Mridhrá, n. contempt or one who contemns or injures, adversary, foe, RV. - vāc (mridhrá-), mfn. speaking injuriously or contumeliously, insulting, ib.

न्या $mridh\bar{a}$, ind. $= mrish\bar{a}$, L.

मृन्सय mrin-maya, mril-loshta. See p. 830, col. 3.

Fæ mril. See √mrid.

HII 1. mris (often confounded with $\sqrt{1}$. mrish), cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 131) mrisati (rarely A. ote; pf. P. mamarsa, mamrisuh, MBh.; māmrisuh, RV.; A. mamrise, Br.; aor. amrikshat, RV. &c.; amārkshīt or amrākshīt, Gr.; fut. marshtā, mrashtā, ib.; markshyati, mrakshyati, ib.; inf. marshtum, MBh. &c.; -mrise, RV.; ind. p. -mrisya, ib.; -marsam, Br.), to touch, stroke, handle, AV.; to touch mentally, consider, reflect, deliberate, BhP.: Intens. marmrisat (see abhi-\(mris\), RV.; marīmrisyate(?), to seize, grasp, SBr. [Cf. Lat. mulceo.]

2. Mṛis (ifc.) one who strokes or touches, MW. Mṛisita, mfn. See under vi-\(\sqrt{mṛis.} \)

2. Mrishta, mfn. (for 1, and 3, see under \(\sqrt{mrij} \) and 3. mrish) touched, W.

2. Mrishti, f. (for 1. and 3. see ib.) touching, contact, W.

मुश्य mrisaya, v. l. for mricaya.

मृशाखान mṛisākhāna, v. l. for mūsā-kho.

मुख 1. mrish (often confounded with √1.mris), cl.4.P. A. (Dhātup. xxvi, 55) mrishyati, °te (in RV. only A.; accord. to Dhatup. xvii, 57 also cl. 1. P. A. marshati, etc, cf. 13. mṛish; pr. p. mṛishat, BhP.; pf. mamársha, RV., mamrishe, MBh. &c.; aor. mrishthās, mrishantta, RV.; marshishthās, ib.; amrishat, MBh.; amarshīt, Gr.; fut. marshitā; marshishyati, ote, ib.; inf. -mrishe, RV.; ind. p. marshitvā, mrishitvā or mrishtvā, Gr.; -mrishya, MBh.), to forget, neglect, RV.; MaitrS.; to disregard, not heed or mind, bear patiently, put up with (acc.), SBr. &c. &c.; to pardon, forgive, excuse, bear with (gen.), MBh.; to suffer, permit to (inf.), Das.; to like (with na, dislike), MBh.: Caus. (or cl. 10, Dhātup. xxxiv, 40) marshayati, ote (aor. amīmrishat or amamarshat), to cause to forget, MaitrS.; to bear, suffer, overlook, pardon, excuse, RV. &c. &c. (mostly with acc.; sometimes with Pot. or fut. or with Pot. after yad, yac ca, yadi, yadā, jātu, e. g. na marshayāmi yat-, I cannot endure that-; or with fut, after kim kila, Pān. iii, 3, 145 &c.); to put up with anything from (gen.), R.; (with na), not to let alone, molest, MBh.: Intens. māmrishat, to bear, suffer, Kaus. 2. Mrish (ifc.) one who bears or endures, bearing,

Mṛishā, ind. in vain, uselessly, to no purpose, RV. &c. &c.; wrongly, falsely, feignedly, lyingly, AV. &c. &c. (with \(\setminstrip kri, \) to feign; with \(\sqrt{jna} \) or man, to consider false or untrue; mrishava tat, that is wrong; varjanīyam mrishā budhaih, untruthfulness is to be avoided by the wise); 'Untruth' personified as the wife of A-dharma, BhP. — jñāna, n. false knowledge, ignorance, folly, Kathas. - tva. n. incorrectness, falsity, Samk. - dāna, n. false gift, feigned or insincere promise of a gift, MBh. - drish-\$1, mfn. having a false view or opinion, BhP. -dhyānin or -dhyāyin, m. 'feignedly meditative,' Ardea Nivea (a species of crane compared to a religious hypocrite), L. - onusasin (mrishano), min. punishing unjustly, MBh. - bhashin, min. speaking falsely, a liar, Rājat. - ortha (mṛishāro), mfn. having a false sense or meaning, untrue, absurd, Pracand.; -ka, mfn. id., L.; n. an impossibility, absurdity (e.g. horn on a rabbit &c.), W. - vacana, n., -vāc, f. untrue speech, sarcasm, irony, Kāv. - vada, m. id., MBh.; lying (with Buddhists one of the 10 sins), Dharmas. 56; mfn. = next, R. - vadin, mfn. speaking falsely, a liar, R.; m. a false accuser, W. - sākshin, mfn. false witness, L. Mrishôdya, mfn. speaking untruthfully, a liar, L.; to be spoken falsely, uttered untruthfully, Sis.; n. untrue speech, lying, a lie, Apast.

Mrishaya, Nom. A. oyate, to err, be mistaken, hold a wrong notion or opinion, BhP.

Mṛishita. See apa-mṛishita.

 \P 3. mrish (cf. $\sqrt{1}$. mrish), cl. 1. P. \bar{A} . marshati, ote, to sprinkle, pour out, Dhātup. xvii, 57.

3. Mṛishṭa, mfn. (for 1. and 2. see under \(mrij \) Col.; a Rākshasa (?), L.; N. of a king (pl. of a and mris) sprinkled, W.

3. Mrishti, f. (for 1. and 2. see ib.) sprinkling, W. म्पालक mrishālaka, m. the mango tree, L.

₹E mrishta, mrishti. See under √mrij, mris and 3. mrish.

 \P $mri(cf. \sqrt{mri} \text{ and } mrin), cl. 9. P. (Dhātup.)$ xxxi, 22; 26) mṛiṇāti (Impv. mṛiṇīhi, AV.; Subj. mumurat, RV.; pf. mamāra, Gr.; aor. amārīt, ib.; Caus. aor. ámīmrinan, AV.: Pass. mūryáte, ŠBr.), to crush, smash, break, kill, destroy, RV.; AV.; Br.

Mūrņá, mfn. crushed, broken, AV.; Br.; = $m\bar{u}ta$, bound, tied, L.

मे 1. me, cl. 1. A. (Dhātup. xxii, 65) mayate (ep. also P. mayati; pf. mame, Gr.; aor. amāsta, ib.; fut. mātā, māsyate, ib.; ind. p.-mitya or -māya, ib.), to exchange, barter (cf. apa- and ni-√me): Caus. māpayati, ib.: Desid. mitsate, ib.: Intens. memīyate, māmeti, māmāti, ib.

मे 2. me, (onomat.) imitative of the sound of a bleating goat (me-me-Vkri, to bleat), Kav. - nāda, m. 'making the sound me,' a goat, L.; a cat, L.; a peacock, L.

I. Meka, m. a goat, L.

मेक 2. meka. See su-méka.

में कल mekala, m. N. of a mountain in the Vindhya, VP.; Harav.; (?) of a Rishi (father of the river Narma-dā), ib.; pl. of a people, MBh.; of a dynasty, VP.; (ā), f. N. of the river Narma-dā (Nerbudda), ib.; of a town, ib. - kanyakā, f. 'daughter of Mekala,' N. of the river Naro (also -kanyā, L.); -taṭa, m. or n. N. of a district, Cat. -prabhava, mfn. arising or having its source in the M° mountain, Hariv. - saila, m. the M° mountain, -kanyā, f. = mekala-kanyakā, Bālar. Mekalâdri, m. the M° mountain, -jā, f. N. of the river Narma-dā, L.

Mekalaka, m. pl. = mekala, N. of a dynasty, VP. मेक्ष्ण mekshaṇa, n. (√miksh) a wooden stick or spoon for stirring up the Caru (q.v.) or taking

small portions from it, Br.; GrSrS.

मेखल mekhala, m. or n. a girdle, belt, R.; m. pl. N. of a people, VarBrS. (prob. w.r. for mekala); (\bar{a}) , f., see below. **- kanyakā**, f., w.r. for mekala-k°, L.

Mékhalā, f. a girdle, belt, zone (as worn by men or women, but esp. that worn by the men of the first three classes; accord. to Mn. ii, 42 that of a Brāhman ought to be of munia [accord. to ii, $169 = yajn\hat{v}$. pavīta, q.v.]; that of a Kshatriya, of mūrvā; that of a Vaisya, of sana or hemp, I.W. p. 240), AV. &c. &c.; the girth of a horse, Kathās.; a band or fillet, L.; (ifc., f. ā) anything girding or surrounding (cf. sāgara-m°); investiture with the girdle and the ceremony connected with it, VarBrS.; a sword-belt, baldric, L.; a sword-knot or string fastened to the hilt, L.; the cords or lines drawn round an altar (on the four sides of the hole or receptacle in which the sacrificial fire is deposited), BhP.; the hips (as the place of the girdle), L.; the slope of a mountain (cf. nitamba), Kālid.; a partic. part of the fire-receptacle, Hcat.; Hemionitis Cordifolia, L.; N. of the river Narma-dā (prob. w.r. for mekalā), L.; of a place(?), Vās., Introd.; of various women, Viddh.; Kathās. -daman, n. 'girdle-band,' a girdle, R. -pada, n. 'go-place,' the hips, Kathas. - paddhati, f. N. of wk. - bandha, m. investiture with the go and the rites connected with it, VarBrS. - mani, m. the jewel on a go, Kam. - vat, mfn. having a go, wearing a fillet, KātyŚr. - vin, mfn. wearing a go, APrāt., Sch. Mekhalôttha, mfn. (tinkling) produced by a girdle, Bhartr.

Mekhalāla, mfn. 'adorned with a girdle,' N. of Šiva-Rudra, Hariv. (Nīlak.)

Mekhalika, mfn. wearing a girdle, g. vrīhy-ādi. Mekhalin, mfn. id. (ifc. = wearing a girdle of), MBh.; Hariv.; m. a Brāhmanical student or Brahmacārin, MBh. (gen. pl. °līnām, B.); N. of Šiva, Šivag. Mekhali-VI. kri, P. -karoti, to put on a girdle

मेघ megha, m. (fr. \sqrt{migh} = mih, cf. meghamāna) 'sprinkler,' a cloud, RV. &c. &c. (also = cloudy weather); a mass, multitude (see griha-m°); Cyperus Rotundus, L.; (in music) a partic. Rāga,

or sacred cord, MBh.; Kām.

dynasty), VP.; of an author (= -bhagīratha), Cat.; of a poet, ib. (v.l. meca); of the father of the 5th Arhat of the present Avasarpint, L.; of a mountain (cf. -giri and -parvata); n. talc, L. - kapha, m. 'cloud-lump,' hail, L. - karna, f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh. - kāla, m. 'clotime,' the rainy season, VarBrS. - kumāra-carita, n. N. of a Jaina wk. - kumāra-deva, m. N. of a divine being, Sinhâs. - kūţâbhigarjitêsvara, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Lalit. - gambhīra, mfn. deep as (the rumbling of) a cloud, MBh. - garjana, n. or na, f. 'cloud-rumbling,' thundering, thunder, L.; ona-vidhi, m. N. of wk. - garjita-ghosha-tā, f. having a voice like the rolling of a cloud (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - giri, see mahā-m°-g°. - m-kara, mfn. producing cl°s, Bhatt. - candra-sishya, m. N. of an author, Cat. -cintaka, m. 'anxious for clos,' the Cataka bird (supposed to drink only rain-water), L. -ja, mfn. 'clo-born,' coming from clos (-jam ambu, rain), R.; m. a large pearl, W.; n. water, L. - jāla, n. 'cloudcollection,' a mass of clouds, thick clouds, L.; talc, L. -jīvaka or ovana, m. 'living on clos,' the Cataka bird, L. - jyotis, n. 'clo-light,' lightning, a flash of 1°, L. - dambara, m. thunder, Kav. (cf. meghado). - taru, m. 'cl'-tree,' a partic. form of cl', VarBrS. -timira, n. 'clo-darkness,' darkness resulting from a clouded sky, cloudy or rainy weather, L. - tva, n. the being a cloud (-tvam upa-\gam, to become a clo), MārkP. - dīpa, m. 'cloud-light,' lightning, L. -dundubhi, m. N. of an Asura, BhP.; -nirghosha (MBh.) or -rāvin (R.), mfn. roaring as a clo or a kettle-drum; -svara-rāja, m. N. of a Buddha, Buddh. - dūta, m. 'clo-messenger,' N. of a celebrated poem by Kāli-dāsa; -pāda-samasyā, f. N. of wk.; otâbhidha, mfn. entitled 'cloud-messenger,' MW.; târtha-muktâvalī, f., 'tâvacūri, f. N. of wks. -dvāra, n. 'clo-gate,' heaven, the sky, Cat. - nāda, m. 'clo-noise,' thunder, MBh.; R.; mfn. sounding or rumbling like tho, R.; Inscr.; m. N. of Varuna, L.; Amaranthus Polygonoides, L.; Butea Frondosa, L.; N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of a Danava or Daitya, Hariv.; Virac.; of a son of Rāvaņa (afterwards called Indra-jit), R.; Ragh.; Inser.; of a man, Kād.; of a frog, Pañeat.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a Yogini, Hcat.; -jit, m. 'conqueror of Meghanāda or Indra-jit,' N. of Lakshmana, L.; -tīrtha, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat.; -mandapa, m. a kind of pavilion, Pañcad.; °dânulāsaka or °sin, m. 'rejoicing in the rumbling of clouds,' a peacock, L.; odari, m. N. of an author, Cat. - nādin, mfn. sounding like thunder, R.; crying (with joy) at the appearance of clouds, Hariv.; m. a car which rumbles, MBh.; N. of a Dānava, Hariv.—nāman, m. 'cl'-named,' Cyperus Rotundus, L. - nirghosha, m. the rumbling of clos, thunder, L.; mfn. sounding like thunder, MBh. - nīla, m. N. of a Gana of Siva, Harav. - pankti, f. a line or succession of clos, MW. - patha, m. 'path of clos,' atmosphere, A. - parvata, m. N. of a mountain, MarkP. - pali-tritiyā-vrata, n. a partic. ceremony, Cat. - pushpa, n. 'clo-blossom,' water, L.; a partic. medicinal plant, L.; river-water, L.; m. N. of one of the 4 horses of Vishnu or Krishna, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP. - prishtha, m. N. of a son of Ghrita-prishtha; n. N. of the Varsha ruled by him, BhP. - pradipa, m. N. of wk. - pravaha, m. N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh. - prasara or -prasava, m. water, L. -baddha, m. a partic. mixture, Cat. -bala, m. N. of a man, Kathās. - bhagīratha-thakkura and -bhatta, m. N. of authors, Cat. - bhūti, m. 'cl°-born,' a thunderbolt, L. - mañjarī, f. N. of a princess, Rājat. - matha, m. N. of a monastery or college, ib. - mandala, n. 'clo-sphere,' clo-region, atmosphere, MW. - maya, mf(i)n. formed or consisting of clos, Hariv.; Hcar. - mallarika, f. N. of a Rāga, Samgīt. - mārga, m. = -patha, q.v., A. - māla, m. 'clo-capped, crowned with clos,' N. of a mountain, BhP.; of a Rākshasa, R.; of a son of Kalki, KalkiP.; (\bar{a}) , f. a line or succession or gathering of clos, MBh.; Kām.; N. of a Mātri attending on Skanda, MBh.; of sev. wks. **-- mälin,** m. 'cloudwreathed,' N. of one of Skanda's attendants, MBh.; of an Asura, Satr.; of a king, Kathas. - medura, mfn. (darkness) dense with clos, Uttarar. - modini. f. Eugenia Jambolana, L. -yāti, m. N. of a king, VP. - yoni, m. 'clo-source,' smoke, fog, L. - rangikā or gī, f. N. of a Rāga, Samgīt. - ratha, m. N. of a Vidyā-dhara, HParis. - rava, m. 'clo-noise,'