Mridhrá, n. contempt or one who contemns or injures, adversary, foe, RV. - vāc (mridhrá-), mfn. speaking injuriously or contumeliously, insulting, ib.

मधा mridhā, ind. = mrishā, L.

मृत्मय mṛin-maya, mṛil-loshṭa. See p. 830, col. 3.

See \mrid.

HIII I. mris (often confounded with 1. mṛish), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 131) mrisati (rarely A. ete; pf. P. mamarsa, mamrisuh, MBh.; māmrisuh, RV.; A. mamrise, Br.; aor. ámrikshat, RV. &c.; amārkshīt or amrākshīt, Gr.; fut. marshtā, mrashtā, ib.; markshyati, mrakshyati, ib.; inf. marshtum, MBh. &c.; -mrise, RV.; ind. p. -mrisya, ib.; -marsam, Br.), to touch, stroke, handle, AV.; to touch mentally, consider, reflect, deliberate, BhP .: Intens. marmrišat (see abhi-\mris), RV.; marīmrisyate(?), to seize, grasp, SBr. [Cf. Lat. mulceo.]

2. Mris (ifc.) one who strokes or touches, MW. Mrisita, mfn. See under vi-\mris.

2. Mrishta, mfn. (for I. and 3. see under \mrij and 3. mrish) touched, W.

2. Mrishti, f. (for I. and 3. see ib.) touching, contact, W.

मुश्य mrisaya, v. l. for mricaya.

मृशाखान mṛiśākhāna, v. l. for mūśā-kh°.

HE I. mrish (often confounded with √1.mris), cl. 4. P. A. (Dhātup. xxvi, 55) mrishyati, ete (in RV. only A.; accord. to Dhātup. xvii, 57 also cl. I. P. A. marshati, etc, cf. 13. mrish; pr. p. mrishat, BhP.; pf. mamársha, RV., mamrishe, MBh. &c.; aor., mrishthas, mrishantta, RV.; marshishthās, ib.; amrishat, MBh.; amarshīt, Gr.; fut. marshitā; marshishyati, te, ib.; inf. -mrishe, RV.; ind. p. marshitvā, mrishitvā or mṛishtvā, Gr.; -mṛishya, MBh.), to forget, neglect, RV.; MaitrS.; to disregard, not heed or mind, bear patiently, put up with (acc.), SBr. &c. &c.; to pardon, forgive, excuse, bear with (gen.), MBh.; to suffer, permit to (inf.), Das.; to like (with na, dislike), MBh.: Caus. (or cl. 10, Dhātup. xxxiv, 40) marshayati, ete (aor. amīmrishat or amamarshat), to cause to forget, MaitrS.; to bear, suffer, overlook, pardon, excuse, RV. &c. &c. (mostly with acc.; sometimes with Pot. or fut. or with Pot. after yad, yac ca, yadi, yadā, jātu, e.g. na marshayāmi yat-, I cannot endure that-; or with fut. after kim kila, Pān. iii, 3, 145 &c.); to put up with anything from (gen.), R.; (with na), not to let alone, molest, MBh.: Intens. māmrishat, to bear, suffer, Kaus.

2. Mrish (ifc.) one who bears or endures, bearing, MW.

Mṛishā, ind. in vain, uselessly, to no purpose, RV. &c. &c.; wrongly, falsely, feignedly, lyingly, AV. &c. &c. (with \square, to feign; with \square, jna or man, to consider false or untrue; mrishawa tat, that is wrong; varjanīyam mrishā budhaih, untruthfulness is to be avoided by the wise); 'Untruth' personified as the wife of A-dharma, BhP. - jnana, n. false knowledge, ignorance, folly, Kathas. - tva, n. incorrectness, falsity, Samk. - dana, n. 'false gift,' feigned or insincere promise of a gift, MBh. - drishti, mfn. having a false view or opinion, BhP. -dhyanin or -dhyayin, m. 'feignedly meditative,' Ardea Nivea (a species of crane compared to a religious hypocrite), L. - nusāsin (mrishano), mfn. punishing unjustly, MBh. - bhāshin, mfn. speaking falsely, a liar, Rājat. - ortha (mrisharo), mfn. having a false sense or meaning, untrue, absurd, Pracand.; -ka, mfn. id., L.; n. an impossibility, absurdity (e.g. horn on a rabbit &c.), W. - vacana, n., -vāc, f. untrue speech, sarcasm, irony, Kāv. - vāda, m. id., MBh.; lying (with Buddhists one of the 10 sins), Dharmas. 56; mfn. = next, R. - vadin, mfn. speaking falsely, a liar, R.; m. a false accuser, W. - sākshin, mfn. false witness, L. Mrishôdya, mfn. speaking untruthfully, a liar, L.; to be spoken falsely, uttered untruthfully, Sis.; n. untrue speech, lying, a lie, Apast.

Mrishāya, Nom. A. vate, to err, be mistaken, hold a wrong notion or opinion, BhP.

Mrishita. See apa-mrishita.

मुष् 3. mrish (cf. VI. mrish), cl. 1. P. A. marshati, ete, to sprinkle, pour out, Dhātup. xvii, 57.

3. Mrishta, mfn. (for I. and 2. see under / mrij and mris) sprinkled, W.

3. Mrishti, f. (for I. and 2. see ib.) sprinkling, W. मुपालक mrishālaka, m. the mango tree, L.

मुष्ट mrishta, mrishti. See under \mrij, mris and 3. mrish.

मृ mṛī (cf. √mṛi and mṛiṇ), cl. 9. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 22; 26) mrināti (Impv. mrinīhi, AV.; Subj. mumurat, RV.; pf. mamāra, Gr.; aor. amārīt, ib.; Caus. aor. ámīmrinan, AV.: Pass. mūryáte, SBr.), to crush, smash, break, kill, destroy, RV.; AV.; Br.

Mūrná, mfn. crushed, broken, AV.; Br.; = mūta, bound, tied, L.

HI. me, cl. I. A. (Dhātup. xxii, 65) mayate (ep. also P. mayati; pf. mame, Gr.; aor. amāsta, ib.; fut. mātā, māsyate, ib.; ind. p.-mitya or -māya, ib.), to exchange, barter (cf. apa- and ni-/me): Caus. māpayati, ib.: Desid. mitsate, ib.: Intens. memīyate, māmeti, māmāti, ib.

4 2. me, (onomat.) imitative of the sound of a bleating goat (me-me-Vkri, to bleat), Kav. - nāda, m. 'making the sound me,' a goat, L.; a cat, L.; a peacock, L.

I. Meka, m. a goat, L.

मक 2. meka. See su-méka.

मकल mekala, m. N. of a mountain in the Vindhya, VP.; Harav.; (?) of a Rishi (father of the river Narma-da), ib.; pl. of a people, MBh.; of a dynasty, VP.; (ā), f. N. of the river Narma-dā (Nerbudda), ib.; of a town, ib. - kanyakā, f. 'daughter of Mekala,' N. of the river Naro (also -kanyā, L.); -tata, m. or n. N. of a district, Cat. -prabhava, mfn. arising or having its source in the M° mountain, Hariv. - saila, m. the M° mountain, -kanyā, f. = mekala-kanyakā, Bālar. Mekalâdri, m. the M° mountain, -jā, f. N. of the river Narma-dā, L.

Mekalaka, m. pl. = mekala, N. of a dynasty, VP. मक्षण mekshana, n. (/miksh) a wooden stick or spoon for stirring up the Caru (q.v.) or taking small portions from it, Br.; GrSrS.

मखल mekhala, m. or n. a girdle, belt, R.; m. pl. N. of a people, VarBrS. (prob. w.r. for mekala); (a), f., see below. - kanyaka, f., w.r. for mekala-k°, L.

Mékhalā, f. a girdle, belt, zone (as worn by men or women, but esp. that worn by the men of the first three classes; accord. to Mn. ii, 42 that of a Brāhman ought to be of munja [accord. to ii, 169 = yajnôpavīta, q. v.]; that of a Kshatriya, of mūrvā; that of a Vaisya, of sana or hemp, I.W. p. 240), AV. &c. &c.; the girth of a horse, Kathās.; a band or fillet, L.; (ifc., f. ā) anything girding or surrounding (cf. sagara-m°); investiture with the girdle and the ceremony connected with it, VarBrS.; a sword-belt, baldric, L.; a sword-knot or string fastened to the hilt, L.; the cords or lines drawn round an altar (on the four sides of the hole or receptacle in which the sacrificial fire is deposited), BhP.; the hips (as the place of the girdle), L.; the slope of a mountain (cf. nitamba), Kālid.; a partic. part of the fire-receptacle, Hcat.; Hemionitis Cordifolia, L.; N. of the river Narma-dā (prob. w. r. for mekalā), L.; of a place (?), Vās., Introd.; of various women, Viddh.; Kathās. -dāman, n. 'girdle-band,' a girdle, R. - pada, n. 'go-place,' the hips, Kathas. - paddhati, f. N. of wk. - bandha, m. investiture with the go and the rites connected with it, VarBrS. - mani, m. the jewel on a go, Kām. - vat, mfn. having a go, wearing a fillet, KātySr. - vin, mfn. wearing a go, APrāt., Sch. Mekhalôttha, mfn. (tinkling) produced by a girdle, Bhartr.

Mekhalāla, mfn. 'adorned with a girdle,' N. of Šiva-Rudra, Hariv. (Nīlak.)

Mekhalika, mfn. wearing a girdle, g. vrīhy-ādi. Mekhalin, mfn. id. (ifc. = wearing a girdle of), MBh.; Hariv.; m. a Brāhmanical student or Brahmacărin, MBh. (gen. pl. °līnām, B.); N. of Siva, Sivag.

Mekhali-VI. kri, P.-karoti, to put on a girdle or sacred cord, MBh.; Kām.

मेघ megha, m. (fr. /migh = mih, cf. meghamāna) 'sprinkler,' a cloud, RV. &c. &c. (also = cloudy weather); a mass, multitude (see griha-mo); Cyperus Rotundus, L.; (in music) a partic. Rāga,

Col.; a Rākshasa (?), L.; N. of a king (pl. of a dynasty), VP.; of an author (=-bhagīratha), Cat.; of a poet, ib. (v.l. meca); of the father of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpini, L.; of a mountain (cf. -giri and -parvata); n. talc, L. - kapha, m. 'cloud-lump,' hail, L. - karna, f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh. - kāla, m. 'clotime, the rainy season, VarBrS. - kumāra-carita, n. N. of a Jaina wk. - kumāra-deva, m. N. of a divine being, Sinhâs. - kūtabhigarjitêsvara, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit. - gambhīra, mfn. deep as (the rumbling of) a cloud, MBh. - garjana, n. or ona, f. 'cloud-rumbling,' thundering, thunder, L.; ona-vidhi, m. N. of wk. - garjita-ghosha-tā, f. having a voice like the rolling of a cloud (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - giri, see mahā-m°-g°. - m-kara, mfn. producing cl°s, Bhatt. - candra-sishya, m. N. of an author, Cat. -cintaka, m. 'anxious for clos,' the Cataka bird (supposed to drink only rain-water), L. -ja, mfn. 'cl'-born,' coming from cl's (-jam ambu, rain), R.; m. a large pearl, W.; n. water, L. - jāla, n. 'cloudcollection,' a mass of clouds, thick clouds, L.; talc, L. -jīvaka or 'vana, m. 'living on cl's,' the Cātaka bird, L. - jyotis, n. 'cl'-light,' lightning, a flash of lo, L. - dambara, m. thunder, Kāv. (cf. meghado). -taru, m. 'clo-tree,' a partic. form of clo, VarBrS. - timira, n. 'clo-darkness,' darkness resulting from a clouded sky, cloudy or rainy weather, L. - tva, n. the being a cloud (-tvam upa-\gam, to become a cl°), MärkP. - dīpa, m. 'cloud-light,' lightning, L. -dundubhi, m. N. of an Asura, BhP.; -nirghosha (MBh.) or -rāvin (R.), mfn. roaring as a cl° or a kettle-drum; -svara-rāja, m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh. - dūta, m. 'clo-messenger,' N. of a celebrated poem by Kāli-dāsa; -pāda-samasyā, f. N. of wk.; 'tâbhidha, mfn. entitled 'cloud-messenger,' MW.; tartha-muktavalī, f., 'tavacūri, f. N. of wks. -dvāra, n. 'clo-gate,' heaven, the sky, Cat. - nāda, m. 'clo-noise,' thunder, MBh.; R.; mfn. sounding or rumbling like tho, R.; Inscr.; m. N. of Varuna, L.; Amaranthus Polygonoides, L.; Butea Frondosa, L.; N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of a Dānava or Daitya, Hariv.; Vīrac.; of a son of Rāvana (afterwards called Indra-jit), R.; Ragh.; Inscr.; of a man, Kād.; of a frog, Pañcat.; (ā), f. N. of a Yogini, Hcat.; -jit, m. 'conqueror of Meghanāda or Indra-jit,' N. of Lakshmana, L.; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.; -mandapa, m. a kind of pavilion, Pañcad.; °dânulāsaka or °sin, m. 'rejoicing in the rumbling of clouds,' a peacock, L.; odari, m. N. of an author, Cat. - nādin, mfn. sounding like thunder, R.; crying (with joy) at the appearance of clouds, Hariv.; m. a car which rumbles, MBh.; N. of a Dānava, Hariv. - nāman, m. 'clo-named,' Cyperus Rotundus, L. - nirghosha, m. the rumbling of clos, thunder, L.; mfn. sounding like thunder, MBh. - nīla, m. N. of a Gana of Siva, Harav. - pankti, f. a line or succession of clos, MW. - patha, m. 'path of clos,' atmosphere, A. - parvata, m. N. of a mountain, MārkP. - pālī-tritīyā-vrata, n. a partic. ceremony, Cat. - pushpa, n. 'clo-blossom,' water, L.; a partic. medicinal plant, L.; river-water, L.; m. N. of one of the 4 horses of Vishnu or Krishna, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP. - prishtha, m. N. of a son of Ghrita-prishtha; n. N. of the Varsha ruled by him, BhP. - pradîpa, m. N. of wk. - pravaha, m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. - prasara or -prasava, m. water, L. -baddha, m. a partic. mixture, Cat. -bala, m. N. of a man, Kathās. - bhagīratha-thakkura and -bhatta, m. N. of authors, Cat. - bhūti, m. 'cl°-born,' a thunderbolt, L. - manjarī, f. N. of a princess, Rājat. - matha, m. N. of a monastery or college, ib. - mandala, n. 'clo-sphere,' clo-region, atmosphere, MW. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. formed or consisting of clos, Hariv.; Hcar. - mallarika, f. N. of a Rāga, Samgit. - mārga, m. = -patha, q.v., A. - māla, m. 'clo-capped, crowned with clos,' N. of a mountain, BhP.; of a Rākshasa, R.; of a son of Kalki, KalkiP.; (ā), f. a line or succession or gathering of clos, MBh.; Kām.; N. of a Mātri attending on Skanda, MBh.; of sev. wks. - mālin, m. 'cloudwreathed,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of an Asura, Satr.; of a king, Kathās. - medura, mfn. (darkness) dense with clos, Uttarar. - modini, f. Eugenia Jambolana, L. - yāti, m. N. of a king, VP. - yoni, m. 'clo-source,' smoke, fog, L. - ran-

gikā or °gī, f. N. of a Rāga, Samgīt. - ratha, m.

N. of a Vidyā-dhara, HParis. - rava, m. 'clo-noise,'