

for a vehicle,' epithet of Skanda. — *Mayūra-roman*, ā, ā, a, Ved. 'peacock-haired,' having hair or manes like peacocks' feathers (said of Indra's horses). — *Mayūravarma-caritra*, am, n., N. of a book. — *Mayūra-varman*, ā, m., N. of a king. — *Mayūra-vyasa*, as, m. (= *dhūrta-mayūra*), see Pāṇ. II. 1, 72. — *Mayūra-sataka*, as, m., N. of *Mayūra*'s poem in a hundred Ślokas on the sun, hence also called *Sūrya-sataka*. — *Mayūra-sarman*, ā, m., N. of a poet. — *Mayūra-sikhā*, f. a peacock's crest; a kind of shrub, cock's comb, *Celosia Cristata*. — *Mayūra-sepa*, as, ā, am, peacock-tailed, (*mayūra-sepyā*, m. du., Ved. epithet of two horses of Indra). — *Mayūra-sarin*, ī, inī, i, strutting like a peacock; (*inī*), f., N. of a kind of metre, four times — — — — —. — *Mayūrāri* ('*ra-ari*'), is, m. 'enemy of the peacock,' a chameleon, lizard. — *Mayūrāśhaka* ('*ra-ash*'), am, n., N. of a poem in eight Ślokas by *Mayūra*, descriptive of his daughter's charms. — *Mayūreśa* ('*ra-īśa*'), as, m. 'peacock-lord,' N. of a man. — *Mayūreśa-vivāha-varnana*, am, n., N. of a chapter of the *Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa*. — *Mayūreśvara* ('*ra-īś*'), as, m., N. of a *Linga*.

Mayūraka, as, m. a peacock; cock's comb, *Celosia Cristata*; *Achyranthes Aspera*; N. of a poet; (as, am), m. n. blue vitriol; (*ikā*), f. a kind of venomous insect; (= *amba-shāhā*), a kind of shrub; [cf. *pūti-mayūrikā*.]

मर *mara*, as, m. (fr. rt. *mṛi*), Ved. death, dying; the world of death, i.e. the earth; (as, ā, am), killing; [cf. *a-m*, *dur-m*, *nṛi-m*.] — *Marā-rāma* ('*ra-ār*'), as, m., N. of a *Daitya*.

Maraka, as, m. an epidemic, pestilential disease, contagious disorder, plague, murrain, mortality [cf. *māraka*, *māri*]; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people.

Marāṇa, am, n. the act of dying, death; a kind of poison (= *vaṣa-nābha*); perhaps wrongly for *mārāṇa*; a refuge, asylum, (probably for *śaraṇa*); *marāṇāya kalpita*, Ved. 'formed for death,' mortal, deadly. — *Marāṇa-ja*, as, ā, am, produced by death. — *Marāṇa-dharman*, ā, ā, a, having the property of mortality, mortal. — *Marāṇa-niścaya*, as, ā, am, determined to die. — *Marāṇa-sīla*, as, ā, am, liable to death, mortal. — *Marāṇa-gresara* ('*na-ag*'), as, ā, am, preceding in dying, dying before (any one). — *Marāṇa-maka* ('*na-ā*'), as, ikā, am, consisting of death, causing death. — *Marāṇa-anta* or *marāṇāntika* ('*na-an*'), as, ā, am, ending in death, having death for the end or termination. — *Marāṇābhimukha* ('*na-abh*') or *marāṇamukha* ('*na-un*'), as, ā or ī, am, on the point of death, near death, moribund, in articulo mortis.

Marāṇīya, as, ā, am, 'to be died,' doomed to die, liable to die.

Marata, as, m. death.

Marāyini, ī, inī, i, Ved. destroying enemies; (Sāy. = *śatrūṇām māraka*.)

Marāyu, us, us, u, Ved. (according to Sāy.) = *marāṇa-sīla*, mortal, [cf. *dur-marāyu*, according to the commentator = *durmarāṇa-hetu* or *durmaranēdhu*.]

Marīman, ā, m. death, dying.

Marishqu, us, us, u, liable to death, mortal.

Marishyamāṇa, as, ā, am, about to die, moribund.

मरकत *marakata* or *marakta*, am, n. an emerald; [cf. Gr. *σμάραγδος*; Lat. *smaragdus*.] — *Marakata-patṛi*, f. a kind of climbing plant. — *Marakata-maṇi*, is, m. f. the emerald gem. — *Marakata-maya*, as, ī, am, made of emerald. — *Marakata-sitā*, f. an emerald slab. — *Marakata-syānu*, as, ā, am, dark (green) as an emerald.

मरन्द *maranda* or *marandaka*, as, m. (= *makaranda*), the juice or nectar of flowers. — *Marandauka* ('*da-ok*'), as, n. 'nectar-abode,' a flower; (also read *marandauka*.)

मराकाली *marākālī*, f. a kind of plant (= *erīści-kālī*).

मराय *marāya*, as, m., Ved., N. of an *Ekāha*; (am), n., N. of various *Sāman*s.

मरायिन् *marāyin*, *marāyu*. See col. 1.

मरार *marāra*, as, m. a corn-loft, granary, place where grain is kept.

मराराम *marārāma*. See *mara*, col. 1.

मराल *marāla*, as, ā, am (said to be fr. rt. *mṛi*), soft, mild, bland, tender; (as), m. a flamingo; a goose; a kind of duck (*kāraṇḍava*); a horse; a grove of pomegranate trees; a villain, rogue; a cloud; lamp-black (used as collyrium); a particular mode of joining the hands.

Marālaka, as, m. a kind of duck or goose (= *kala-haṇsa*); a particular mode of joining the hands.

मरिच *marīca*, as, m. pepper, the pepper shrub (= *kakkolaka*; cf. *māricā*); a kind of tree (= *maruva*); N. of a man; (am), n. black pepper. — *Marīca-patraka*, as, m. *Pinus Longifolia* (*sarala*).

Marīca, as, m. pepper, &c., = *marīca* above; N. of a son of *Kaśyapa* and of a son of *Sunda*, (incorrectly for *māricā*, q. v.)

मरीचि *marīci*, is, m. f. (said to be fr. rt. *mṛi*, probably connected with *marut*, col. 3), a particle of light (distinct from the rays of the sun); a ray of light (of the sun or moon); light, (*somasya marīciḥ*, moonlight); mirage, = *marīcikā*; (is), m., N. of a *Prajā-pati* or 'lord of created beings' (variously regarded as son of *Svayambhū*, as son of *Brahmā*, as son of *Manu* *Hairanyagarbha*, as one of the seven sages and father of *Kaśyapa*, or, according to *Manu* I. 35, as the first of the ten lords of creatures engendered by the first *Manu* or *Manu* *Svayambhūva* for the peopling of the universe, the other nine being *Atri*, *Angiras*, *Pulastya*, *Pulaha*, *Kratu*, *Pracetas* or *Dakṣha*, *Vasiṣṭha*, *Bṛhgu*, and *Nārada*); N. of *Kṛishṇa* (as a *Marut*, *Bhagavad-gītā* X. 21); of a *Daitya*; of a *Maharshi*; of a father of *Paumāsā*; of a law-giver and astronomer; of a king; of a son of *Samrāj* and father of *Vindumat*; of a son of *Tirthāṇ-āra* *Rishabha*; of a pupil of *Sankarācārya*; (= *kṛpāṇa*), a miser, niggard; (is), f., N. of an *Asparas*; title of a commentary on the *Siddhānta-sīromāṇī*; [cf. *māricā*, *mārici*.] — *Marīci-garbha*, as, ā, am, containing or concealing particles of light within; (ās), m. pl., N. of a world; a class of gods under *Manu* *Dakṣasāvampī*. — *Marīci-toya*, am, n. a mirage; [cf. *marīcikā*.] — *Marīci-pa*, as, ā, am, sipping particles of light, receiving nourishment from particles of light (Ved.); a kind of spirit or tutelary deity; (ās), m. pl. epithet of a mythical race of *Rishis*. — *Marīci-pattana*, am, n., N. of a city; [cf. *maruṇi-pattana*.] — *Marīci-mat*, ān, atī, at, having rays, possessed of rays, radiant, brilliant; (ān), m. the sun. — *Marīci-mālīn*, ī, inī, i, garlanded with rays, encircled by rays, splendid, radiant (said of the sun, moon, &c.).

Marīcika, as, m. (with *Buddhists*) N. of a world; (ā), f. mirage, illusory appearance of water in a desert, vapour which in hot and sandy countries appears in the distance like a sheet of water.

Marīcin, ī, inī, i, possessing rays, radiant; (ī), m. the sun.

मरीमृज *marimṛija*, as, ā, am (fr. Intens. of rt. *mṛi*), rubbing or cleaning repeatedly, cleaning very much.

मरीमृश *marimṛiśa*, as, ā, am (fr. Intens. of rt. *mṛiś*), Ved. feeling about, groping.

मरीयमि *mariyami*, is, f. *Mary*. — *Marīyami-putra*, as, m. 'son of *Mary*,' epithet of *Christ* (in the *Romaka-siddhānta*).

मरु *maru*, us, m. (probably fr. rt. *mṛi*), a wilderness, desert, sandy desert, any arid region or soil destitute of water; practising asceticism in a wilderness, abstinence from drinking, &c.; a moun-

tain, rock; a kind of plant; N. of a *Daitya* usually associated with *Naraka*; of a *Vasu*; of a prince, the son of *Sighra*; of a king belonging to the *Ikshvāku* family; of a son of *Hary-aśva*; (*avas*), m. pl., N. of a country (*Marwar*) and its inhabitants; [cf. probably *Angl. Sax. mor.*] — *Maru-kaccha* or *maru-kuccha*, N. of a country. — *Marukaccha-nivāsin*, ī, inī, i, inhabitant of *Mara-kaccha*. — *Maru-ja*, as, m. a kind of perfume (= *nakhi*); a tree akin to the *Mimosa* *Catechu*; (ā), f. a particular species of plant (= *mṛigervāru*). — *Maru-jātā*, f. *Carpopogon* *Pruriens* or some kindred plant (= *laghu-kuhiri*). — *Maru-desa*, as, m. 'desert-land,' N. of a country. — *Maru-druma*, as, m. an ill-scented kind of *Mimosa*. — *Maru-deipa*, as, m. 'desert-elephant,' a camel. — *Maru-dhanvan*, ā, or *maru-dhanva*, as, m. a wilderness, sandy desert [cf. *dhanvan*]; N. of the father-in-law of the *Vidyādhara* *Indivara*. — *Maru-dhara*, as, m., N. of a country. — *Maru-patha*, as, m. a desert district, wilderness, sandy desert. — *Maru-priya*, as, m. 'fond of the desert,' a camel. — *Maru-bhava*, as, m., N. of a place. — *Maru-bhū*, ās, f. the province of *Marwar*; (*uvas*), f. pl., N. of this country and of its inhabitants; (according to some = *dāśerakāḥ*). — *Maru-bhūti*, is, or *maru-bhūtika*, as, m., N. of a son of *Yaṅgandharāyaṇa*. — *Maru-bhūmi*, is, f. a desert land, wilderness, waste, sandy desert; N. of a country, *Marwar*; [cf. *maru*.] — *Marubhūmitva*, am, n. desert state or condition. — *Marubhūruha*, as, m. *Capparis* *Aphylla* (= *karira*). — *Marumahi*, f. wilderness, sandy desert. — *Maru-mārga*, as, m. a way through a desert. — *Maru-sambhava*, am, n. 'produced in a desert,' a kind of horse-radish (*śāṇakya-mūlaka*); (ā), f., N. of two plants (= *mahendra-vāruṇi* and *kshudra-durālabhā*). — *Maru-sthala*, am, n. or *maru-sthalī*, f. a desert spot, wilderness, sandy desert, waste. — *Maru-sthā*, f. a kind of plant (= *kshudra-durālabhā*). — *Marudbhava* ('*ru-ud*'), f., N. of various plants; the cotton shrub; *Alhagi* *Maorom*; a kind of *Mimosa* (= *kshudra-khadira*); a cucumber, [cf. *marudbhava*.] — *Maru-bhū*, cl. 1 P. -*bhāvati*, -*bhavitum*, to become a wilderness or sandy desert.

मरुक *maruka*, as, m. a peacock; [cf. *maruka*.]

मरुचीपट्टन *maruṇi-pattana*, N. of a city.

मरुटा *maruṭā*, f. = *maruṇḍā* below.

मरुण्ड *maruṇḍa*, as, m., N. of a prince of *Kanya-kubja*; of a dynasty; (ā), f. a woman with a high forehead [cf. *maruṭā*.]

मरुत् *marut*, ī, m. (said to be fr. rt. *mṛi*, thought by some to be fr. an obsolete *rt. mar* = *map-palwo* and meaning 'to shine'; fanciful etymologies are given by native authors, as *mā rudah*, 'do not cry,' according to the legend told in *Rāmāyaṇa* I. 46, 20, *Hari-vaṇśa* 249; according to the *Nimitta* XI. 13, the *Maruts* are so called because they are *mīta-raviṇo mahad ravanānti vā*, wind, (*pañca marutaḥ*, the five winds in the body), air, breath; the god of the wind (father of *Hanu-mat* and regent or guardian-deity of the north-west quarter of the sky); any god, deity, immortal; N. of a *Sādhyā*; epithet of the prince *Bṛihad-ratha*; = *ritv-ij*, q. v.; a kind of plant, = *maruvaka*; (*tas*), m. pl., N. of the gods of the winds and storms (the companions and friends of *Indra*, and even sometimes described as his superiors, and like him very prominent as favourite deities in the early mythology, so that the word *marut* is sometimes applied to any god, cf. *Raghu-v.* XII. 101; they are said in the *Veda* to be the sons of *Rudra* and *Prīṣṇi*, the latter being explained by *Sāy.* as 'the many-coloured Earth,' but thought by some to be a personification of the speckled clouds; they are also described in the *Veda* as sons and brothers of *Indra*, as children of the ocean, as sons of heaven, as armed with golden weapons, lightnings, and thunderbolts, as splitting *Vjira* into fragments,