māmahe (or according to the Pada-pātha mamahe),

part. māmahāna.

Manhanā, ind. (perhaps inst. c. fr. a form manhan or manhana), Ved. quickly, soon, promptly, willingly; (according to Say.) with greatness, great, praiseworthy; giving, granting, bestowing (=mahattvena, mahattvena or mahimnā yukta, pūjanīya, dāna, either as an adj. or subst.).

Manhaniya, as, ā, am, Ved. great, valuable, praiseworthy, worthy of honour; [cf. rt. 1. mah,

and see Nirukta III. 13, IV. 4.]

Manhane-shtha or -shthā (?), according to Sāy. on Rig-veda X. 61, 1 = pradane pravartamana.

Manhayat, an, anti, at, granting, giving, offering. - Manhayad-rayi, is, is, i, Ved. granting riches, distributing wealth or treasures.

Manhayu, us, us, u (fr. the Caus.), Ved. wishing

to grant or distribute, liberal.

Manhishtha, as, a, am, Ved. very liberal; very mighty, very honourable, (Say. = atisayena pravriddha, atisayena pūjya, dātri-tama); exceedingly abundant; [cf. Gr. μέγ-ιστο-s; Goth. maists, 'most, greatest.'] - Manhishtha-rāti, is, is, i, Ved. giving most abundantly, very bountiful, very rich, (Say. = pravriddha-dhana or pravriddha-dana.) Manhīyas, an, asī, as, giving more abundantly.

मक mak, ind., see Gana Svar-ādi to Pān. I. 1, 37.

मक maka, as, am, m. n., see Gana Ardharćādi to Pāņ. II. 4, 31.

Maka-datta, as, m., N. of a man.

मकक makaka, as, m. in Atharva-veda VIII. 6, 12 (perhaps a particular kind of animal, or bleating, lowing, fr. rt. 2. ma).

मकत makat. See 3. ma, p. 726, col. 3.

मक्रमकाय makamakāya (an onomatopoetic verb), makamakāyate, &c., to croak (as a frog), to make a croaking noise.

मकर makara, as, m. a kind of sea monster sometimes confounded with the crocodile, shark, dolphin, &c., (properly a fabulous animal regarded as the emblem of Kama-deva, the god of love, cf. makara-ketana below; also a symbol of the ninth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpini); N. of the tenth sign of the zodiac (Capricomus); the tenth arc of thirty degrees in any circle; a particular species of insect or other small animal; an array of troops in the form of a Makara (Manu VII. 187); an ear-ring in the shape of a Makara [cf. makara-kundala below]; the hands folded in the form of a Makara; one of the nine treasures of Kuvera; one of the eight treasures of the magic art called Padminī; a particular magical spell recited over weapons; N. of a mountain; (1), f. the female of the sea monster Makara; N. of a river. - Makara-kaţī, f., N. of a woman. - Makara-kundala, am, n. an ear-ring shaped like a Makara. - Makara-ketana, as, or makara-ketu, us, or makara-ketu-mat, an, m. 'having the Makara for an emblem,' or 'having a fish on his banner,' epithet of Kāma-deva, the god of love. - Makara-danshtra, f. ' Makara-toothed,' N. of a woman. - Makara-dhvaja, as, m. 'Makarabannered,' epithet of Kāma-deva, the god of love; a particular array of troops; a particular medical preparation (= rasasindūra-višesha). - Makarapāṭaka, as, m., N. of a village. - Makara-rāśi, is, m. the sign of the Hindū zodiac corresponding with Capricomus. - Makara-vibhūshaṇa-ketana, as, m. ' having the Makara for a characteristic ornament,' epithet of the god of love. - Makara-sankramana, am, n. the passage of the sun from Sagittarius into Capricornus. - Makara-saptami, f., N. of the seventh day in the light half of the month Magha (see mākarī saptamī under mākara). - Makarākara (°ra-āk°), as, m. 'receptacle of Makaras,' the ocean. - Makarākāra ('ra-āk'), as, m. a variety of Cæsalpina Banducella (=shad-grantha). - Makarāksha ('ra-ak'), as, m. 'Makara-eyed,' N. of a late; to be angry.

Räkshasa (son of Khara). - Makaranka (°ra-an°), as, m. 'having the Makara for a symbol or mark. epithet of the ocean; of the god of love. - Makarānana (°ra-ān°), as, m., N. of one of Siva's attendants. — Makarālaya (°ra-āl°), as, m. 'Makara-abode,' epithet of the ocean; a symbolical expression for the number four. - Makarāvāsa (°ra-āv°), as, m. 'Makara-abode,' the ocean. - Makarāśva (°ra-aś°), as, m. 'whose horse is the Makara,' epithet of Varuna. - Makari-pattra, am, n. or makarī-lekhā, f. the mark of a Makarī (on the face of Lakshmi; cf. pattra-bhanga, pattra-lekhā). - Makari-prastha, as, m., N. of a town.

Makarāyaņa, as, ī, am, relating to or coming from Makara.

Makarin, ī, m. 'full of Makaras,' epithet of the

मकारन्द makaranda, as, m. the juice or nectar of flowers [cf. maranda], the honey of flowers; a species of jasmine; N. of various persons; of an astronomer; of a work (=kusumānjali-makaranda or supadma-makaranda); the Indian cuckoo (=kokila); a bee; a species of fragrant Mango; (am), n. a filament (especially of the lotus-flower); N. of a pleasure-garden in Ujjayinī. - Makaranda-kana, as, m. a drop or particle of flower-juice. - Makarandakanāya, Nom. A. -yate, to be like drops or particles of flower-juice. - Makaranda-vat, an, atī, at, rich in the juice of flowers; (atī), f. the flower of Bignonia Suaveolens. - Makaranda-vivriti, is, f., N. of a commentary by Citsukha Muni on the Nyāya-makaranda. – Μακαranda-sarman, ā, m., N. of a preceptor.

Makarandikā, f. a kind of metre, four times -,00000-,0-00-0-; N. of a

daughter of a Vidya-dhara.

मकष्ट makashtu, us, m., N. of a man.

मक् आरा makuāṇa, as, m., N. of a race of

मकुट makuta, am, n. = mukuta, a headdress, crowo, tiara, crest.

मक्ति makuti, is, m. f. an edict or government order addressed to the Sūdras (=\$ūdra-\$āsana).

मकार makura, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. mank, to adom), a looking-glass, mirror; the stick or rod or handle of a potter's wheel; the tree Mimusops Elengi (=vakula); a bnd; Arabian jasmine; [cf. mukura.]

Makurāna, N. of a place.

Makula, as, am, m. n. the tree Mimusops Elengi; a bud; [cf. mukula.]

मकुष्ट makushta or makushtaka, as, m.= makushtha below.

Makushtha, as, ā, am, slow, going slowly,= manthara; (as), m. or makushthaka, as, m. a species of kidney-bean or of rice; [cf. mukushtha,

मक्लक makūlaka, as, m. a species of medicinal plant (commonly called Danti, = mukūlaka).

मकोरक makeruka, as, m. a kind of parasitical worm.

मङ्क makk [cf. rt. mask], cl. 1. A. mak-hate, &c., to go, move.

নহাৰ makkalla, as, m. a dangerous abscess in the abdomen (peculiar to lying-in women).

मङ्गल makkula, as, m. red chalk (= śilājatu), a mineral substance considered variously to be chalk or benzoin.

Makkola, as, m. chalk, &c.

maksh [cf. rt. mraksh], cl. 1. P. makshati, &c., to collect, heap, accumu-

Maksha, as, m. or ā, f. a fly (Ved.; cf. masa, nīla-mo, madhu-mo); (as), m. hypocrisy, the concealing of one's own defects; wrath; multitude (see mraksha); [cf. Zend makhshi, 'a fly:' Gr. μυ-î-a, 'a fly;' μου-t-a: Lat. mus-ca: Old Germ. muc-ca, 'a gnat :' Angl. Sax. micge = Eng. midge : Old Norse my: Slav. mucha = Lith. musé, 'a fly.'] - Maksha-vīrya, as, m. the plant Buchanania

Makshika, as, ā, m. f. (said to be fr. rt. mas. Uņādi-s. IV. 153; cf. mašaka), a fly, bee; [cf. nir-mo, dhenu-mo, madhu-mo.]- Makshika-mala, am, n. 'excretion of bees,' wax.

 $Makshik\bar{a}$, f. = $makshik\bar{a}$ above.

मञ्ज makshu or makshu, ind. (properly a form in loc. pl. fr. rt. manh; cf. mankshu, manhanā), Ved. quickly, rapidly, soon, promptly, immediately, directly, (in Rig-veda VIII., 26, 6, a form makshubhih = sighra-gamanaih occurs); (us), m., N. of a man; [cf. Zend mashu, moshu; Lat. mox.] - Makshun-gama, as, ā, am, Ved. (according to Sāy.) = sīghram gacchan, going quickly. — Makshū-tama, as, ā, am, Ved. very prompt, most prompt or quick, (Sāy. = sīghratama.)

Makshūyu, us, us, u, Ved. quick, rapid, fleet, (Sāy. = sīghra-gantri.)

makh or mankh, cl. 1. P. makhati, mankhati, &c., to go, move.

Makha, as, a, am (in some of its senses probably fr. a rt. makh = 1. mah or manh, to worship), Ved. active, lively, sprightly, cheerful, free (said of the Maruts &c.; cf. a-dur-m°); adorable, having sacrifices, honoured with oblations (Say. = manhanīya, mahanīya, yajna-vat); (as), m. a sacrifice, sacrificial oblation, feast, festival [cf. I. maha], any occasion of joy or festivity; (Ved.) a gift, wealth [?cf. magha]; N. of a mythical being (supposed to be alluded to in Rig-veda IX. 101, 13, and in Vāja-saneyi-saṃhitā XXXVII. 7, 57, and in Satapatha-Brāhmana XIV. 1, 2, 17, where mention is made of Makhasya śirah, the head of Makha, but in some of these passages makha is explained by yajna and may mean ' the victim'); [cf. Gr. μάχομαι, μάχαιρα, μαΐμαξ (fr. an Intens.), μαιμάκτης, μαιμακτήρια; Lat. macellum, mactare, mucro, maceria; Angl. Sax. méce; Old Norse mækir.] - Makha-kriyā, f. a sacrificial rite. - Makha-trātri, tā, m. 'protector of [Viśvāmitra's] sacrifice,' an epithet of Rāmaćandra (son of Daśa-ratha). - Makha-dvish, t, m. enemy of sacrifices,' an evil being, demon, Rakshas, (according to Malli-natha = kratu-vighataka.) - Makha-dveshin, ī, m. 'enemy of [Daksha's] sacrifice,' an epithet of Siva. - Makha-maya, as, ī, am, containing or representing a sacrifice. - Makha-vat, an, m. having or performing sacrifices, a sacrificer; 'companion of Makha,' a word used in Satapatha-Brāhmana XIV. 1, 1, 13, to explain magha-vat, q.v. - Makha-vahni, is, m. sacrificial fire. - Makha-vedī, f. a sacrificial altar. - Makhasvāmin, i, m. 'lord of sacrifice,' N. of a commentator on the Drāhyāyaņa-sūtras; (also read maghasvāmin.) - Makha-han, ā, m., Ved. 'killer of Makha,' an epithet of Agni; of Indra; of Rudra. - Makhānsa-bhāj ('kha-an'), k, k, k, receiving a share of the sacrifice; (k), m, a god.— Makhāgni (°kha-ag°), is, or makhānala ('kha-an°), as, m. sacrificial fire.— Makhānna (°kha-an°), am, n. 'sacrificial food,' the seed of Euryola Ferox.— Makhāpeta (°kha-ap°), as, m., N. of a Rākshasa.

- Makhālaya (°kha-āl°), as, m. a house or place for sacrifice. - Makhāsuhrid (okha-aso), t, m. enemy of [Daksha's] sacrifice,' an epithet of Siva. Makhasya, Nom. P. A. makhasyati, -te, &c.,

Ved. to be cheerful or sprightly; to wish to sacrifice; to wish to grant riches; (Say.) to wish for wealth, wish for honour.

Makhasyu, us, us, u, cheerful, sprightly, merry, active, free; wishing to sacrifice; wishing for wealth, (Sāy. = yajnam icchu, dhana-kāma.)

Makhya, a wrong form for makha. .