मरोलि maroli or olika, m. the sea monster Makara, L.

मर्क mark (prob. invented to serve as the source of the words below), to go, move.

I. Marka, m. an ape, monkey, BhP.; N. of Vāyu, the wind, L.; the mind, L.

Markaka, m. Ardea Argala, L.; a spider, L. Markáța, m. (Un. iv, 81) a monkey, ape, VS. &c. &c.; a kind of bird, ShadvBr. (the adjutant or Indian crane, L.); a spider, L.; a sort of poison or venom, L.; a mode of coitus, L.; N. of a man, Pravar.;  $(\bar{i})$ , f., see 1. markat $\bar{i}$ ; n. an iron monkey-shaped bolt, L. - karna, mfn. monkey-eared, L. - joda, mfn. mo-chinned, L. - tinduka, m. a kind of chony, Bhpr. - danta,  $mf(\bar{a} \text{ or } \bar{i})n. m^{\circ}$ -toothed, L. -  $n\bar{a}$ sa, mfn. mo-nosed, L. -nyāya, m. the mo-rule (opp. to mārjāra-n°), RTL. 125. - pati, m. a young mo, A. - pippali, f. Achyranthes Aspera, L. -pota, m. a young mo, MW. -priya, m. Mimosa Kauki, L. - locana, mfn. mo-eyed, Pañcat. - vāsa, m. a cobweb, L. - sīrsha, n. vermilion, L. - hrada, m. 'ape's pool,' N. of a pool in the neighbourhood of Vaisāli, Buddh. Markatāsya, mfn. mo-faced; n.copper, L. Markatendu, m. (prob. = ota-tindu) Diospyros Tomentosa, L. Markatôtplavana, n. the act of springing like an ape, BhP.

Markaṭaka, m. a species of grain, ApŚr.; (only L.) an ape (ikā, f.); a spider; a kind of fish; a Daitya.

1. Markaṭī, f. a female ape, L.; N. of various plants, Suśr.; Bhpr. (= Galedupa Piscidia; Carpopogon Pruriens &c.); L.; an iron monkey-shaped bolt, L. -vrata, n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat.

2. Markatī, in comp. for markata. - bhūta, mfn. one who has become an ape, Kathās.

Markadikā, f. a spider, Nalac., Sch. (cf. marka-taka).

चर्क 2. marká, m. (√mric, ef. marc below) seizure i.e. eclipse (of sun), RV.x, 27, 20; (márka), N. of the Purohita of the Asuras (held to be a son of Šukra), VS.; TS.; Br.; a demon presiding over various sicknesses of childhood, PārGṛ.; N. of a Yaksha, Cat.

fr.  $\sqrt{marc}$ ) the vital breath which pervades the body, L. (others 'wind' and 'body').

सकर markara, m. Eclipta Prostrata, L. (cf. mārkara); (ā), f. (only L.) a hollow, hole made under ground; a vessel, pot; a barren woman.

मर्कसmarkasa,m.vapid spirituous liquor,L.

मकोटिपपोलिका markoṭa-pipīlikā, f.a kind of small black ant, L.

मर्ग marga, w.r. for mārga, ĀpGr.

मर्च marc (cf.  $\sqrt{mric}$ ), cl. 10. P. marcayati, to sound, Dhātup. xxxii, 106 (v. l. for  $m\bar{a}rj$ ); to seize, take (cf. Uṇ. iii, 43).

मर्ज marj (cf. \sqrt{mrij}),cl.1.6.P.marjati, mriñjati, to sound, Dhātup.vi,76;77 (v.l. for muj, muñj).

मर्जू  $marj\bar{u}$ , m.  $(\sqrt{mrij})$  a washerman, L.;  $=p\bar{i}tha\text{-}marda$ , a catamite, L.; f. washing, cleansing, purification, L.

Márjya, mín. to be cleansed or prepared (said of Soma), RV.

माडितृ marditri, m. ( \sqrt{mrid}) one who shows compassion or favour, pitier, comforter, RV.

VS. (in later literature prob. w. r. for martya); the world of mortals, the earth, Un. iii, 86, Sch. [Gk. μορτός, βροτός; Lat. mortuus, mortalis.]—bhójana, n. food of mortals, nourishment of men, RV.—vat (márta-), mfn. containing the word márta; (atī), f. a verse or tormula co the word márta, ŚBr. Martôpanishad, f. N. of an Upanishad.

Martavya, mfn. 'to be died,' liable to die; n. impers. 'it must be died' ('vye sati, death being inevitable; 'vye krita-nišcaya, mfn. determined to die), Mn.; MBh. &c.

**Mártya**, mfn. who or what must die, mortal, Br.; Kauš.; m. a mortal, man, person, RV. &c. &c.; the world of mortals, the earth, L.; (ā), f. dying, death (see putra-martyā); n. that which is mortal, the body, BhP. - krita (mártya-), mfn. done by mortals,

RV. -ta, f. mortality, human condition (-tam praptah, one who has become man), MBh.; Kathās. -tra, ind. among mortal men, RV. -tva, n. = -tā (-tvam āgataḥ = -tām prāptaḥ), Kathās. -tvaná, n. the ways of man, RV. - dharma, m. pl. the laws or conditions of human life, Kathās. - dharman or omin, mfn. having the character or properties of a mortal, any human being, MBh. - nivāsin, m. a mo inhabitant (of the world), man, mankind, Hariv. - bhāva, m. human state or nature, Kathās.; Rājat. - bhuvana, n. the world of mortals, the earth, Sak. (v. l.) - mandala, n. id., Balar. -mahita, m. 'honoured by mo,' a god, L. -mukha, m. 'mo-faced,' a Kim-nara or a Yaksha, L. -loka, m. = -bhuvana, KathUp.; MBh. &c. Martyâmrita,n. the immortality of mortals, Apast. Martyêndra-mātri, f. Solanum Jacquini, L. Mártyêshita, mfn. instigated by mortals, RV.

Martyī-√bhū, P. -bhavati, to become a mortal,

मदे marda, mfn. ( $\sqrt{mrid}$ ) crushing, grinding, rubbing, bruising, destroying (ifc.; cf. ari-,  $cakra-m^{\circ}$  &c.); m. grinding, pounding, violent pressure or friction, MBh.; VarBrS. (cf.  $graha-m^{\circ}$ ); acute pain (cf.  $anga-m^{\circ}$ ); dispassion, L.

Mardaka, mfn. (ifc.) crushing, pounding &c.; causing violent pain in, Susr.

Mardana, mf( $\bar{\imath}$ ) n. crushing, grinding, rubbing, bruising, paining, tormenting, ruining, destroying, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. candrârka-, samara- and samiti-m°); N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas; ( $\bar{\imath}$ ), f. a cover for the feet, L.; n. the act of crushing or grinding or destroying, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP.; rubbing, anointing, Kāv.; Pañcat.&c.(- $\bar{s}al\bar{a}$ , f., Sinhâs.), cleaning or combing (the hair; see keša-m°); friction i. e. opposition (of planets; see graha-m°).

Mardanīya, mfn. to be crushed or trodden down, Kām.; to be rubbed or touched, W.

Mardala (and °laka, L.), m. a kind of drum, MBh.; Kāv.&c. — dhvani, m. the sound of a drum, L.

Marditavya, mfn. to be crushed or trodden down or laid waste, MBh.

**Mardin**, mfn. (ifc.) crushing, grinding, pounding, destroying, Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. ripu- and loshta- $m^{\circ}$ );  $(in\bar{\imath})$ , f. a kind of musical composition, Samgīt. (cf.  $medin\bar{\imath}$ ).

मर्च marb (cf. √barb), cl. 1. P. marbati, to go, move, Dhātup. xi, 25.

vulnerable point, any open or exposed or weak or sensitive part of the body (in Nir. reckoned to be 107), RV. &c. &c.; the joint of a limb, any joint or articulation, ib.; the core of anything, the quick, ib.; any vital member or organ (cf. antar-m°); anything which requires to be kept concealed, secret quality, hidden meaning, any secret or mystery, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Marma, in comp. for marman. - kīla, m. a husband, L. **– ga,**  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . going to the vitals, cutting to the quick, excessively poignant or painful, MBh. - ghāta, m. wounding the vitals, SārngS. -ghātin, mfn. = -cchid, L. -ghnī, see -han. -cara, n. the heart, L. -cchid, mfn. cutting through the joints or to the quick, wounding mortally, Kam. - ccheda, m. the act of cutting through the vitals or to the quick, causing intense suffering or pain, Prab. - cchedin, mfn. = -cchid, Nag. - ja, n. blood, L. - jña, mfu. knowing weak or vulnerable points (lit. and fig.), MBh.; (ifc.) having a deep insight into, Rājat.; exceedingly acute or clever, Hit. - jñāna, n. knowledge of a secret, MW. - tādana,  $mf(\tilde{a})n$ , piercing or paining to the quick, BhP. - tra, n. 'vitals-protector,' a coat of mail, R. - pāra-ga, mfn. (ifc.) one who has penetrated into the interior of any matter, thoroughly conversant with, Naish. - pīdā, f. pain in the inmost soul, MW. - bheda, m. = -ccheda, MarkP.; hitting the mark, L. - bhedana, m. 'piercer of the vitals,' an arrow, L. - bhedin, mfn. =-cchid (lit. and fig.), MBh.; R. &c.; m. an arrow, MBh. - maya,  $mt(\bar{i})$ n. consisting of or relating to the vo, containing secrets, Pañcat. - rāja, m. N. of a man, Rājat. - vid, mfn.  $=-j\tilde{n}a$ , Kathās. (cf. para-marma-j $\tilde{n}a$ ). - vidārana, mfn. tearing the vo, mortally wounding, R. - vibhedin, mfn = -bhedin, ib. - vegitā, prob. w. r. for next. **- vedi-ta**, f. (fr. -vedin = -vid) knowing weak points or secrets, Kam. - vedhin,

mfn. (°dhi-tā,f.), see a-marma-vedhitā. — vyathā, f. = -pīḍā, Gīt. — saṃdhi, m. pl. joints and articulations, Dhūrtas. — sthala or -sthāna, n. a vital part, vulnerable place, MW. — spris, mfn. touching the v°, very cutting or stinging (lit. and fig.), Caṇḍ.; Kuval. — han, mf(ghnī)n. striking the v°, very cutting (as speech), Hariv. Marmâtiga, mfn. piercing deeply into the joints or v°, causing acute pain, MBh. Marmânveshaṇa, n. the act of seeking out vulnerable points; °shin, mfn. seeking out v° p°, MW. Marmâbhighāta, m. = marma-ghāta, Bhpr. Marmāvaraṇa, n. = marma-tra; -bhedin, mfn. penetrating a coat of mail, MBh. Marmā-vídh, mfn. wounded in a vital spot, AV.; piercing through vulnerable places, very cutting, Mcar.; Bhaṭṭ.

Marmāvin, mfn., Pāņ. v, 2, 122, Vārtt. I, Pat. Marmika, mfn. = marma-vid, L.; v. l. for mār-mika, Bhām.

#AT marmara, mfn. (onomat.) rustling (as leaves or garments), murmuring, Kālid.; Rājat.; m. a rustling sound, murmur, Ragh.; a kind of garment, L.; (ā), f. coarse ground meal, L.; (ī), f. Pinus Deodora, L.; a partic. vein in the external ear, Vāgbh. [Cf. Gk. μορμύρω; Lat. murmurare; Germ. murmeln; Eng. murmur.] — pattra-moksha, mfn. having leaves falling with a rustling sound, Kum.

**Marmaraka**,  $mf(ik\bar{a})n$ . (only f.  $ik\bar{a}$  with  $sir\bar{a}$ ) a partic. vein in the tip of the ear, Susr.

Marmarāya, Nom. A. vate, to rustle, murmur, Ragh., Sch.

Marmarī-bhūta, mfn. rustling, murmuring, Ragh.

मर्गिक marmarīka, m. (said to be fr.  $\sqrt{mri}$ ) a low or wicked man, Un. iv, 20, Sch.

ममूजिन्य marmrijénya, mfn. (fr. Intens. of  $\sqrt{mrij}$ ) to be rubbed down or cleansed repeatedly (as a horse), RV. ii, 10, 1.

ममृत्य marmrityu, g. vanas-paty-ādi.

# márya, m. (prob. fr. √mṛi) a mortal, man, (esp.) young man, lover, suitor, RV.; VS.; Br. (pl. people; voc. often used as a kind of particle; cf. VPrāt. ii, 16 and bhos); a stallion, RV. vii, 56, 16 &c.; a camel, L. (cf. maya). — tas, ind. from or among men or suitors, RV. x, 27, I. — šrī (márya-), mfn. adorned as a lover or suitor, ib. ii. 10, 5.

Maryaká, m. a little man (a term applied to a bull among cows), RV. v, 2, 5.

मया maryā, f. (perhaps orig. something clear or shining; cf. marīci and marut) a mark, limit, boundary, L.

Marya-da, m. 'one who sets marks or limits,' an arbiter, umpire (?), AV. v, 1, 8.

Maryādā, f. (doubtful whether fr.  $mary\bar{a} + d\bar{a}$  or  $mary\bar{a} + \bar{a}da$  [fr.  $\bar{a} + \sqrt{d\bar{a}}$ ]; functifully said to be fr. marya + ada, 'devouring young men' who are killed in defending boundaries) 'giving or containing clear marks or signs,' a frontier, limit, boundary, border, bank, shore, mark, end, extreme point, goal (in space and time), RV. &c. &c. (shan-māsamaryādayā, within six months, Var BrS.); the bounds or limits of morality and propriety, rule or custom, distinct law or definition, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a covenant, agreement, bond, contract, MBh.; Kav. &c.; continuance in the right way, propriety of conduct, Kāv.; Pañcat.; N. of a kind of ring used as an amulet, AV. vi, 81, 2; N. of the wife of Avacina (daughter of a king of Vidarbha), MBh.; of the wife of Devâtithi (daughter of a king of Videha), ib. -giri and -cala ( $d\hat{a}c^{\circ}$ ), m. a mountain which serves as a frontier, BhP. - dhāvana, n. running towards a mark, TBr., Sch. - parvata, m. = -giri, Heat.; -vat, mfn. having a range of mountains for a frontier, ib. - bandha, m. keeping within limits, Divyav. - bhedaka, m. a destroyer of landmarks, Mn. ix, 291. - maya,  $mf(\bar{i})$ n. consisting in (i. e. forming) limits or bounds, Kad. - vacana, n. statement of the limit, Pan. iii, 3, 136. - vyatikrama, m. overstepping bounds or limits, Pañcat. - sindhu, m. N. of wk. Maryadôkti, f. = maryādā-vacana, Pāņ. iii, 3, 136, Sch.

Maryādin, mfn.having or keeping within bounds, Vet.; a neighbour, borderer, Nir. iv, 2.

Maryādī -√kri, P. -karoti, to make anything