Priya-vrata (v.1. medhas), VP.; (\bar{a}) , f., see below; mfn., g. pacadi. - ja, m. 'sacrifice-born,' N. of Vishnu, MBh. -jit, see medhā-jit. - pati (mêdha-, TBr.; medha-, RV.), m. lord of sacrifice. - sati (medhá-), f. the receiving or offering of the oblation, sacrificial ceremony, RV. (Say.; others 'the offering of devotion, service or worship of the gods; others the gaining or deserving of a reward or praise'). Medhâtithi, m. N. of a Kānva (author of RV. i, 12-23, viii, 1 &c.), RV. viii, 8, 20; of the father of Kanva, MBh.; R.; of a son of Manu Svayambhuva, Hariv.; of one of the 7 sages under Manu Savarna, ib.; of a son of Priya-vrata, Pur.; (also with bhatta) of a lawyer and commentator on the Manava-dharma-sastra, Kull. on Mn. ix, 125 (IW. 303); of a river, MBh.; a parrot, L.

Medhayú, mfn. eager for war, RV. iv, 38, 3 (others 'desirous of reward or praise').

Médhas, n. = medha, a sacrifice, ŚBr.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; m. N. of a son of Manu Svāyambhuva, Hariv.; of a son of Priya-vrata (v.l. medha), VP.; (ifc.) = medhā, intelligence, knowledge, understanding.

Medhasa, m. N. of a man, Cat. Medhá, f. mental vigour or power, intelligence, prudence, wisdom (pl. products of intelligence, thoughts, opinions), RV. &c. &c.; Intelligence personified (esp. as the wife of Dharma and daughter of Daksha), MBh.; R.; Hariv.; Pur.; a form of Dākshāyanī in Kasmīra, Cat.; a form of Sarasvatī, W.; a symbolical N. of the letter dh, Up.; = dhana, Naigh. ii, 10. - kama, mfn. wishing intelligence to or for (gen.), ManGr. - kará, mfn. causing or generating intel^o, RV. - krit, mfn. id.; m. a species of culinary plant, L. - cakra, m. N. of a king, Rajat. -janana, mfn. generating intel^o or wisdom, MBh.; n. N. of a rite (and of its appropriate sacred text) for producing mental and bodily strength in a new-born child or in a youth, GrSrS. - jit, m. N. of Kātvāyana, L. (v.1. medha-jit). - otithi, see under medha. - dhriti or -mriti, m. N. of a Rishi in the

oth Manv-antara. — rudra, m. N. of Kālidāsa, L. — vat, mfn. possessing wisdom, intelligent, wise, Pāṇ. v, 2, 121, Sch.; (atī), f. a species of plant, L.; N. of a woman, Kathās. — vara, m. N. of a man, ib. — vín, mfn. = -vat, AV. &c. &c.; m. a learned man, teacher, Pandit, L.; a parrot, L.; an intoxicating beverage, L.; N. of Vyādi, L.; of a Brāhman, MBh.; of a king, son of Su-naya (Su-tapas) and father of Nripaṃ-jaya (Puraṃ-jaya), VP.; of a son of Bhavya and (n.) of a Varsha named after him, MārkP.; (inī), f. N. of the wife of Brahmā, L.; Turdus Salica, L.; a species of Jyotish-matī, L.; -vi-ka, n. N. of a Tīrtha, MBh.; -vi-tā, f. clever-

author, Cat. - sûkta, n. N. of a partic. Vedic hymn.

Medhin. See griha-medhin.

Médhira, mfn. (fr. medhā) intelligent, wise (said of Varuna, Indra, Agni &c.), RV.

ness, judiciousness, Var.; -vi-rudra, m. N. of an

Medhishtha and medhiyas, mfn. (superl. and compar. of medhā-vin) wisest, wiser, Vop.

Médhya, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (fr. *medha*) full of sap, vigorous, fresh, mighty, strong, AV.; fit for a sacrifice or oblation, free from blemish (as a victim), clean, pure, not defiling (by contact or by being eaten), Br.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; (fr. medhā), wise, intelligent, RV.; AV.; VS.; = medhām arhati, g. daņādi; m. a goat, L.; Acacia Catechu, L.; Saccharum Munja, L.; barley, L.; N. of the author of RV. viii, 53; 57; 58, Anukr.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of various plants (thought to be sacrificially pure), L.; the gall-stone of a cow (= rocanā), L.; a partic. vein, Pañcar.; N. of a river, MBh. - tama, mfn. most pure, purest, Mn. i, 92. - tara, mfn. more pure, purer, ib. - ta, f. (MarkP.), -tvá, n. (TS.; TBr.) ritual purity. - mandira, m, N, of a man, Cat. - maya, $mf(\tilde{i})n$. consisting of pure matter, BhP. Medhyâtithi, m. N. of a Rishi (a Kanva and author of RV. viii, I, 3-29; 3, 33; ix, 41-43), Anukr. (cf. medhâtithi and maidhyātitha).

मेधि medhi. See methi.

Medhī, f. (cf. methi) a partic. part of a Stūpa, Divyav.

神司 mena, m. N. of Vṛishaṇ-asva (father of Menakā or Menā), ShaḍvBr.; (ā), f., see below. Menakā, f. N. of the daughter of Vṛishaṇ-asva, ShaḍvBr.; of an Apsaras (wife of Hima-vat), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — *tmajā (*kâtm*), f. *daughter of M*, N. of Pārvatī, L. — praṇêsa, m. *husband of M*,

N. of Hima-vat, L. - hita, n. N. of a Rāsaka (kind of drama), Sāh.

Ménā, f. a woman (also the female of any animal), RV.; speech (= vāc), Naigh. i, II; N. of the daughter of Vṛishaṇ-asva, RV. i, 51, 13 (Sāy.); of an Apsaras (= menakā, wife of Hima-vat and mother of Pārvatī), Hariv.; R.; Pur.; of a river, MBh.

—jā, f. 'daughter of Mo,' N. of Pārvatī, L.—dhava, m. 'husband of Mo,' N. of Hima-vat, L.

Menilā, f. N. of a princess, Rājat. Menula, m. N. of a man, Pravar.

मेनाद me-nāda. See 2. me.

Fig. meni, f. $(\sqrt{m\bar{\imath}})$ a missile weapon, thunderbolt, RV.; AV.; Br. (others 'wrath,' 'vengeance,' 'punishment'); speech $(=v\bar{a}c)$, Naigh. i, II $(v.l. \text{ for } men\bar{a})$.

मन्धिका mendhikā or mendhī, f. Lawsonia Alba (a plant used for dyeing), L.

मेप mep, cl. 1. P. mepati, to go, Dhatup.

में म meb, v.l. for \sqrt{mev} .

मस mema, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

मंभिष memisha, mfn. (fr. Intens. of $\sqrt{1}$. mish) opening the eyes wide, staring (in áti-m°), TBr.

मेम्यत् memyat. See v2. mā.

मेय m é y a, mfn. ($\sqrt{3}$. $m \bar{a}$) to be measured, measurable, discernible, AV.; Mn.; MBh. &c.

मेरक meraka, m. or n. a seat covered with bark, Divyav.; N. of an enemy of Vishuu, L.

मराहु meraņdu(?)=melândhu, an inkstand, Kāraņd.

नेह meru, m. (Un. iv, 101) N. of a fabulous mountain (regarded as the Olympus of Hindū mythology and said to form the central point of Jambu-dvīpa; all the planets revolve round it and it is compared to the cup or seed-vessel of a lotus, the leaves of which are formed by the different Dvipas, q.v.; the river Ganges falls from heaven on its summit, and flows thence to the surrounding worlds in four streams; the regents of the four quarters of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems; its summit is the residence of Brahmā, and a place of meeting for the gods, Rishis, Gandharvas &c.; when not regarded as a fabulous mountain, it appears to mean the highland of Tartary north of the Himalaya), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a partic. kind of temple, VarBrS.; the central or most prominent bead in a rosary, L.; the most prominent finger-joint in partic. positions of the fingers, L.; N. of the palace of Gandhārī (one of the wives of Krishņa), Hariv.; of a Cakra-vartin, L.; (with sastrin) of a modern teacher, Cat.; of another man, Rājat.; f. N. of the wife of Nābhi and mother of Rishabha, VP. (cf. -devī). - kalpa, m.N. of a Buddha, Buddh. - kūta, m. n. the summit of Meru, MBh.; m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh. - gaṇḍa, m. pl. N. of a mountain range near Mo, L. - candra-tantra, n. and -tantra, n. N. of a Tantra. - tunga, m. N. of a Jaina, Cat. -duhitri, f. a daughter of the mountain M°, Pan. vi, 3, 70, Vartt. 9, Pat.; a do of Mo (wife of Nabhi), BhP. - drisvan, mfn. one who has seen or visited M°, Pan. iii, 2, 94, Sch. - devī, f. N. of a daughter of Mo (wife of Nabhi and mother of Rishabha, who was an incarnation of Vishnu), BhP. -dhaman, mfn. having M° for a habitation (said of Siva), MBh. -dhvaja, m. N. of a king, Kathas. - nanda, m. N. of a son of Sva-rocis, MarkP. - parvata, m. the mountain Mo, MW. - putrī, f. a daughter of the mountain Mo, Pān. vi, 3, 70, Vartt. 9, Pat. - prishtha, n. the summit of Mo, Hariv.; heaven, the sky, L. - prabha, n. 'shining like M',' N. of a forest, Hariv. - prastāra, m. a partic. representation of all the possible combinations of a metre in such a form as to present a fancied resemblance to mount M°, AgP. - bala-pramardin, m. N. of a king of the Yakshas, Buddh. - bhūta, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. - mandara, m. N. of a mountain, Pur. - mahī-bhrit, m. mount Mo, MW. - yantra, n. (in math.) a figure shaped like a spindle, Col. - vardhana, m. N. of a man, Rajat. - varsha, |

n. N. of a Varsha, MārkP. — viraha-tantre bhu-vanêsvarī-sahasra-nāma-stotra, n. N. of a Stotra. — vraja, n. N. of a city, MBh. — šikhara-dhara-kumāra-bhūta, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. — šringa, n. the summit of M°, heaven, Gal. — šrī, f. N. of a serpent-maiden, Kāraṇḍ.; -garbha, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. — sarshapa, m. du. mount Meru and a mustard-seed, MBh. — sāvarṇa, m. a general N. for the last 4 of the 14 Manus (-tā, f.), Hariv. — sāvarṇi, m. id. (-tā, f.), ib.; VP.; N. of the 11th Manu, VP. — susambhava, m. N. of a king of the Kumbhāṇḍas, Buddh. Merv-adri-karṇikā, f. 'having mount Meru for a seed-vessel,' the earth, L.

Meruka, m. fragrant resin, incense, L.; m. or n. (?) N. of a people or country, VarBrS.

मेह्रू meruțū, (prob. f.) a partic. high number, Buddh. (also merudu).

मे हराडा meruņdā, prob. w.r. for bheruņdā.

ਸੋਲ mela, m. (\sqrt{mil}) meeting, union, intercourse, Kāv.; Kathās.; (\bar{a}) , f., see below.

Melaka, m. id., Kāv.; Pancat. (°kam √kri, to assemble together); conjunction (of planets, in graha-m°), Sūryas. — lavana, n. a kind of salt, L.

Melana, n. meeting, union, junction, association, Kathās.

Melā, f. an association, assembly, company, society, Pañcat.; a musical scale, Cat. (perhaps mela, m.); a partic. high number, Buddh.; any black substance used for writing, ink, L.; autimony, eye-salve, L.; the indigo plant, L. — nanda, m. (and \bar{a} , f.) an ink-bottle, L. (cf. -mandā); °dāya, Nom. Ā. °yate, to become an ink-bottle, Vās. — °ndhu or — °ndhuka ($mel\hat{a}ndh$ °), an ink-bottle, L. — maṇi, m. f. ink, L. — mandā, f. an ink-bottle, L. — °mbu ($mel\hat{a}mbu$), n. ink, L.

Melāpaka, m. (fr. Caus.) uniting, bringing together, KātyŚr., Sch.; conjunction (of planets), Cat. Melāyana, n. conjunction, Cat. (perhaps w.r. for prec.)

मेलु melu or meluda, N. of two high numbers, Buddh.

मेच् mev, cl. 1. A. mevate, to worship, serve, Dhātup. xiv, 34.

मेवार्य mevārya, w.r. for metārya, q.v.

मेशिका mešikā. See kāla-m°.

मेशी mésī, f. (v.l. meshī) N. of water in a partic. formula, TS.

मेष meshá, m. (v2. mish) a ram, sheep (in the older language applied also to a fleece or anything woollen), RV. &c. &c.; the sign of the zodiac Aries or the first arc of 30° in a circle, Sūryas.; Var.; BhP.; a species of plant, Susr.; N. of a partic. demon, L. (cf. $nejam^{\circ}$); (\bar{a}) , f. small cardamoms, L.; (i), f. (cf. méšī) a ewe, RV.; VS.; Kauš.; Nardostachys Jatamansi, L.; Dalbergia Ougeinensis, L. - kambala, m. a sheep's fleece serving for an outer garment, a woollen rug or blanket, L. - kusuma, m. Cassia Thora, L. - carman, n. a sheep-skin, Rājat. - pāla or -pālaka, m. a shepherd, MW. - pushpā, f. a species of plant, L. - mānsa, n. the flesh of sheep, mutton, MW. - yutha, n. a flock of sheep, Pancat. - locana, m. Cassia Thora, Bhpr. - vallī, f. Odina Pinnata, L. - vāhinī, f. 'riding on a ram, N. of a Matri attending on Skanda, MBh. (v. l. megha-vo). - vishanikā, f. Odina Pinnata, L. - vrishana, m. du. a ram's testicles, R.; mfn. having a ram's to, ib. - sringa, m. a species of tree, MBh.; Susr.; a species of poisonous plant, L.; (i), f. Odina Pinnata or Gymnema Sylvestre, L. - samdhi, w. r. for megha-so. - hrit, m. N. of a son of Garuda, MBh. Meshâkshī-kusuma, m. Cassia Thora, L. Meshanda, m. 'having ram's testicles,' N. of Indra, L. Meshanana, min. ram-faced, Susr.; N. of a demon noxious to children, Cat. Meshântrī, f. Argyreia Speciosa or Argentea, L. Meshalu, m. a species of plant, L. Meshasya, mfn. ram-faced, Susr. Meshahvaya, f. Cassia Thora, L.

Meshaka, m. a species of vegetable, L. (cf. $j\bar{i}va-m^{\circ}$); $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a ewe, L.

Meshāya, Nom. A. vate, to act like a ram (vita, mfn. acting like a ram), BhP.