tion, expressing congratulations, R. - vara or -vasara, m. 'Mars-day,' Tuesday, L. - vidhi, m. any auspo ceremony or festive rite; preparations for a festival, Das. - vrishabha, m. an ox with auspo signs, Pañcat. - sansana, n. the act of wishing joy, uttering a congratulation, L. - sabda, m. auspicious word, felicitation, Var. - santi, f. N. of wk. - samstava, mfn. felicitating, containing felicitations, R. -samālambhana, n. an auspo unguent, Šak. -sāman, n. an ausp° Sāman, L.-sūcaka, mfn. auguring good luck, Das. - sūtra, n. 'lucky thread, the marriage-thread (tied by the bridegroom round the bride's neck, and worn as long as the husband lives), MW. - stava, m., -stotra, n. N. of wks. - snāna, n. any solemn ablution, L. - svara, m. a sea-shell, L. Mangalakshata, m. pl. rice cast upon people by Brāhmans in bestowing a blessing at marriages &c., MW. Mangalaguru, n. a species of Agallochum, L. Mangalacarana, n. benediction, prayer for the success of anything, Kap.; Sah.; Cat.; pronouncing a blessing, wishing joy, MW. Mangalacara, m. the repeating a prayer for success and observing other auspicious ceremonies, MBh.; a partic. composition, Samgīt.; -yukta, mfn. accompanied with a pro for success, attended with auspocero Mn. **Mangalatodya**, n. = °la-bherī, Kathās. Mangaladesa-vritta, m. a fortune-teller, Mn. ix, 258. Mangalâyana, n. the way to happiness or prosperity, BhP.; mfn. walking on the path of prospo, ib. Mangalarambha, mfn. causing an auspo beginning (said of Ganêsa), Pañcar. Mangalarcanapaddhati, f. N. ofwk. Mangalarjuna, m. N. of a poet, Cat. Mangalartham, ind. for the sake of prosperity or happiness, MW. Mangalarha, mfn. worthy of prospo or happo, Pancar. Mangalalamkrita, mfn. decorated with auspicious ornaments, Kālid. Mangalalabhanīya, n., w. r. for oldlambhanīya (q. v.), R. Mangalalambhana, n. touching anything auspicious, MBh. Mangalalambhanīya, n. an object whose touch is auspo, R. Mangalalaya, mfn. having an auspo dwelling, MW.; m. a temple, A. Mangalalapana, n. felicitation, R. Mangalâvața (or °lā-vața [?]), n. N. of a place of pilgrimage, Cat. Mangalavaha, mfn. auspicious, Hcat. Mangalavasa, m. 'auspo dwelling,' a temple, Kathās. Mangalashtaka, m. (!) a term for 8 auspo things, Heat.; m. or n. (?) 8 lines of benediction pronounced for good luck by a Brāhman on a newly-wedded pair while a piece of cloth is held between them, MW.; n. N. of wks. Mangalâhnika, n. any daily religious rite for success, L.; a vase full of water carried in front of a procession, L. Mangalecchá, f. benediction, felicitation; (āyai), ind. for the sake of an auspo omen, MaitrS. iii, 8, 10. Mangalecchu, mfn. wishing joy, wo prosperity, MW. Mangalêsvara-tīrtha, n. 'Tīrtha of the lord of prosperity,' N. of a sacred bathingplace, Cat. Mangalôpêpsā, f. the desire for prosperity or happiness, SBr.

Mangalā, f.of mangala, in comp. — gaurī-pūjā, f., °rī-vrata-kathā, f., °rī-vratôdyāpana, n., °ry-ashṭaka, n. N. of wks. — vaṭa, n., see mangaldvaṭa above. — vrata, n. the vow of Umā, Cat.; N. of ch. of the Kāšī-khaṇḍa of the Skanda Purāṇa; mfn. devoted to Umā (said of Śiva), Śivag.—śāstra, n. 'the book of Umā,' N. of wk.

Mangaliká, (prob. n.) pl. (perhaps) N. of the hymns of the 18th Kanda of the Atharva-veda, AV. xix, 23, 28.

Mangaliya, mfn. auspicious, MBh.

Mangalya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. auspicious, lucky, conferring happiness, Kaus.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, MW.; pious, pure, holy, Uttarar.; m. Cicer Lens, Susr.; Aegle Marmelos, Sāh.; Ficus Religiosa, L.; Ficus Heterophylla, L. (correctly mangalyarhā); the cocoa-nut tree, L.; Feronia Elephantum, L.; a species of Karañja, L.; =jivaka, L.; N. of a serpent demon, Buddh.; (a), f. (only L.) a species of fragrant sandal; Anethum Sowa; Mimosa Suma; Terminalia Chebula; Andropogon Aciculatus; Curcuma Longa; a partic. bulb (riddhi); Dūrvā grass; = adhaḥ-pushpī; = jīvantī; = priyangu; = māsha-parnī; Acorus Calamus; N. of a partic. yellow pigment (=go-rocanā), Bhpr.; 2 partic. resin, L.; N. of Durga, DeviP.; n. an auspicious prayer, MarkP.; any auspo thing, Gaut.; Susr.; Var. (sg. collectively, Hcat.); bathing with the juice of all medicinal plants, L.; water brought from various

MW.; sour curds, L.; sandal wood, L.; a kind of Agallochum, L.; gold, L.; red lead, L.—kusumā, f. Andropogon Aciculatus, Bhpr.—daṇḍa, m. 'having an auspicious staff,' N. of a man, Rājat.—nāman, mfn., v.l. for māṅg°, q.v., MaitrS.; °ma-dheyā, f. Hoija Viridifolia, Bhpr.—vastu, n. any ausp° object, Pañcat. Maṅgalyârhā, f. Ficus Heterophylla, L.

Mangalyaka, m. Cicer Lens, Bhpr.

मङ्गीर mangīra, m. N. of a man, Vait. (mandīra, KātyŠr.)

मङ्ग mangu, m. N. of a prince, VP.

मङ्गर mangura, m. a kind of fish, Bhpr.

मङ्गुल maṅgula, n. evil, sin (=pāpa), Kāv.

मङ्गुष mangusha, m. N. of a man, g. kurv-

Har mangh, cl. 1. P. manghati, to adorn, decorate, Dhatup. v, 56; A. manghate, to go, start, begin; to blame; to cheat, iv, 37.

Hच mac (cf. √mañc), cl. 1. Ā. macate (pf. mece &c.), to cheat, be wicked or arrogant; to pound, grind, Dhātup. vi, 12.

मचकचातनी macaka-cātanī, prob. w. r. for mecaka-co, q.v.

দৰ্দুক macakruka, m. N. of a Yaksha and of a sacred spot guarded by him near the entrance to Kuru-kshetra, MBh. (cf. mankanaka).

मचर्चिका macarcikā, f. (ifc.) excellence, anything excellent or good of its kind (cf. go-m°), g. matallikâdi (Gaṇar.)

मिश्चित्र mac-citta &c. See under 1. mad, p. 777, col. 2.

Maccha, m. (Prākr. for matsya) a fish, L. Macchakshanka, mfn. marked with a fisheye (said of a bad pearl), ib.

मज् maj. See nir-maj under nir- \sqrt{majj} , p. 556, col. 1.

मजमुदार majamudāra, m. = إلى المجارة majmū'-dār, a record-keeper, document-holder, Kshifis

मजिरक majiraka, m. N. of a man, g. sivâdi.

मज्ज *majj*, cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 122) majjati (Ved. májjati, ep. also ote; pf. mamajja [2. sg. mamajjitha or mamanktha], MBh.; aor. [mā] majjīs, ib.; amānkshīt, Bhatt.; Prec. majjyāt, SBr.; fut. mankshyati, te, Br. &c.; majjishyati, MBh.; manktā, Gr.; inf. majjitum, MBh.; manktum, Gr.; ind. p. manktvā or maktvā, ib.; -májjya, AV.), to sink ('into,' acc. or loc.). go down, go to hell, perish, become ruined, RV. &c. &c.; to sink (in water), dive, plunge or throw one's self into (loc.), bathe, be submerged or drowned, ShadvBr.; KātySr.; MBh. &c.: Caus. majjáyati (aor. amamajjat, Gr.), to cause to sink, submerge, drown, overwhelm, destroy, SBr. &c. &c.; to inundate, MBh.; to strike or plant into (loc.), ib.: Desid. mimankshati or mimajjishati, Gr. (cf. mimankshā): Intens. māmajjyate, māmankti, ib. [Cf. Lat. mergere, and under majjan.

Magna, mfn. sunk, plunged, immersed in (loc. or comp.), KātyŠr.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; set (as the moon), R.; sunk into misfortune, ib.; (ifc.) slipped into, lurking in, Ragh.; sunken, flat (as breasts or a nose), Hariv.; R.; Sušr.; m. N. of a mountain, Buddh.

Manktavya, mfn. to be immersed or plunged, Pān. vii, I, 60, Sch.; n. (impers.) it is to be immersed or plunged by (any one), Kathās.

Manktri, mfn. one who dives or plunges &c., Pān. vii, 1, 60, Sch.

I. Majja, mfn. sinking, diving (in uda-majja; see audamajji).

2. Majja, in comp. for majjan. - krit, n. 'producing marrow,' a bone, L. - tas, ind. = majjām prati, Lāty. - rasa, m. = majjā-r°, L. - samudbhava, m. 'produced from the marrow,' semen virile, L.

Majjaka. See a-majjaka.

collectively, Hcat.); bathing with the juice of all medicinal plants, L.; water brought from various sacred places for the consecration of a king &c.,

Majján, m. (lit. 'sunk or seated within') the marrow of bones (also applied to the pith of plants), RV. &c. &c. (according to SBr. &c. one of the 5

elements or essential ingredients of the body; in the later medical system that element which is produced from the bones and itself produces semen, Susr.); scurf, Kull. on Mn. v, 135. [Cf. Zd. mazga; Slav. mozgū; Germ. marg, marag, Mark; Angl. Sax. mearg; Eng. marrow.] - vát, mfn. marrowy (opp. to a-majjaka), TS.

Majjana, m. N. of a demon causing sickness or fever, Hariv.; of one of Siva's attendants, L.; n. sinking (esp. under water), diving, immersion, bathing, ablution, GrSrS.; MBh.&c.; (with niraye), sinking into hell, MBh.; drowning, overwhelming, ib.; = majjan, marrow, L. - gata, mfn. plunged in a bath, MBh. - mandapa, m. a bathing-house, bath, Sinhas. Majjananmajjana, m. du. 'Majjana and Unmajjana,' N. of two demons, Hariv.

Majjayitri, mfn. one who causes to sink or plunge, SBr.

Majjala, m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. (v.l. majjana; cf. majjana).

Majjas, n. = majjan, marrow, Susr.

Majjá, f. id., ŠBr.; MaitrUp.; Hariv. (cf. nirmajja). — kara, n. 'producing marrow,' a bone, L. — ja, m. a species of bdellium, L. — 'tikā ('jjāṭ'?), f. a partic. weight, Hcat. — meha, m. N. of a partic. disease of the urinary organs, ŚārngS. — rajas, n. a partic. hell, L.; bdellium, L. — rasa, m. 'marrow-secretion,' semen virile, L. — sāra, n. 'having marrow as its chief ingredient,' a nutmeg, L.

Majjāna. See majjala.

Majjikā, f. the female of the Indian crane, W. Majjūka, mfn. repeatedly diving (used to explain mandūka), Nir. ix, 5.

मजार majjara, m. a kind of grass, L. (v.1. garjara).

मज्जूषा majjūshā, f. = mañjūshā.

मडमन majmána, n. greatness, majesty, RV.; AV.; (ā), ind. altogether, generally, at all (with nákis, 'no one at all'), RV.

मज majra. See khara-majrá.

নত $manc = \sqrt{mac}$; prob. artificial), cl. 1. A. mancate, to cheat &c., Dhātup. vi, 12, v.l.; to hold; to grow high; to adore; to shine, vi, 13; to go, move, vii, 15, v.l.

Mañoa, m. a stage or platform on a palace or on columns, raised seat, dais, throne, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a bedstead, couch, Ragh., Sch.; Divyav.; a pedestal, Baudh.; an elevated platform or shed raised on bamboos in a field (where a watchman is stationed to protect the crop from cattle, birds &c.), W.; (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit. -nritya, n. a kind of dance, Samgīt. - pītha, n. a seat on a platform. Kārand. - mandapa, m. a sort of temporary open shed, a pl° erected for partic. ceremonies, W. - yā**pya,** m. N. of a man, Cat. (v.l. -yayya). - yūpa, m. a post supporting a plo, R. - vāta, m. the enclosure of a plo, Hariv. - stha, mfn. standing on a plo, Pañcar. Mañcagara, n. (prob.) = mañcamandapa, Hariv. Mancarohana, n. ascending a platform, ib.

Mañcaka, m. n. a stage or platform &c. (see mañca), MBh.; a couch, bed, Kathās.; any frame or stand (esp. one for holding fire), TĀr., Sch.; m. (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; (ikā), f. = āsandī, a chair, KātyŚr., Sch.; a kind of trough on legs, Sušr.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt. — gata, mfn. gone to bed, Sāh. Mañcakāsraya or yin, m. 'bed-infesting,' a bed-bug, house-bug, L. Mañcakāsura, m. N. of an Asura, Cat.; -dundubhi-vadha, m. N. of ch. of GaṇP.

Mañcana, m. (with ācārya) N. of a teacher (father of Śingāya), Cat.

Mañcayayya. See mañca-yāpya above. Mañci-pattra, n. a species of plant, L. Mañcukā. See madana-m°.

mañj (prob. invented to account for the following words of more or less uncertain origin; cf. √mārj, mrij), cl. 10. P. mañjayati, to cleanse or be bright; to sound, Dhātup. xxxii, 106, Vop.

Manjana, m. the son of a Sudra and a Vatī, L. Manjara, n. a cluster of blossoms, panicle (as of corn &c.), Bhpr.; a species of plant (=tilaka), L.; a pearl, L. (cf. deva-); (i), f., see below.

Manjaraya, Nom. P. vati, to adorn with clusters of blossoms, Vas.

Manjari, see manjari. - dharin, mfn. having clusters of flowers, MBh.; R.