thunder, MBh.; Hariv.; (ā), f. 'thundering like a clo,' N. of a Mātri attending on Skanda, MBh. - rāga, m. (in music) N. of a Raga, Samgit. - raja, m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit. - rāji (MW.) or jī (Mālav.), f. a line of clos. - rava, m. having a note like that of a clo, a kind of water-bird, Susr.; Car. - rekhā, f. a line of clos, VarBrS. - lata, f. N. of wk. - lekha, $f. = -rekh\bar{a}$, q. v., MBh. - 1. -vat, min. enveloped in clos, overcast with clos, Lalit.; m. N. of a mountain. VarBrS. - 2. -vat, ind. like a clo, MBh. - vana, m. or n. (?) N. of an Agra-hāra, Rājat. - vapus, n. 'clo-body,' a mass of clos of any shape, MBh. -varna, mfn. having the hue of a clo, MBh.; m. N. of a man, Cat.; of a crow, Pañcat.; Hit.; Kathās.; (a), f. the indigo plant, L. - vartman, n. 'clo-path,' the atmosphere, L. - varsha, m. N. of an author, Cat. - vahni, m. 'cloud-fire,' lightning, L. - vata, m. wind with clo or rain, Ratnav. - vasas, m. clad in clos,' N. of a Daitya, MBh.; Hariv. - vahana, m. 'having clos for a vehicle,' N. of Indra, Sis.; of Siva, W.; of various kings, MBh.; Rājat.; of the 22nd Kalpa, Cat. - vāhin, m. 'producing clouds,' smoke, L.; (inī), f. 'riding upon a cloud,' N. of a Mātri attending on Skanda, MBh. (v. 1. mesha-v°). - vijaya, m. N. of an author, Cat. - vitāna, m. n. 'clo-canopy,' an expanded mass of clos, a sky overcast with clos, VarBrS.; n. a partic. metre, Ked. - visphūrjita, n. the rumbling of clos, thundering, Chandom.; (a), f. a partic. metre, Ked. - vrinda, n. a mass of clos, MBh. - vega, m. N. of a man, MBh. - vešman, n. 'clo-abode,' the sky, atmosphere, L. - syāma, mfn. dark as a clo, R.; Pañcar. - sakha, m. 'clo-friend,' N. of a mountain, Hariv.; (meghá-), $mf(\bar{a})n$. having a cl° for a friend, Suparn. - samghāta, m. an assemblage or multitude of clos, MBh. - samdesa, m. = $-d\bar{u}ta$, q.v. - samdhi, m. N. ofaking, MBh. - sambhava, m. 'clo-produced,' N. of a Nāga, Buddh. - sāra, n. 'cloud-essence,' a kind of camphor, L. - suhrid, m. 'cloud-friend,' a peacock (delighting in rainy weather), L. - skandin, m. the fabulous animal Sarabha, L.-stanita, n. 'cloud-rumbling,' thunder, MBh.; °tôdbhava, m. Asteracantha Longifolia, L. - svanā, f. 'sounding like a thunder-cl',' N. of a Mātri attending on Skanda, MBh. - svara, ra-raja, m. N. of two Buddhas, Buddh. - svāti, m. N. of a king, Pur. - hīna, mfn. cloudless, without rain, Subh. - hrit, w.r. for meshaho, q.v., MBh. - hrāda, mfn. shouting or roating like a thunder-clo, MBh. Meghâksha, m. N. of a Persian king, Mudr. Meghâkhya, m., v.l. for prec. (in Prākrit mehākkho); n. Cyperus Rotundus, L.; talc, L. Meghagama, m. 'approach of clos,' the rainy season, Rajat.; -priya, m. Nauclea Cordifolia, L. Meghacchanna (MW.) or cchadita (Pañcat.), mfn. overspread or covered with clouds. Meghatopa, m. 'cloud-mass,' a dense cloud, Kathās. Meghadambara, m. 'clo-drum,' thunder, Cat. (cf. megha-dambo). Meghâdhvan, m. 'cloud-path, atmosphere, A. Meghananda, f. 'rejoicing in clos,' a kind of crane, L. Meghanandin, m. 'rejoicing in clouds,' a peacock, L. (cf. megha-suhrid). Meghânayana, n. N. of certain wks. Meghânta, m. 'coming at the end of the rainy season,' autumn, L. Meghabha, m. 'resembling a clo,' N. of a partic. kind of small Jambu, L. Meghâbhyudaya, m. N. of wk. Megharāva, m., v. l. for megha-rāva, q.v., Car. Meghâri, m. 'clo-enemy,' the wind, L. Meghaloka, m. the appearance or sight of clos, Megh. Meghâvatata, mfu. overspread with clos, overcast, Susr. Meghâvalī, f. N. of a princess, Rājat. Meghâsthi, n. 'cl'-lump,' hail, L. Meghaspada, n. 'clo-region,' the atmosphere, sky, L. Meghêsvara-tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. Meghêsvara-nātaka, n. N. of wk. Meghôdaka, n. 'clo-water,' rain, Mricch. Meghôdaya, m. rising of clos, Nal.; Vikr. Meghôdara, w.r., L. Meghôpala, m. 'clo-stone,' hail, L Meghaunmukhya, n. the looking up eagerly or longing for clouds (said of peacocks), Rājat.

Meghamāna. See √mih.

Meghaya, Nom. P. meghdyati, to make cloudy, cause cloudy weather (only pr. p.; see next).

Meghávat, mfn. making cloudy, TS.; (antī), f. N. of one of the 7 Krittikas, TS., Comm.; TBr. Meghāya, Nom. Ā. vate (= megham karoti, Pāņ. iii, 1, 17), to form clouds, become cloudy (only p. dat. vaté, vishyaté, phitaya), TS.; to resemble clouds, rise like clovita, n. impers.), Hcar.; Dhanamj.

= megham arhati, g. dandadi; = megha iva, g.

Maigha, $mf(\bar{i})n$. descended from clouds, VS.; belonging to clouds, cloudy, MW.

मेङ्गनाप menga-nātha, m. N. of various authors (also with bhatta and sarva-jna), Cat.

मच meca, v.l. for megha (N. of a poet).

দ্বক mecaka, $mf(\bar{a})$ n. dark-blue, black, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (in alg. applied to the 15th unknown quantity, Col.); m. dark-blue colour, blackness, L.; the eye of a peacock's tail, Mālatīm.; a kind of gem, L.; smoke, L.; a cloud, L.; Moringa Pterygosperma, L.; (also n.) a teat, nipple, L.; n. darkness, L.; sulphuret of antimony, L. - gala, m. 'blue-necked,' a peacock and N. of Siva, Harav. - cātanī, w.r. for macaka-c°. Mecakapagā, f. 'dark-blue river,' N. of the Yamuna, L. Mecakâbhidha, f. a species of creeper, L.

Mecakita, mfn. furnished with decorations which resemble the eyes of a peacock's tail, Hcat.; having a dark blue-colour, Kād.; Hcar.

मचरिक mecatika, m. the smell of bad oil, L.; mfn. having the smell of bad oil, L.

मच्हिंद mecurudi(?), N. of a place, Buddh. मेर् met, cl. 1. P. metati, to be mad, Dhatup. ix, 3 (v.l. mret and mlet).

मटmeta, m. a whitewashed storied house, L. मींट meți and meți, v.l. for methi and medhi. मेटुला meļulā, f. the myrobolan tree, L.

मेठ metha, m. (cf. menda) an elephant-keeper, Hcar.; a ram, L.

मंडि methi and methi, v.l. for medhi, methi,

मंड् med, cl. 1. P. medati, to be mad, Dhātup. ix, 4 (v.l. mred and mled).

मेडि medi or meli, m. crackling, roaring, sounding (said of wind, fire &c.), RV.; TS.; AV. (in Kāth. v.l. medu).

দত medha, m. an elephant-keeper, Gal. (cf.

ਸਫੀ $medh\bar{i}, f. = methi, meth\bar{i}, q.v. - bhuta,$ mfn. being the central point round which everything turns, BhP.

मेंद्र medhra, n. or (L.) m. (fr. $\sqrt{1.mih+tra}$) membrum virile, penis, AV. &c. &c.; m. a ram, L. -carman, n. the fore-skin, prepuce, Susr. -ja, m. N. of Siva, MBh. -tvac, f. = -carman, Suir. - nigraha, m. N. of wk. - roga, m. venereal disease, ib. - sringī, f. Odina Pinnata (whose fruit is like a ram's horn), L.

Medhraka, m. the penis, L.; a ram, L. Mendha, m. a ram, L. Mendhaka, m. id., L.; N. of a man, Buddh. Mendhra, m. the penis, BhP.; a ram, L.

मराउ mentha, m. an elephant-keeper, HParis.; N. of a poet (=bhartri-m°), Rājat.

मराड menda, m. = metha, L.

मेतार्थ metārya, m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the eleven Ganadhipas, L.

मतृ $m\acute{e}t$ ri, m. $(\sqrt{1. mi})$ one who erects a column, builder, architect, RV. iv, 6, 2 (Say. meta, $f = sth\bar{u}n\bar{a}$, a column, pillar).

मेरियत metthitá, mfn. (for methita fr. \square mith?) associated, TBr.

मेथ meth, strong form of \sqrt{mith} , q. v. Methana, n. abusive speech, Vait.

माप methi, m. (perhaps fr. $\sqrt{1.mi}$) a pillar, post (esp. a pillar in the middle of a threshing-floor to which oxen are bound, but also any central point or centre), AV. &c. &c. (also methī, f.; v.l. medhī, medhī, methī; medhī-bhūta, mfn. forming a solid pillar or centre, MBh.); a cattle-shed, AV. (methī, f., TandBr.); a prop for supporting carriage-shafts, AV. &c. &c. (also methi, f.) - shtha, mfn. standing Meghya, mfn. being in a cloud, VS.; TS.; (ifc.) at the post to which cattle are bound, TS.

Methika, m. the 17th or lowest cubit (aralni) from the top of the sacrificial post, L.; (\bar{a}) , f., see next. Methikā or methinī, f. Trigonella Foenum

Graecum, L. Methī, f. id., Pañcad.

मद med, strong form of \sqrt{mid} .

1. Meda, m. fat (= medas), R.; Kām.; a species of plant $(=alambush\bar{a})$, L.; a partic. mixed caste (the son of a Vaideha and a Kārâvara or a Nishāda female, accord to some 'any person who lives by degrading occupations'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; (\tilde{a}) , f. a root resembling ginger (said to be one of the 8 principal medicines), Susr.; (i), f., g. gaurddi. - krit, n. 'fat-producer,' the flesh, Gal. - ja, m. 'fat-produced,' a kind of bdellium, L. - pāta, N. of a country, Uttamac. - pātha, m. N. of a branch of the Vatsa family, ib. - bhilla (?), m. N. of a degraded tribe, Col. - siras, m. N. of a king, BhP. **Medôdbhavā**, f. a plant resembling ginger, L.

2. Meda, in comp. for medas. - āhutí, f. an

oblation of fat, SBr.

Medah, in comp. for medas. - puccha or -pucchaka, m. the fat-tailed sheep, Susr. - sara, mfn. one among whose Dhatus (q.v.) fat predominates, Var.; (\bar{a}) , f. a species of medicinal plant, L.

Medaka, m. spirituous liquor used for distillation, Bhpr.; Car.

Médana, n. the act of fattening, RV. x, 69, 2. Medas, in comp. for medas. - cheda, m. the removal of fat (from the body), Sak.

Médas, n. fat, marrow, lymph (as one of the 7 Dhātus, q.v.; its proper seat is said to be the abdomen), RV. &c. &c.; excessive fatness, corpulence, SārṅgS.; a mystical term for the letter v, Up. **– kṛit,** n. 'fat-producer,' the body, flesh, L. - tas, ind. from the fat, VS. - tejas, n. 'strength of the Medas,' bone, L. - pinda, m. a lump of fat, g. kaskâdi. - vat (médas-), mfn. possessed of fat, fat, AV.; TS. - vin, mfn. 'having Medas,' fat, corpulent, robust, strong, Šiś.; Susr.

Medin, mfn. having Medas, possessing vigour or energy (= $medas\bar{a}yu\bar{k}ta = bala-vat$), Say.; m. one who is unctuous or sticks close(?), 'a friend, companion, partner, ally, RV.; AV.; Br.; (i), f., see next.

Medinī, f. 'having fatness or fertility,' the earth, land, soil, ground, TAr.; MBh. &c.; a place, spot, Hariv.; a kind of musical composition, Samgīt.; Gmelina Arborea, L.; = $med\bar{a}$, L.; N. of a lexicon (also -kosa or medini-k°). - kara, m. N. of the author of the Medinī-koša, Cat. - koša, m., see above. - ja, m. 'earth-born,' the planet Mars, Var BrS. -dāna, n. N. of wk. -dina, n. a natural day, Ganit. - drava, m. dust, L. - dhara, m. 'earthsupporter,' a mountain, Bhām. - nandana, m. = -ja, Hāsy. - pati, m. 'earth-lord,' a king, prince, Rājat. - sa (°nîsa), m. id., SārngP.; -tantra, n. N.

Medurá, mfn. fat, ŠBr.; Sušr.; smooth, soft, bland, unctuous, L.; thick, dense, thick like (comp.), Uttarar.; thick with, full of (instr. or comp.), Kav.; (\bar{a}) , f. a partic. medicinal plant, L.

Medurita, mfn. thickened, made dense by or with (comp.), Uttarar.; unctuous, MW.

Medo, in comp. for medas. - ganda, m. a kind of fatty excrescence, SārngS. - gala, m. a species of plant resembling the Mimosa Pudica, Bhpr. - granthi, m. a fatty tumour, Suir. - ghna, mfn. destroying or removing fat, Susr. - ja, n. 'produced by Medas,' bone, L. - dosha, m. excessive fatness, corpulency, ŚārngS. - dharā, f. a membrane in the abdomen containing the fat, the omentum, ib. - bhava, $n = -j\alpha$, Bhpr.; (\bar{a}) , $f = -vat\bar{i}$, L. - $r\bar{u}$ pa (médo-), mfn. appearing as fat, TS. - roga, m. =-dosha, Susr. - 'rbuda, n. a fatty tumour unattended with pain, W. - vatī, f. a species of plant resembling ginger, Bhpr. - vaha, n. a vessel conveying fat, a lymphatic, W. - vriddhi, f. corpulence, ib.; enlargement of the scrotum, ib.

Medya, mfn. fat, thick, consistent, Susr.

मंध medh, strong form of \sqrt{midh} .

Médha, m. the juice of meat, broth, nourishing or strengthening drink, RV.; SBr.; KatvSr.; marrow (esp. of the sacrificial victim), sap, pith, essence, AV.; TS.; Br.; a sacrificial animal, victim, VS.; Br.; SrS.; an animal-sacrifice, offering, oblation, any sacrifice (esp. ifc.), ib.; MBh. &c.; N. of the reputed author of VS. xxxiii, 92, Anukr.; of a son of