Mānsoatvá, mfn. (prob.) yellowish, RV. ix, 97, 52 (māniscatva, ib. 54).

माम māns, n. flesh, meat &c. (= mānsa, for which it is used in the weak cases accord to Pan. vi, I, 63, Vartt. I, Pat.); it appears only in the following compounds. - pácana, $mif(\bar{i})n$. used for cooking meat (as a cauldron), RV. i, 162, 13. - pāka, m. = mānsa-p°, Kār. on Pān. vi, I, 144. Mānsá, n. sg. and pl. flesh, meat, RV.&c. &c. (also said of the fleshy part or pulp of fruit, Susr.); m. N. of a mixed caste, MBh. (= mānsa-vikretri, Nīlak.); a worm, L.; time, L.; (ī), f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, Var.; Sušr.; = kakkolī, f.; = mānsa-cchadā, L. [Cf. Slav. meso; Pruss. mensa; Lith. mesa.] - kacchapa, m. a fleshy abscess on the palate, Susr. - kandī, f. a fleshy protuberance, ib. - kara, n. flesh-making, blood, L. - kāma, mín. fond of flo, Pān. iii, 2, 1, Vārtt. 7, Pat. - kārin, n. = -kara, L. - kīla, m. a tumour, polypus (also °laka), L.; a wart, L. - kshaya, m. 'house of flesh,' the body, MBh. -khanda, n. a bit of flesh, Subh. -gridhyin, mfn. desirous of flesh, MBh. - granthi, m. fleshswelling, a gland, MW. - cakshus, n. 'the fleshy eye,' Vajracch. (with Buddhists one of the 5 sorts of vision, Dharmas. 65). - caru, m. meat-broth, Gobh. - cchada, f. a species of plant, L. - ccheda, m. 'flo-cutter,' N. of a mixed caste (ī, f.), Cat. - cchedin, m. id., ib. - ja, mfn. 'flesh-born,' produced in the fl° (as an abscess), Susr.; n. fat, ib. - tas, ind. on the fleshy side (of a hide; opp. to loma-tas), MānSr. - tāna, m. a polypus in the throat, Suir. - tejas, n. 'flo-marrow,' fat, L. - tva, n. the being flo, MBh.; the derivation of the word mānsa, Mn. v, 55. - dagdha, n. cauterizing of the flo, Suir. -dalana, m. Amoora Rohitaka, L. -drāvin, m. Rumex Vesicarius, L. - dhāvana, n. water in which flo has been washed, Suir. - dhauta, mfn. cleaned with floi.e. with the hand, ApSr. - nirnaya, m. N. of wk. - niryāsa, m. the hair of the body, L. - pa, m. 'flo-sucker,' N. of a Pisāca, Hariv.; of a Dānava, ib. - pacana, n. a vessel for cooking flo, Vop. - parivarjana, n. abstaining from flesh or animal food, Mn. v, 34. - parivikrayin, m. a flesh-monger, MW. - pāka, m. a kind of disease (destroying the membrum virile), Suir. - piţaka, m. n. a basket-full or large quantity of flesh, Hariv. -pinda, m. n. a lump of flesh, tumour, Susr.; -grihīta-vadana, mfn. carrying a lump of flo in the mouth, MW. - pitta, n. a bone, L. - pîyūshalata, f. N. of wk. - pushpika, f. a species of plant, L. - pešī, f. a piece of flo, Gobh.; N. of the fetus from the 8th till the 14th day, L.; a muscle, Bhpr. - praroha, m. a fleshy excrescence or protuberance, Suir. - phala, m. Cucurbita Citrullus, L.; (a), f. Solanum Melongena, L. - budbuda-vat, mfn. having fleshy protuberances, Suir. - bhaksha, mfn. flesh-eating, carnivorous, Kāv.; Kathās. (also 'kshaka); m. N.ofa Dānava, Hariv. - bhakshana, n. eating fl° or animal food; -dīpikā, f. N. of wk. - bhiksha, f. begging for floas alms, RV. - bhuta, mfn. being flo, forming a bait, R.; ot'-odana, n. boiled rice mixed with meat, ib. - bhettri, mfn. piercing the flo, Mn. viii, 284. - maya, mf(i)n. consisting of flo; vī pešī, f. a piece of flo, MBh. - māshā, f. Glycine Debilis, L. -mīmānsā, f. N. of wk. -mukha, mf(i)n. having flo in the mouth, MW. - maithuna, n. du. animal food and sexual intercourse, KātyŠr. - yūtha, n. a quantity of flo, MW. -yoni, m. 'flo-born,' a creature of flo and blood, MBh. - rasa, m. flo-broth, Suir.; blood, Gal. -ruci, m. fond of flo, Hit. -ruha, -roha, -rohikā, -rohinī, and -rohī, f. a species of fragrant plant, L. -lata, f. 'flo-tendril,' a wrinkle, Bhartr. -lubdha, mfn.desirous of flo, Hit. -vat (mansa-), mfn. having or possessing flo, AV. - varshin, mfn. raining flo(i.e. locusts?), MBh. - vikraya, m. the sale offio, Sukas. - vikrayin (Mn.), -vikretri (MBh.), m. a flo-seller (the former also used as a term of reproach). - viveka, m. N. of wk. - vriddhi, f. increase or growth of flo, Hit. - sīla, mfn. accustomed to eat animal food, Pāņ. iii, 2, 1, Vārtt. 7, Pat. - sukrala, mfn. producing flo and semen, Car. - sonita, m. fl° and blood, g. gav-ādi; -pankin, mfn. (a river) miry with flesh and blood, MBh. - samghāta, m. swelling of the flesh. - sāra, m. 'flo-essence,' fat, L.; blood, Gal.; mfn. having the flo predominant (among the 7 constituent parts of the body), VarBrS. - sneha, m. 'flo-marrow,' fat, L.-hāsā, f. skin, L. Mānsâd, mfn. flo-eating,

carnivorous, L. Mānsada, mfn., id., Mn.; MBh. &c. Mānsadin, mfn. id., L. Mānsanasana, n. abstinence from animal food, SānkhSr. Mānsârgala, m. n. a piece of flo hanging from the mouth (of a lion &c.), MBh. Mānsarbuda, m. a partic. disease of the membrum virile, Suir. Mānsasana, n. eating of meat or flo, animal food, Mn. v, 73. Mānsasa, f. desire of flo, SBr.; ApSr. Mānsasin, mfn. eating flo, living on animal food (osi-tva, n.), R.; Pañcat. Mānsâshṭakā, f. N. of the 8th day in the dark half of the month Māgha (on which meat or flesh is offered to deceased ancestors), Col. Mānsahāra, m. animal food, MW. Mānse-pad (strong from pād), m. a species of animal, Kāth. Mānsêshtā, f. a species of flying animal (valgalā), L. Māns'-odana, m. = mānsaudana, GrS. Mānsônnati, f. swelling of the flesh, Suir. Mansôpajīvin, m. 'living by flesh,' a dealer in meat, R. Mānsandana, m. meat and boiled rice, SBr.; Kathās.; Sušr.; -pinda, m. a ball of meat and boiled rice, ManGr.; 'danika, mf(ī)n., g. gudadi.

Mānsan-vát, mfn. (fr. mānsan = mānsa) fleshy (opp. to a-mānsaka), TS.

Mānsala, mfn. fleshy, VarBrS.; Daš.; Sušr.; bulky, powerful, strong (also applied to sound), Uttarar.; Bālar.; pulpy (as fruit), MW.; m. Phaseolus Radiatus, L. - phalā, f. Solanum Melongena, L.

Mānsi, m. sperm; mfn. having the smellof sperm, L. Mānsika, mfn. mānsāya prabhavati, g. samtāpadi; = mānsam niyuktam dīyate'smai, Kās. on Pān. iv, 4, 67; m. a butcher or a seller of meat, SaddhP.

Mānsikā, mānsinī or mānsī, f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, L.

Mānsīya, Nom. P. váti, to long for flesh, SBr.; ApSr.

मास्पृष्ट mām-sprishta, mfn. (= mām anuprapta or mayā labdha), SBr., Sch.

माकन्द mākanda, m. the mango tree, Kāv.; (i), f. the Myrobolan tree, Myrobolan, L.; another species of plant, L.; yellow sanders, L.; N. of a city on the Ganges, MBh.

Mākandaka, mfn. belonging to the town Mākandī, Pāņ. iv, 2, 123, Sch.; (ikā), f. N. of a city = mākandī), Kathās.

Mākandika, m. (metron. fr. makandikā, Pat.) N. of a man, Buddh.

माकार mākara, mf(ī)n. relating or belonging to a Makara or sea-monster (with akara, m. 'mine of Mcs,' the sea, Nalôd.; with asana, n. a partic. posture in sitting, Cat.; with vyūha, m. a. partic. form of military array, Hariv.; with saptamī, f. = makara-saptamī, W.); m. pl. N. of a people, VarBrS.

माकारन्द mākaranda, mf(ī)n.(fr. makaranda) coming from or consisting of the juice of flowers, Uttarar.; Mālatīm.

माकाल mākali, m. the moon, L.; N. of the charioteer of Indra, L. (cf. mātali).

माकष्य mākashteya, m. patr. fr. makashtu, g. subhrâdi.

माकारध्यान mākāra-dhyāna, n. (prob. fr. 1. $m\bar{a} + k^{\circ} + dh^{\circ}$) a partic. method of abstract meditation, Cat.

माकिम् mā-kim, mā-kis, mākīm. See under 1. mā, p. 804, col. 2.

माकी mākī, f. du. (prob.) heaven and earth, RV. viii, 2, 42 (Sāy. = nirmātryau bhūtajātasya; others 'the two great ones').

माकीन $m\hat{a}k\bar{i}na$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (fr. 3. ma) my, mine, RV. viii, 27, 8.

माक्ति mākuli, m. a kind of snake, Susr.

माकोट mākoṭa, N. of one of the places in which Dākshāyani is worshipped, Cat.

माक्षव्य mākshavya, m. (patr. fr. makshu, g. gargadi, Kās.) N. of a teacher, AitAr. (cf. mānkshavya).

Mākshavyāyanī, f. of prec., g. lohitādi, Kāś. मास्त्रिक mākshika, mfn. (fr. makshikā) coming from or belonging to a bee, MarkP.; n. (scil. madhu) honey, Var.; Susr.; a kind of ho-like mineral substance or pyrites, MBh. - ja, n. 'honey-born,' beeswax, L. -dhātu, m. pyrites, L. (also 'kah dhātuh). - phala, m. a species of cocoa-nut, L. -svāmin, m. N. of a place, Rājat. Mākshikāsarkarā (!), f. candied sugar, L. Mākshikasraya, m. beeswax, L. (prob. w. r. for makshik°).

Mākshīka, m. a spider, BrahmUp. (also ā, f.); n. honey, L.; pyrites, L. (cf. mākshika). - dhātu, m. pyrites, VarBrS. - sarkarā, f. candied sugar, L.

माख mākha, (prob.) n. (fr. makha) any relationship based upon an oblation offered in common, Hariv. (v.l. maukha).

माखनलाल mākhana-lāla, m. N. of a modern author, Cat.

मागद्य māgadya, mfn. (fr. magadin), g. pragady-ādi; n. N. of a city or of a place, Gauar.

मागध māgadhá, mf(ī)n. relating to or born in or living in or customary among the Magadhas or the Magadha country, AVParis.; Lalit. &c.; m. a king of the M°, MBh.; Hariv.; N. of a mixed caste, AV. &c. &c. (accord to Mn. x, 11 the son of a Kshatriya mother and a Vaisya father; he is the professional bard or panegyrist of a king, often associated with sūta and bandin, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; accord, to others one who informs a Raja of what occurs in bazaars; also an unmarried woman's son who lives by running messages or who cleans wells or dirty clothes &c.; also opprobrious N. of a tribe still numerous in Gujarāt, and called the Bhāts, W.); white cumin, L.; N. of one of the seven sages in the 14th Manv-antara, Hariv.; of a son of Yadu, ib.; (pl.) N. of a people (= magadhāh), AVPariš.; MBh. &c.; of the warrior-caste in Sāka-dvīpa, VP.; of a dynasty, ib.; (\bar{a}) , f. a princess of the Magadhas, PadmaP.; long pepper, L.; (ī), f. a princess of the Mo, MBh.; R.; the daughter of a Kshatriya mother and a Vaisya father, MBh.; a female bard, Kād.; (with or scil. bhāshā), the language of the Mo (one of the Prākrit dialects), Sāh. &c. (cf. ardha-m°); Jasminum Auriculatum, L.; a kind of spice, Susr. (long pepper; white cumin; anise; dill; a species of cardamoms grown in Gujarāt, L.); refined sugar, L.; a kind of metre, VarBrS.; N. of a river (= sona), R. - desīya, mfn. belonging to or born in the land of the Magadhas, SrS. - pura, n. 'city of the Magadhas,' N. of a city, Cat. - mādhava, m. N. of a poet, ib.

Magadhaka, mfn. belonging to Magadha, Kārand.; m. pl. N. of a people (= magadhāh), Lalit.; (ikā), f. (sg.and pl.) long pepper, Suir.; SārngS. Māgadhika, m. a prince of the Magadhas, Var BrS.

मागवी māgavī, f. yellow Panic, L.

माघ māghá, mf(ī)n. relating to the constellation Maghā, SārngS.; MBh.; m. (scil. māsa) the month Māgha (which has its full moon in the consto Mo, and corresponds to our January-February), SBr. &c. &c.; N. of a poet (son of Dattaka and grandson of Suprabha-deva, author of the Sisupāla-vadha, hence called Māgha-kāvya; cf. IW. 392, n. 2); of a merchant, Vīrac.; (\bar{z}) , f., see below. - $k\bar{a}$ vya, n. Mo's poem; see above. - caitanya, m. N. of an author, Cat. - pākshika, $mf(\bar{i})n$. belonging to one of the two halves of the mouth Māgha, MBh. -purāna, n. N. of wk. - māsika, mf(z)n. relating to the month Mo, MBh. - māhātmya, n. 'greatness of the mo Mo,' N. of ch. of various Puranas; -samgraha, m. N. of wk. - vallabha, f. and -vyakhyā, f. N. of Comms. on Sis. - sukla, m. (scil. paksha) the light half of the month Mo, Mn. iv, 96. - snāna, n. bathing or religious ablution in the mo M°; -vidhi, m. N. of wk. Māghôtsava, m. the chief festival kept by the Samājes (in commemoration of the founding of monotheistic worship by Rāmmohun Roy on the 11th of Māgha i.e. on the 23rd of January), RTL. 504. Māghôdyāpana, n. N. of wk.

Māghī, f. (scil. tithi) the day of full moon in the month Māgha, GrSrS.; MBh. &c.; Hingtsha Repens, L. - paksha, m. the dark half of the month Mo, KātySr.; -yajanīya, n. the first day of the month Phālguna, ib.

Māghya, n. the flower of Jasminum Multiflorum or Pubescens, L.

माधमा māghamā, f. a female crab (= karkatī), L.

माधवत māghavata, mf(ī)n. (fr. magha-vat) relating or belonging to Indra, Pān. vi, 4, 128, Sch.;