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; (*ikā*), f. Musa Sapientum.

Moćana, as, ī, am, releasing, freeing from; casting, darting; (*ī*), f. a species of plant, = *kaṇṭakārī;* (*am*), n. the act of releasing, liberating, liberation, emancipation, setting free, loosing, (*ṛiṇa-*