an end or limit, reach or attain anything as an end, Pāņ. v, 2, 8, Sch.

मर्च marv (cf.  $\sqrt{marb}$ ), cl. 1. P. marvati, to fill, Dhātup. xv, 69; to go, move, Vop.: Caus. marvayati, to utter a partic. sound (v.l. for mārj), Dhātup. xxxii, 106.

मशं marsa, m. ( $\sqrt{1. mris}$ ) any substance used to excite sneezing, a sternutatory, Bhpr. (cf. prati-marsa); counsel, advice, W.

Marsana, n. touching (esp. a woman), MBh.; inquiring into, examining (=mīmānsā), BhP.; advising, counselling, deliberating, W.; explaining, explication, MW.; rubbing off, removing, ib.

ance, L. (cf. a- and dur-marsha). "shana, mfn. (ifc.) enduring, forgiving, BhP.; n.=prec., MBh.; R. "shanīya, mfn. to be forgiven or pardoned, ib.; deserving indulgence, MBh. "shita, mfn. borne, endured, forgiven, Bh. (-vat, mfn. one who has borne or forgiven, patient, enduring), W.; patient, content, W. (cf. a-marshita); n. patience, W. "shin, mfn. patient, forgiving, indulgent, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

मधीका marshīkā, f. a kind of metre, RPrat.

#™ mal(cf.√mall), cl.1.Ā.10.P.malate, malayati, to hold, possess, Dhātup.xiv, 22; xxxv, 84, Vop. Mall, f. holding, having, possession, W.

नल mála, n. (in later language also m.; prob. fr. \(\square\) dirt, filth, dust, impurity (physical and moral), AV. &c. &c.; (in med.) any bodily excretion or secretion (esp. those of the Dhatus, q.v., described as phlegm from chyle, bile from the blood, nosemucus and ear wax from the flesh, perspiration from the fat, nails and hair from the bones, rheum of the eye from the brain; cf. also the 12 impurities of the body enumerated in Mn. v, 135), Susr.; Vāgbh. &c.; (with Saivas), original sin, natural impurity, Sarvad.; camphor, L.; Os Sepiae, L.; m. the son of a Sūdra and a Mālukī, L.; (ā), f. Flacourtia Cataphracta, L.; n. tanned leather, a leathern or dirty garment (?), RV. x, 136, 2; a kind of brass or bell-metal, L.; the tip of a scorpion's tail, L. (v.l. ala); mfn. dirty, niggardly, L.; unbelieving, godless, L. [Cf. Gk. μέλας; Lat. malus; Lith. mólis, mélynas.] - kar**shana**, mfn. removing dirt, Cat. - kūṭa, m. or n. (?) N. of a country, Buddh. (cf. mālā-kuṭa). - koshthaka, m. N. of a man, Rajat. (w.r. -koshtaka; cf. malla-koshtaka). -gá, m. (perhaps) a fuller, washerman, AV. - grahi, mfn., Vop. xxvi, 48. -ghna, mfn. removing dirt, cleansing, L.; m. the root of Salmalia Malabarica, L. (cf. -hantri); (i), f. Artemisia Vulgaris or Alpinia Nutans, L. - ja, min. arising from filth or dirt, L.; m. pl. N. of a people, MBh. (VP.); R. (cf. malaka, malada, malaya); n. purulent matter, pus, L. - jñu, mfn. having dirty knees, ManGr. - tva, n. dirtiness, filthiness, Ragh. - dāyaka, mfn. casting a blemish upon any one, Kad. - digdhanga, mfn. having the limbs defiled with dirt, ho the body soiled with dust, MBh. - dushita, mfn. soiled with dirt, filthy, L. - drava, m. the impure fluid which becomes separated from the chyle and produces urine, SarngS. - dravin, mfn. dissolving impurity, L.; n. the seed of Croton Tiglium, L. - dhātrī, f. a nurse who attends to a child's bodily necessities, Buddh. - dhārin, m. a Jaina monk, L. - panka, m. or n. (?) dirt, MBh. - pankin, mfn. covered with dust and mire, MBh.; MārkP. - pū, f. Ficus Oppositifolia, Suir.; Bhpr.; Car.; = kshīra and vidārī, L.; (prob. u), n.= sringi and nala, L. - prishtha, n. 'dust-page,' the outer or first page of a book (left unwritten because liable to be dirtied), MW. - bhuj, mfn. feeding on impurity, L.; m. a crow, L. - bhedinī, f. (prob.) Helleborus Niger, L. - mallaka, n. a piece of cloth passing between the legs and covering the privities (= kaupīna), Das.; -sesha, mfn. having nothing left but a small piece of clo to cover the pro, MW. - masa, m. an intercalary month, an intercalated 13th mo (in which no religious ceremonies should be performed), Cat. &c.; -kathā, f., -tattva, n., -nirūpaņa, n., -nirņaya, m. (and oya-tantra-sāra, m.), -pūjā, f., -māhātmya, n., -vicāra, m. N. of wks.; -vrata, n. N. of a partic. ceremony, Cat.; of a ch. of the BhavP.; -sārinī, f.; osagha-marshanī, f. N. of wks. - mutra-parityaga, m. evacuation of feces and urine, Subh. - rodha, m. or -rodhana, n. constipation of the bowels, L. - vat, mfn. dirty,

filthy, Mn.; (mála-vad)-vāsas, mfn. wearing do or impure clothes, MW.; f. a menstruous woman, TS.; GrS. &c. (cf. malôdvāsas). - vānara, m. pl. N. of a people, VP. - vārin, m. a Jaina beggar, L. (w. r. for -dharin?). - vahin, mfn. carrying filth or soil, bearing or containing dirt, Hit. - vināsinī, f. dirt-destroyer, Andropogon Aciculatus, L. - visodhana, mfn. cleansing away filth, R. - vishtambha, m. constipation (of the feces), L. - visarga, m. (MW.) or -visarjana, n. (W.) the act of removing dirt, cleansing (of a temple); evacuation of feces. - vega, m. diarrhoea, L. - vaisamya, n. a kind of dysentery, Gal. (correctly-vaisadya). - suddhi, f. clearing away of feculent matter, evacuation of the bowels, MW. - sruti, f. evacuation of the feces, L. - hantri, m. the bulbous root of the Salmalia Malabarica, L. (cf. -ghna). - ha, f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāsva, Hariv. - hāraka, mfn. taking away impurity, removing sin, MW.; a person who knows how to please an elephant, L. Malakarshin, m. 'dirt-remover,' a sweeper, scavenger, L. Malapakarshana, n. the act of removing dirt or impurity, removal of sin, L. Malapaha, f. a partic. preparation, L.; N. of a river, L. Malabha, mfn. dirty-looking, ŚārngS. Malâyana, n. the path of the excretions, i. e. the rectum, Car. Malâri, m. 'dirt-enemy,' a kind of natron, L. Malâvarodha, m. obstruction of the feces, MW. Malavaha, mfn. bringing or causing defilement, Mn. xi, 70. Malasaya, m. receptacle of feculent matter, the bowels, SarngS. Malôtsarga, m. evacuation of the feces, Sinhas. Malôdvasás, f. a woman who has put off her soiled clothes (after her impurity), ŠBr. Malôpahata, mfn. soiled, dirty, Šiś.

Malaka, m. pl. N. of a people, MarkP. Malina, mfn. dirty, filthy, impure, soiled, tarnished (lit. and fig.), Yājň.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of a dark colour, gray, dark gray, black, Sis.; Rājat. &c.; m. a religious mendicant wearing dirty clothes (perhaps) a Pāsupata, Vishņ.; N. of a son of Tansu, VP. (v. l. anila); (ā [Prâyašc.] or ī [L.]), f. a woman during menstruation; n. a vile or bad action, Pañcat.; Bhartr.; Viddh.; buttermilk, L.; water, L.; borax, L. - tā, f. dirtiness, impurity, Sāh.; moral impo, blackness, moral blo, MW. - tva, n. blackness, Cān.; moral blo, wickedness, Vas. - prabha, mfn. whose light is obscured or clouded, W. - manas, mfn. having a foul mind, Prasang. - mukha (only L.), mfn. 'dirty-faced, dark-fo,' vile, wicked; cruel, fierce; m. fire; a kind of ape; a departed spirit, ghost, apparition. Malinatman, mfn. having a spotted nature (the moon), ŠārngP.; impure-minded, ŠārngP. Malinâmbu, n. 'black-fluid,' ink, L. Malinâsya, mfn. 'dirty-faced, dark-faced,' vulgar, low, wicked, L.; savage, cruel, W.

Malinaya, Nom. P. vati, to soil, make dirty, defile, tarnish (lit. and fig.), Ragh.; Sak.; Kuval. Malinita, mfn. dirtied, soiled, defiled, Bālar.;

Rājat.; tainted, wicked, W.

Maliniman, m. dirtiness, impurity, MW.; blackness, Vās.; Šiš.; vileness, wickedness, Vās.

Malinī, in comp. for malina. — karaņa, n. the act of soiling, staining; an action which defiles, Prâ-yasc. — karaņīya, mfn. fitted to cause defilement, Mn. xi, 125. —  $\sqrt{kri}$ , P. -karoti, to make dirty, soil, stain (properly and fig.), Hariv.; VP.; to darken, make obscure, Kathās. —  $\sqrt{bhū}$ , P. -bhavati, to become dirty, Sak.; to pass away, vanish, Naish., Comm.

**Malishtha,** mfn. excessively dirty, filthy;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. a woman during menstruation, L.

**Malimasa**,  $mf(\bar{a})n$ . dirty, impure, soiled (lit. and fig.); of a dark or dirty gray colour, Kāv.; Hit.; Kathās. &c.; m. (!) iron, L.; m. (!) or n. yellowish vitriol of iron, L.

Maliyas, mfn. excessively dirty, filthy, W.; very sinful, wicked, ib.

मेलद malada, m. Phaseolus Radiatus, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; VP. (cf. malaka, malaja, malaya); (ā), f. N. of a daughter of Raudrāšva, Hariv. (v.l. malandā).

मलन malana, m. a tent, L.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the long cucumber, L.; n. crushing, grinding, L. (=mardana; cf. pari-mala).

मलप्रालदेश malaprāla-deša, m. N. of a country (°šīya, mfn.), Cat.

मलबार malabāra, the country Malabar (also -deša, m.), ib.

मलय malaya, m. (Un. iv, 99) N. of a mountain range on the west of Malabar, the western Ghāts (abounding in sandal trees), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of the country Malabar and (pl.) its inhabitants, ib.; of another country (= sailansa-desah or sailango do), L.; of an Upa-dvipa, L.; of a son of Garuda, MBh. (B. mālaya); of a son of Rishabha, BhP.; of a poet, Cat.; a celestial grove (=nandana-vana), L.; a garden, L.; (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit.;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. Ipomoea Turpethum, L.; N. of a woman, Vās., Introd. - ketu, m. N. of various princes, Vcar.; Mudr. - gandhinī, f. N. of a Vidyā-dharī, Cat.; of a companion of Umā, L. -giri, m. the Malaya mountains, Das.; another mountain, Buddh.; N. of an author, Cat. -ja, mfn. growing on the M° m°; m. a sandal tree, MBh.; N. of a poet, Cat.; n. sandal, Kāv.; Sušr.; N. of Rāhu, L.; -rajas, n. the dust of so, Bhartr.; -rasa, n. so water, Vām.; -jalepa, m. so unguent, Sukas. - desa, m. the country of Mo. L. -druma, m. Mo tree, a sandal tree, Ragh. -dvīpa, n. N. of one of the 6 islands of Anudvīpa, L. - dhvaja, m. N. of a king of the Pāṇḍyas, MBh.; BhP.; of a son of Meru-dhvaja, Kathās.; -narapati, m. a king of Malaya, Mudr. - parvata, m. the Mo mountain, Kathas. - pura, n. N. of a town, ib. - prabha, m. N. of a king, ib. - bhū-bhṛit, m. = -parvata, ib. - bhūmi, f. N. of a district in the Himalaya, L. -marut, m. wind (blowing) from Malaya (an odoriferous wind prevalent in Southern and Central India during the hot season), Amar. - mälin, m. N. of a man, Kathās, -rāja, m. N. of a poet, Cat.; -stotra, n. N. of a hymn. - ruha, m. 'growing on the M° mountain,' a sandal tree, Sis. - vatī, f. N. of a Surânganā. Sinhas.; of other women, Kathas.; Nag. -vāta. m. =-marut, Vikr. - vāsinī, f. 'dwelling on the M° mountain, 'N. of Durga, Hariv. - samīra, m. =-marut, Git. - sinha, m. N. of two princes, Kathās. **Malayacala**, m. = °ya-parvata, ib.; -khanda, m. or n. N. of ch. of SkandaP. Malayadri, m. = vacala; -vayu, m. = next, Kav. Malayânila, m. = va-marut, Ratnâv. Malayāvatī, f. N. of a woman, Cat. (cf. malaya-vatī). Malayêndu, m. (with sūri) N. of an author, Cat. Malayôdbhava, n.sandal wood, L. (cf. malaya-ja).

শক্তমু malayū, f. Ficus Oppositifolia, Bhpr. (cf. mala-pū).

मलर malara, m. or n.(?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

मलवदेशmalava-desa,m.N.ofacountry,Cat.

দকাকা  $mal\bar{a}k\bar{a}$ , f. (only L.) a female messenger, confidante; an amorous woman; a female elephant.

मिलिक malika, m. (=धी) a king, Cat.

मिलन malina &c. See col. 2.

mutilated form) a robber, thief, AV.; VS.; MaitrS.—sená, f. a band of robbers, TS.

**Malimluc**, m. (fr. Intens. of  $\sqrt{mluc}$ ) one who goes about in the dark, a robber, thief, MānŚr.; a partic. demon, ApŚr. (cf. deva-m°).

Malimlucá, m. a thief, robber, Rājat. (Naigh. iii, 24); a demon, imp, AV.; PārGr.; a guat, mosquito, L.; a Brāhman who omits the 5 chief devotional acts, L.; an intercalated 13th month (introduced every 5th year to approximate the lunar and solar modes of computation; cf. mala-māsa), SrS.; Sūryas.; fire, L.; wind, L.; frost or snow, L. — tattva, n. N. of wk. (= mala-māsa-tattva).

मिलिह malihá, mfn. = malhá, MaitrS.

मलुक maluka, m. the belly, L.; a quadruped, L.

मलुद maluda and maluma, m.or n.(?) partic. high numbers, Buddh.

मलूक malūka, m. a kind of worm, L.; a bird, L. - candrikā, f. N. of wk.

मल्मलाभवत् malmalā-bhávat, mf(antī)n. flashing, glittering, TS.; MaitrS. (=jvalat, Naigh. i, 17).

मह्म mall (cf.  $\sqrt{mal}$ ), el. I.  $\bar{\Lambda}$ . mallate, to hold, have, Dhātup. xiv, 23.