सङ्ख mangala, I. adj. Lucky, propitious, Man. 2, 34; brave, Paúch. 8, 15. II. m. and n. 1. Prosperity, welfare, Rit. 6, 34; bliss, Utt. Râmach. 89, 4. 2. Rejoicing, a festival, Panch. 129, 17; solemnity, Vikr. d. 43 (sandhyâ-, Evening service). 3. Blessing, Dâçak. in Chr. 201, 10; Sund. 2, 4; prayer, ib. 188, 22. III. m. 1. The 2. Burnt offering on planet Mars. various occasions of rejoicing. f. lâ. L Umâ, the wife of Civa. A sort of bent grass, Panicum dactylon. V. n. Turmeric, Vikr. d. 53 (Sch.).— Comp. A-, I. adj. inauspicious, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 23. II. n. ill luck, Kumâras. 5, 65; evil omen, Çâk. 63, 13. III. m. the castor-oil plant, Ricinus Kautuka-, n. a solemn communis. ceremony, Pańch. 129, 17. Pâna-, n. a banquet, Kathâs. 36, 67. Sarva, f. lå, Durgå, Hit. 99, 8. Su-, adj. very fortunate or auspicious.

In mangalya, i.e. mangala + ya, I. adj., f. yâ. 1. Auspicious, conferring happiness, Utt. Râmach. 99, 1. 2. Beautiful. 3. Pious, pure, implying holiness, Man. 2, 31. II. m. 1. The holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa. 2. A sort of pulse or lentils. III. n. 1. Sour curds. 2. Sandal. 3. Red lead. 4. Gold. 5. Water brought from various holy places for the consecration of a king. IV. f. yâ. The name of several plants, Agallochum, etc.

सक्ति mangini, i.e. manga + in + i, f. A boat.

THE MANGH, i. 1, Par. To adorn. i. 1, Atm. 1. To go. 2. To begin moving. 3. To begin. 4. To move swiftly. 5. To blame. 6. To cheat.

н н масн, н максн,

MUCH, and MUNCH,

1. To cheat, to be wicked. 2. To boast, to be vain. 3. To pound.

मचर्किका macharchhikâ, f. Excellence.

मञ्ज MAJJ (probably mad-jan; cf. madgu and Lat. mergere; the Indian grammarians write masj), i. 6, Par. (in epic poetry also Atm., MBh. 2, 605). The base of many forms is manj. 1. To dive, Bhartr. 2, 91. 2. To bathe, MBh. 1, 5299. 3. To sink, Vikr. d. 133; to perish in water, Râm. 1, 1, 89. 4. To sink into, MBh. 1, 3717 (loc.); Man. 4, 81 (acc.). 5. To be plunged, Man. 10, 91. 6. To become disheartened, MBh. 1, 5631. Pteple. of the pf. pass. magna. 1. Plunged, Hit. i. d. 4, M.M.; dived, immersed, Râm. 3, 82, 19. 2. Sunk. Daçak. in Chr. 197, 6; drowned, Chr. 17, 27. Caus. 1. To cause to plunge, MBh. 1, 3908. 2. To overwhelm, Râm. 2, 77, 13.—With the prep. 37 ud, 1. To emerge, Çâk. d. 167. 2. Pass. impers. To rise, Çiç. 9, 30. Caus. To force up, Man. 8, 115 .- With 7 ni. 1. To bathe, Man. 5, 73. 2. To submerge, to sink under, Man. 4, 194; Hit. ii. d. 145. 3. To disappear, MBh. 2, 1504. 4. To cause to sink (into hell), MBh. 1, 4156. nimagna, 1. Plunged in, immersed, Rajat. 5, 85. 2. Sunk in (not prominent), Vikr. d. 80; Rajat. 5, 74; slender, d. 129. Covered, Daçak. in Chr. 199, 6 1. To cause to dive under water, Man. 8, 114. 2. To cause to be submerged, MBh. 3, 16612.—With \$\mathbf{y} \ pra, \ pramagna, Immersed, drowned.

सञ्जञ्ज majjakrit, i.e. majjan-kri +t, n. A bone.

मञ्जन majjan (perhaps for ori-