of various other rivers; N. of various metres, four times -u---, four times uuuu-uu o-, four times 000000--,-0--; the personification of a particular musical mode; a poetical stanza consisting of alternate verses or hemistichs of eight and seven syllables; it is especially used to conclude a section or canto. - Mālinī-tantra, am, n., N. of a Tantra. - Mālinī-vijaya, as, m., N. of a work.

1. mālīya, Nom. P. mālīyati, &c., to wish one's self a garland, &c.

2. mālīya, as, ā, am, destined or fitted or suited

for a garland, &c.

Māleya, as, m. (fr. māli), a patronymic, = mālin, N. of a Rākshasa; (\tilde{a}) , f. great cardamoms.

Mālya, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to a garland, &c., proper or fit for a garland; (as), m. a patronymic; (a), f. the plant Trigonella Corniculata; (am), n. a wreath, garland, chaplet, crown; a flower. - Mālyaganāya, Nom. A. (fr. mālya-guna), mālyagunāyate, &c., to become the string of a garland, to appear like a wreath, to become a garland. - Mālya-jīvaka, as, m. one who lives by making or selling wreaths. - Mālya-pindaka, as, m., N. of a Nāga. — Mālya-pushpa, as, m. a kind of bemp (=saṇa). — Mālya-pushpikā, f. a species of plant = śana-pushpi). - Mālya-vat, an, ati, at, garlanded, crowned, adorned with crowns or garlands; $(\bar{a}n)$, m., N. of a Räkshasa, the son of Su-keśa; of one of Siva's attendants; of a mountain or mountainous range (described as one of the smaller mountains of India proper, lying eastward of mount Meru); (atī), f., N. of a river. - Mālya-vritti, is, m. one who subsists by making or selling garlands. - Mālyāpaṇa (°ya-āp°), as, m. a market for the sale of wreaths or garlands, garland market, flower market.

मालकोश mālakauśa, as, m. = kauśika, a particular Rāga or musical mode.

मालित mālati, is, f. = mālatī below.

Mālatikā, f., N. of one of the Mātris attending

upon Skanda; of a woman.

Mālatī, f. Jasminum Grandiflorum (both the plant and its blossom; it bears fragrant white flowers which open towards evening); a species of plant (= viśalyā); Bignonia Suaveolens; a shrub, Echites Caryophyllata; a bud, blossom; a maid, virgin, young woman; moonshine, moonlight; night; N. of various metres, viz. four times v-vv-v, four times 0000-00-0-, and four times -00 -00-00-00-00-00-; N. of a river; of a woman; of Kalyāṇa-malla's commentary on the Megha-dūta: (probably) = kāća-mala, = mālatī-tīra-ja. - Mālatī-kshāruka, as, m. (probably) borax. - Mālatī-tīra-ja, as, m. borax (found on the bank of the Mālatī). — Mālatī-tīra-sam-bhava, am, n. white borax. — Mālatī-pattrikā, f. = jāti-pattrī, the outer shell of a nutmeg. - Mālatī-phala, am, n. a nutmeg. - Mālatī-mādhava, am, n. 'Mālatī and Mādhava,' N. of a celebrated drama by Bhava-bhūti (so called from the names of the heroine and hero). — $M\bar{a}lat\bar{i}-m\bar{a}l\bar{a}$, f. a garland of jasmine blossoms; N. of a lexicon.

मालद mālada, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (also read mānada.)

मालप 2. mālaya, as, ī, am (fr. malaya; for 1. mālaya see p. 774, col. 3), coming from the Malaya mountains; (as), m. sandal-wood; N. of a son of Garuda; (am), n. the unguent prepared from sandal; a caravansary.

मालय mālava, as, m., N. of a country (Malwa in central India); of a Raga or particular scale in music; of a man; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl. the inhabitants of Malwa; (ā), f., N. of a river; (ī), f. a princess of the Mālavas; N. of the wife of Asva-pati and progenitress of the Mālavas; (am), n. a kind of Prākrit metre, 16 + 12 + 16 + 12 instants; (as, i, am), relating or belonging to the Mālavas. - Mālava-gupta, as, m., N. of an author. - Mālava-

desa, as, m. the country of Malava or Malwa. - Mālava-nripati, is, m. a king of Mālava. - Mālava-radra, as, m., N. of a poet. - Mālava-vishaya, as, m. the country of Malava or Malwa. - Mālava-śrī, īs, f., N. of a particular musical mode or scale. - Mālavādhīśa (°va-adh°) or mālavendra (°va-in°), as, m. a king of Mālava. Mālavaka, relating to the province of Mālava or

Malwa; (as), m. the country of the Mālavas; a native of Mālava or Malwa; (ikā), f. Ipomœa Turpethum; N. of a woman. — Mālarikāgnimitra (°kā-ag°), am, n. 'Mālavikā and Agnimitra,' N. of a drama by Kālidāsa (so called from the names of the heroine and hero).

Mālavīya, as, ā, am, native of or belonging to

Mālavya, as, m. epithet of one of the Mahāpurushas born under particular constellations (Ved.); prince of the Malavas. - Malavya-deśa, N. of a

मालवति mālavarti, is, m., N. of a people. मालमी mālasī, f., N. of a plant (commonly called Keśapushta).

मालहायन mālahāyana, as, m. a patronymic.

माला mālā. See under māla, p. 774.

मालायन mālāyana, as, m. a patronymic.

मालिन mālin, &c. See p. 774, col. 3.

मालिन्छ mālindya, as, m., N. of a moun-

मालिन्य mālinya, am, n. (fr. malina), foulness, uncleanness, dirtiness, pollution, defilement, impurity; sinfulness; trouble, affliction; blackness, obscurity.

मालु mālu, us, m., N. of a particular mixed caste; N. of one of Siva's attendants; (us), f. a species of creeper (= pattra- $vall\bar{i}$, pattra- $lat\bar{a}$); a woman. - Mālu-dhāna, as, m. a particular kind

of snake; (ī), f. a species of creeper.

Māluka in krishņa-m°, probably for mālūka. Mālūka, as, m. Ocimum Sanctum; [cf. krishna-

मालुद māluda, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

मालूर mălăra, as, m. a fruit tree, Ægle Marmelos; Feronia Elephantum.

माझ mālla, as, m. (fr. malla), N. of a particular mixed caste.

Māllavāstava, as, ī, am (fr. malla-vāstu), see Schol, on Pan. IV. 2, 120.

 $M\bar{a}llav\bar{i}$, f. a wrestling or boxing match, exhibition of wrestlers $(=malla-y\bar{a}tr\bar{a})$.

माल्य mālvya, am, n. (fr. malva), foolishness, inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness, awkwardness, (opposed to dhairya.)

मावत mā-vat, ind., Ved. like me.

माचिलसूम् mā-vilambam, mā-vilambitam. See under 1. mā, p. 764.

मावेल्ल māvella, as, m., N. of a son of Vasu (prince of Cedi).

मावञ्चक māvellaka, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (also read māvelaka, māvelvaka.)

माश्चित्रक māśabdika, as, ī, am (fr. mā śabdah, see 1. mā), commanding silence, prohibitive, prohibiting; a prohibitor, forbidder.

माप māsha, as, m. a bean, (the sing. is used for the plant, the pl. for the fruit); Phaseolus Radiatus, a valued kind of pulse having seeds marked with black and grey spots, (alerishtā māshāh, 'wild beans,' epithet of a Rishi-gaṇa, to whom Rigveda IX. 86, 1. is ascribed); a particular weight of gold, &c. = 5 Krishnalas = $\frac{1}{16}$ Suvarna, (the weight in common use is said to be about seventeen grains troy); a cutaneous eruption resembling beans; a fool, blockhead. - Māsha-taila, am, n. an oily preparation from beans. - Māsha-parnī, f. a kind of leguminous shrub, Glycine Debilis (=priśni-parui). - Māsha-vardhaka, as, m. a goldsmith, jeweler. - Māsha-sarāvin, ī, m., N. of a man. - Māsha-śas, ind. after the manner of a Māsha, Māsha-wise, Māsha by Māsha. $= M\bar{a}sh\bar{a}jya$ (°sha- $\bar{a}j$ °), am, n. a dish of beans dressed or cooked with ghee. – Māshāda (°sha-ada or °sha-āda), as, m. 'bean-eater,' a tortoise. – Māshāśa (°sha-āśa), as, m. 'bean-eater,' a horse. - Māshona or māshona osha-una), as, a, am, minus a Māsha, lacking one Māsha; see Gaņa Giri-nadyādi to Pāņ. VIII. 4, 10.

Māshaka, as, m. a bean; a particular weight of gold, &c. = 7 or 8 Gunjās, = according to some, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ grains; (as, \bar{a}, am) , amounting to or worth a particular number of Māshas, (at the end of

comps., cf. panéa-m°.)

Māshasarāvi, is, m. a patronymic, (probably fr. māsha-sarāvin.)

Māshi, is, m. a patronymic from Māsha.

Māshika, as, ī, am, worth one Māsha, amounting to or worth a particular number of Māshas, (at the end of comps., cf. panca-m°.)

Māshīņa, as, ā, am, sown with beans; (am), n. a bean field, a field producing black kidney-beans.

Māshya, as, ā, am, fitted or suited for beans (=māshīṇa); amounting to or worth a particular number of Māshas, (used in this sense at the end of comps. after numerals, &c., cf. dvi-m°, adhyardham°); (am), n. a field of kidney-beans.

मास् ा. mās, ās, n., Ved. = māns, flesh,

मास 2. mās, ās, m. (fr. rt. 3. mā; according to Pāṇini and Vopa-deva used in all cases except the nom. sing. du. pl. and acc. sing. du., according to the lexicographers and Garga also in the nom. sing.; inst. pl., Ved. mādbhis), the moon; a month; [cf. pūrna-m°, pushpa-m°: cf. also Zend maonh, 'moon, month;' maonha, 'moon:' Gr. μήν for μήνς, Ion. μείς, μήν-η, μην-ιαΐο-ς, Æol. μηνν-os for μηνσ-os: Lat. mensis, Mena, menstruus: Goth. mena, menoth-s: Old Germ. manot: Angl. Sax. mona, monadh: Lith. menu, 'moon;' ménesi-s, 'month:' Old Slav. mese-ci, 'moon, month.']

Māsa, as, am, m. n. (but usually m.), the moon (cf. pūrņa-mo; in this sense occurring in Ved. in the comp. sūrya-māsā, sun and moon, see Rig-veda VIII. 83, 2, X. 64, 3, &c., where, however, masa may be referred to 2. mas); a month or the twelfth part of the Hindu year, (usually a lunar month consisting of thirty Tithis; there may be also a Saura or solar month, equal to the sun's passage through a sign of the zodiac, a Savana month consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun, a Nakshatia month regulated by the lunar asterisms, and a Barhaspatya month depending on the motions of the planet Jupiter; the lunar month being of two kinds, as reckoned from the new or full moon, completes six modes of monthly computation); (māse, after the lapse of a month); a symbolical expression for the number twelve; [cf. Lat. mensi-s; Hib. mios; Cambro-Brit. mis.] - Māsa-kālika, as, ā, am, lasting for a month, available for a month, monthly; māsakālikam vetanam, a month's wages. - Māsacarika, as, a, am, practising (anything) for a month. - Māsa-jāta, as, ā, am, one month old. - Māsajūa, as, ā, am, knowing the months; (as), m. a species of gallinule (=dātyāha). — Māsa-tama, as, ā, am, monthly [cf. ardha-m°, samvatsaratama]; completing a full month (= māsa-pūrana). -Māsa-tāla, as, ā, am, having time measured monthwise? (apparently applied to the sound of cymbals &cc., which lasts a long while). $-M\bar{a}sa$ -tulya, as, \bar{a} , am, equal to a month or to a number of months.