Mānisoatvá, mfn. (prob.) yellowish, RV. ix, 97, 52 (mániscatva, ib. 54).

मांस् māns, n. flesh, meat &c. (= mānsa, for which it is used in the weak cases accord to Pan. vi, 1, 63, Vartt. 1, Pat.); it appears only in the following compounds. - pácana, $\inf(\bar{i})$ n. used for cooking meat (as a cauldron), RV. i, 162, 13. - pāka, m. = mānsa-p°, Kār. on Pān. vi, 1, 144. Mansá, n. sg. and pl. flesh, meat, RV.&c. &c.(also said of the fleshy part or pulp of fruit, Susr.); m. N. of a mixed caste, MBh. $(= m\bar{a}usa-vikretri, Nilak.);$ a worm, L.; time, L.; (i), f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, Var.; Sušr.; = kakkolī, f.; = mānsa-cchadā, L. [Cf. Slav. meso; Pruss. mensa; Lith. mesa.] - kacchapa, m. a fleshy abscess on the palate, Susr. - kandī, f. a fleshy protuberance, ib. - kara, n. flesh-making, blood, L. -kāma, mín. fond of flo, Pāņ. iii, 2, 1, Vārtt. 7, Pat. - kārin, n = -kara, L. - kīla, m. a tumour, polypus (also olaka), L.; a wart, L. - kshaya, m. 'house of flesh,' the body, MBh. -khanda, n. a bit of flesh, Subh. -gridhyin, mfn. desirous of flesh, MBh. - granthi, m. fleshswelling, a gland, MW. - cakshus, n. 'the fleshy eye,' Vajracch. (with Buddhists one of the 5 sorts of vision, Dharmas. 65). - caru, m. meat-broth, Gobh. -cchada, f. a species of plant, L. -ccheda, m. 'flo-cutter,' N. of a mixed caste (ī, f.), Cat. - cchedin, m. id., ib. -ja, mfn. 'flesh-born,' produced in the fi° (as an abscess), Susr.; n. fat, ib. - tas, ind. on the fleshy side (of a hide; opp. to loma-tas), MānŠr. - tāna, m. a polypus in the throat, Sušr. -tejas, n. 'flo-marrow, 'fat, L. -tva, n. the being fl°, MBh.; the derivation of the word mānsa, Mn. v, 55. - dagdha, n. cauterizing of the flo, Suir. -dalana, m. Amoora Rohitaka, L. -drāvin. m. Rumex Vesicarius, L. - dhāvana, n. water in which flo has been washed, Susr. - dhauta, mfn. cleaned with floi.e. with the hand, ApSr. - nirnaya, m. N. of wk. - niryāsa, m. the hair of the body, L. - pa, m. 'flo-sucker,' N. of a Pisāca, Hariv.; of a Dānava, ib. - pacana, n. a vessel for cooking flo, Vop. - parivarjana, n. abstaining from flesh or animal food, Mn. v, 34. - parivikrayin, m. a flesh-monger, MW. - pāka, m. a kind of disease (destroying the membrum virile), Susr. - piţaka, m. n. a basket-full or large quantity of flesh, Hariv. -pinda, m. n. a lump of flesh, tumour, Susr.; -grihīta-vadana, mfn. carrying a lump of flo in the mouth, MW. - pitta, n. a bone, L. - piyūshalata, f. N. of wk. - pushpika, f. a species of plant, L. - pešī, f. a piece of flo, Gobh.; N. of the fetus from the 8th till the 14th day, L.; a muscle, Bhpr. - praroha, m. a fleshy excrescence or protuberance, Susr. - phala, m. Cucurbita Citrullus, L.; (a), f. Solanum Melongena, L. - budbuda-vat, mfn. having fleshy protuberances, Susr. - bhaksha, mfn. flesh-eating, carnivorous, Kāv.; Kathās. (also °kshaka); m. N.of a Dānava, Hariv. - bhakshana, n. eating flo or animal food; -dīpikā, f. N. of wk. - bhikshá, f. begging for fl° as alms, RV. - bhūta, min. being flo, forming a bait, R.; ot'-odana, n. boiled rice mixed with meat, ib. - bhettri, mfn. piercing the fl°, Mn. viii, 284. - maya, mf(\bar{i})n. consisting of flo; vī pešī, f. a piece of flo, MBh. - māshā, f. Glycine Debilis, L. -mīmānsā, f. N. of wk. - mukha, mf(i)n. having flo in the mouth, MW. - maithuna, n. du. animal food and sexual intercourse, KātyŠr. - yūtha, n. a quantity of flo, MW. -yoni, m. 'flo-born,' a creature of flo and blood, MBh. -rasa, m. flo-broth, Susr.; blood, Gal. -ruci, m. fond of flo, Hit. -ruhā, -rohā, -rohikā, -rohinī, and -rohī, f. a species of fragrant plant, L. -lata, f. 'flo-tendril,' a wrinkle, Bhartr. -lubdha, mfn.desirous of flo, Hit. -vat (mānsa-), mfn. having or possessing flo, AV. - varshin, mfn. raining fl°(i.e. locusts?), MBh. - vikraya, m. the sale offf°, Sukas. - vikrayin(Mn.), -vikretri(MBh.), m. a flo-seller (the former also used as a term of reproach). - viveka, m. N. of wk. - vriddhi, f. increase or growth of flo, Hit. - sīla, mfn. accustomed to eat animal food, Pān. iii, 2, 1, Vārtt. 7, Pat. - sukrala, mfn. producing flo and semen, Car. - sonita, m. flo and blood, g. gav-ādi; -pankin, mfn. (a river) miry with flesh and blood, MBh. -samghāta, m. swelling of the flesh. -sāra, m. 'flo-essence,' fat, L.; blood, Gal.; mfn. having the flo predominant (among the 7 constituent parts of the body), VarBrS. - sneha, m. 'flo-marrow,' fat, L. - hāsā, f. skin, L. Mānsâd, mfn. flo-eating,

carnivorous, L. Mansada, mfn., id., Mn.; MBh. &c. Mānsadin, mfn. id., L. Mānsanašana, n. abstinence from animal food, ŚāńkhŚr. Mānsârgala, m. n. a piece of flo hanging from the mouth (of a lion &c.), MBh. Mānsarbuda, m. a partic. disease of the membrum virile, Susr. Mānsasana, n, eating of meat or flo, animal food, Mn. v, 73. Mansasa, f. desire of flo, SBr.; ApSr. Mansasin, min. eating fio, living on animal food (osi-tva, n.), R.; Pañcat. Mānsāshṭakā, f. N. of the 8th day in the dark half of the month Magha (on which meat or flesh is offered to deceased ancestors), Col. Mānsahāra, m. animal food, MW. Mānse-pad (strong from pād), m. a species of animal, Kāth. Mānsêshtā, f. a species of flying animal (valgalā), L. Māns'-odana, m. = mānsdidana, GrS. Mānsônnati, f. swelling of the flesh, Susr. Mansôpajīvin, m. 'living by flesh,' a dealer in meat, R. Mānsandana, m. meat and boiled rice, SBr.; Kathās.; Sušr.; -pinda, m. a ball of meat and boiled rice, ManGr.; odanika, mf(i)n., g. gudadi.

Mānsan-vát, mfn. (fr. $m\bar{a}nsan = m\bar{a}nsa$) fleshy (opp. to $a-m\bar{a}nsaka$), TS.

Mānsala, mfn. fleshy, VarBṛS.; Daš.; Sušr.; bulky, powerful, strong (also applied to sound), Uttarar.; Bālar.; pulpy (as fruit), MW.; m. Phaseolus Radiatus, L. — phalā, f. Solanum Melongena, L.

Mānsi, m. sperm; mfn. having the smellof sperm, L. Mānsika, mfn. mānsāya prabhavati, g. samtāpādi; = mānsam niyuktam dīyate'smai, Kāŝ. on Pān. iv, 4, 67; m. a butcher or a seller of meat, Saddh P.

Māṇsikā, māṇsinī or māṇsī, f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, L.

Mānsiya, Nom. P. 'ydti, to long for flesh, SBr.; ApSr.

मांस्पृष्ट $m\bar{a}m$ -spṛishṭa, mfn. (= $m\bar{a}m$ anu-prāpta or mayā labdha), SBr., Sch.

Higher $m\bar{a}kanda$, m. the mango tree, $K\bar{a}v$.; (\bar{i}) , f. the Myrobolan tree, Myrobolan, L.; another species of plant, L.; yellow sanders, L.; N. of a city on the Ganges, MBh.

Mäkandaka, mfn. belonging to the town Mā-kandī, Pāṇ. iv, 2, 123, Sch.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. N. of a city $(=m\bar{a}kand\bar{i})$, Kathās.

Mākandika, m. (metron. fr. makandikā, Pat.) N. of a man, Buddh.

HIGH $m\bar{a}kara$, $mf(\bar{i})n$. relating or belonging to a Makara or sea-monster (with $\bar{a}kara$, m. 'mine of M's,' the sea, Nalôd.; with $\bar{a}sana$, n. a partic. posture in sitting, Cat.; with $vy\bar{u}ha$, m. a partic. form of military array, Hariv.; with $saplam\bar{i}$, f. = makara- $saptam\bar{i}$, W.); m. pl. N. of a people, VarBrS.

माकार स्तायिक mākaranda, mf(ī)n.(fr. makaranda) coming from or consisting of the juice of flowers, Uttarar.; Mālatīm.

माकि mākali, m. the moon, L.; N. of the charioteer of Indra, L. (cf. mātali).

माकष्टेय mākashṭeya, m. patr. fr. makashṭu, g. subhrādi.

माकारधान $m\bar{a}k\bar{a}ra$ - $dhy\bar{a}na$, n. (prob. fr. 1. $m\bar{a}+k^\circ+dh^\circ$) a partic. method of abstract meditation, Cat.

माकिम् $m\bar{a}$ -kim, $m\dot{a}$ -kis, $m\dot{a}k\bar{i}m$. See under 1. $m\bar{a}$, p. 804, col. 2.

माकी mākī, f. du. (prob.) heaven and earth, RV. viii, 2, 42 (Sāy. = nirmātryau bhūta-jātasya; others 'the two great ones').

माकीन $m\ddot{a}k\bar{\imath}na$, mf(\vec{a})n. (fr. 3. ma) my, mine, RV. viii, 27, 8.

माकुलि mākuli, m. a kind of snake, Susr.

माकोट mākoṭa, N. of one of the places in which Dākshāyaṇī is worshipped, Cat.

माश्चव्य mākshavya, m. (patr. fr. makshu, g. gargādi, Kāš.) N. of a teacher, AitĀr. (cf. mān-kshavya).

 beeswax, L. -dhātu, m. pyrites, L. (also °kaḥ dhātuḥ). -phala, m. a species of cocoa-nut, L. -svāmin, m. N. of a place, Rājat. Mākshikā-sarkarā (!), f. candied sugar, L. Mākshikāsraya, m. beeswax, L. (prob. w. r. for makshik°).

Mākshīka, m. a spider, BrahmUp. (also \bar{a} , f.); n. honey, L.; pyrites, L. (cf. $m\bar{a}kshika$). — dhātu, m. pyrites, VarBṛS. — sarkarā, f. candied sugar, L.

Hie mākha, (prob.) n. (fr. makha) any relationship based upon an oblation offered in common, Hariv. (v.l. maukha).

मालनलाल mākhana-lāla, m. N. of a modern author, Cat.

मागद्य māgadya, mfn. (fr. magadin), g. pra-gady-ādi; n. N. of a city or of a place, Gauar.

मागध māgadhá, mf(ī)n. relating to or born in or living in or customary among the Magadhas or the Magadha country, AVParis.; Lalit. &c.; m. a king of the Mo, MBh.; Hariv.; N. of a mixed caste, AV. &c. &c. (accord to Mn. x, 11 the son of a Kshatriya mother and a Vaisya father; he is the professional bard or panegyrist of a king, often associated with sūta and bandin, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; accord to others one who informs a Raja of what occurs in bazaars; also an unmarried woman's son who lives by running messages or who cleans wells or dirty clothes &c.; also opprobrious N. of a tribe still numerous in Gujarat, and called the Bhats, W.); white cumin, L.; N. of one of the seven sages in the 14th Manv-antara, Hariv.; of a son of Yadu, ib.; (pl.) N. of a people (= magadhāḥ), AVParis.; MBh. &c.; of the warrior-caste in Sāka-dvīpa, VP.; of a dynasty, ib.; (\bar{a}) , f. a princess of the Magadhas, PadmaP.; long pepper, L.; (i), f. a princess of the Mo, MBh.; R.; the daughter of a Kshatriya mother and a Vaisya father, MBh.; a female bard, Kād.; (with or scil. $bh\bar{a}sh\bar{a}$), the language of the M° (one of the Prākrit dialects), Sāh. &c. (cf. ardha-m°); Jasminum Auriculatum, L.; a kind of spice, Susr. (long pepper; white cumin; anise; dill; a species of cardamoms grown in Gujarat, L.); refined sugar, L.; a kind of metre, VarBrS.; N. of a river $(= sona\bar{\imath})$, R. - desiya, min. belonging to or born in the land of the Magadhas, SrS. - pura, n. 'city of the Magadhas,' N. of a city, Cat. - mādhava, m. N. of a poet, ib.

Māgadhaka, mfn. belonging to Magadha, Kāraņd.; m. pl. N. of a people (= magadhāḥ), Lalit.; (ikā), f.(sg.and pl.) long pepper, Sušr.; ŚārngS. Māgadhika, m. a prince of the Magadhas, VarBṛS. 田門司 māgavī, f. yellow Panic, L.

माघ māghá, mf(ī)n. relating to the constellation Maghā, ŠārngS.; MBh.; m. (scil. māsa) the month Magha (which has its full moon in the consto Mo, and corresponds to our January-February), SBr. &c. &c.; N. of a poet (son of Dattaka and grandson of Suprabha-deva, author of the Sisupāla-vadha, hence called Māgha-kāvya; cf. IW. 392, n. 2); of a merchant, Virac.; (\bar{i}) , f., see below. - kāvya, n. Mo's poem; see above. - caitanya, m. N. of an author, Cat. - pākshika, mf(i)n. belonging to one of the two halves of the mouth Magha, MBh. -purāņa, n. N. of wk. - māsika, $mf(\bar{t})n$. relating to the month M°, MBh. - māhātmya, n. 'greatness of the m° M°,' N. of ch. of various Purānas; -samgraha, m. N. of wk. - vallabha, f. and -vyakhyā, f. N. of Comms. on Šiš. - sukla, m. (scil. paksha) the light half of the month M°, Mn, iv, 96. - snāna, n. bathing or religious ablution in the mo M°; -vidhi, m. N. of wk. Maghôtsava, m. the chief festival kept by the Samajes (in commentoration of the founding of monotheistic worship by Rāmmohun Roy on the 11th of Māgha i.e. on the 23rd of January), RTL. 504. Maghôdyapana, n. N. of wk.

Māghī, f. (scil. tithi) the day of full moon in the month Māgha, GṛŚrS.; MBh. &c.; Hingtsha Repens, L. — paksha, m. the dark half of the month Mo, KātyŠr.; -yajanīya, n. the first day of the month Phālguna, ib.

Maghya, n. the flower of Jasminum Multiflorum or Pubescens, L.

माधमा $m\bar{a}gham\bar{a}$, f. a female crab (= $kar-kat\bar{i}$), L.

माघवत māghavata, mf(i)n. (fr. magha-vat) relating or belonging to Indra, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 128, Sch.;