

**मग maga**, as, m. a magian, a priest of the sun; (ās), m. pl., N. of a country in Śākā-dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmins.

**मगध magadha**, as, m. the country of the Magadhas, South Behār; a family bard or minstrel who sings the praises of a chief's ancestry in his presence; (ās), m. pl. the people or the country of South Behār [cf. *māgadha*]; (ā), f. the town of the Magadhas; long pepper. — *Magadha-deśa*, as, m. the country of Magadha. — *Magadha-purī*, f. the city of Magadha. — *Magadha-pratiśṭha*, as, ā, am, dwelling in Magadha. — *Magadha-lipi*, is, f. the writing of Magadha. — *Magadha-vansa-ja*, as, ā, am, sprung from the race of Magadha. — *Magadhesvara* ('dha-iś'), as, m. a king of the Magadhas; N. of Parān-tapa (Raghu-v. VI. 20); of Jarāsandha (one of the nine adversaries of Kṛishṇa). — *Magadhodbhava* ('dha-ud'), as, ā, am, born in Magadha, growing in Magadha; (ā), f. long pepper. — *Magadhiya*, as, ā, am, relating to or coming from Magadha.

*Magadhya*, Nom. P. *magadhyati*, &c., to surround; to serve, be a slave.

**मगन्द् maganda**, as, m. = *kusidin*, a usurer.

**मगल magala**, as, m., N. of a man.

**मगव magava**, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

**मगस magasa**, ās, m. pl., N. of the warrior caste in Śākā-dvīpa.

**मगु magu** = *maga*, q. v.

**मगुन्दी magundī**, f., Ved., N. of a mythical being whose daughters are mentioned in Atharvaveda II. 14, 2.

**मग्न magna**. See under *rt. majj*, p. 729, col. 2.

**मघ magha**, am, n. (fr. *rt. magh*), a gift, donation, present, reward [cf. *kratvā-m*, *go-m*]; riches [cf. *astvā-m*, *tuvi-m*]; wealth, power, (in all the preceding senses Ved.); a kind of flower; (as), m. a particular drug or medicine, (in this sense also ā, f.); N. of one of the Dvīpas or divisions of the universe; of a country (Arrakan); pleasure; N. of the tenth or fifteenth Nakṣatra (containing five stars figured by a house, apparently a, γ, δ, η, ν Leonis; in this sense often *maghā*, pl.; cf. *nakṣatra*; *Maghā*, like the other Nakṣatras, is sometimes regarded as a wife of the moon); N. of the wife of Siva; (ā, ī), f. a species of grain. — *Magha-tti*, ī, f. (fr. *magha* + *datti*; cf. *bhaga-tti*), Ved. the giving of wealth, distribution of treasures, the giving and receiving of presents; (Sāy. = *dhana-dāna*, *dhana-lābha*). — *Magha-deya*, am, n., Ved. the giving of presents. — *Magha-rava*, as, m., N. of a Nishāda. — *Magha-ra*, as, m. = *magha-ran*, a N. of Indra. — *Magha-rat*, ān, atī, at, = *magha-ran* below. — *Magharat-ra*, am, n., Ved. liberality, munificence. — *Magha-ran*, vā, ghoṇī, at (acc. sing. du. pl. m. *magha-rānam* *magharānam* *maghonas*, inst. *maghānā* *maghavabhyām* *maghavabhis*, dat. *maghone*, *maghavabhyām*, &c., see Gram. 155. c; the form *magha-rat* above may be optionally used throughout), possessing gifts, rich, wealthy, distributing gifts (often as an epithet of the person who institutes a sacrifice and pays the priests), liberal, munificent; (ān), m. an epithet of Indra (especially in the post-Vedic literature; cf. *mahi-m*, *māgha-vata*, *māghavana*); epithet of the chariot of the Aśvins ('filled with treasures,' Sāy. = *dhana-rat*); epithet of several gods; N. of a Vyāsa or arranger of the Purāṇas; of a Dāoava; of the third Cakra-vartin in Bhārata; (vānā), m. du., Ved. epithet of the Aśvins, (Sāy. = *haviṣ-lakṣaṇānam* *navantau* or *dhana-rantau*); (ont), f. epithet of Ushas, (Sāy. = *dhana-rati*). — *Maghavan-nagara*, am, n. 'Indra's city,' N. of a town. — *Maghavan-mukta-kulīśa*, as, am, m. n. the thunderbolt hurled by Indra.

— *Magha-svāmin*, see *mākha-svāmin*. — *Maghā-trayodaśī*, f. the thirteenth day in the dark half of the month Bhādra. — *Maghā-trayodaśī-srāddha*, am, n. a ceremony on the above-mentioned day.

— *Maghā-bhava*, as, m. or *maghā-bhū*, is, m. 'offspring of Maghā,' the planet Venus.

**मग्नीप्रस्थ maghni-prastha**, as, m., N. of a town.

**मङ्क** *mank* [cf. *rt. vank*], cl. I. A. *mankate*, *mamanke*, *mankishyate*, *aman-kishya*, *mankitum*, to go, move; to adorn.

*Manku*, us, us, u, Ved. shaking, vacillating, oscillating; (*dur-manku*, feeling no regret.)

**मङ्कयक mankapaka**, as, m., N. of a Rishi; of a Yaksha (also read *maṇḍakruka*).

**मङ्कि manki**, is, m., N. of a man (mentioned in the Mahā-bh. Sānti-p. 6589). — *Manki-gita*, am, n. 'song of Manki,' N. of the fifteenth chapter of the Pārtha Itihāsa-samuccaya, containing episodes from the Mahā-bhārata.

**मङ्किल mankila**, as, m. a forest conflagration.

**मङ्कुर mankura**, as, m. = *mukura*, a mirror.

**मङ्कव्य manktavya**, *manktri*, *manktvā*. See p. 729, col. 2.

**मङ्कय mankshaya**, am, n. armour for the legs or thighs, greaves; [cf. *mankhuṇa*, *matkhuṇa*.]

**मङ्क mankshu**, ind. (= *makshu*, q. v.), immediately, directly, instantly, quickly; much, exceedingly; truly, really; (us), m., N. of a man [cf. *makshu*, *mānkshavya*].

**मङ्क mankh**. See *rt. makh*, p. 727, col. 3.

**मङ्क mankha**, as, m. = *magadha*, a royal bard or panegyrist; a mendicant of a particular order; N. of a man.

*Mankhaka*, as, m., N. of a man (in Rāja-taraṅgiṇī VIII. 3455).

**मङ्कना mankhanā**, f., N. of a woman (in Rāja-taraṅgiṇī VII. 105).

**मङ्कय mankhuṇa**, am, n. = *mankshaya* above.

**मङ्ग mang** [cf. *rt. mank*], cl. I. P. A. *mangati*, &c., to go, move.

**मङ्ग mangā**, as, am, m. n. the head of a boat; (as), m. a mast or side of a ship [cf. *maṇḍa*]; (ās), m. pl., N. of a country in Śākā-dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmins; [cf. *maga* and *mriga*.] — *Mangini*, f. a boat, ship.

**मङ्गल mangala**, am, n. (said to be fr. *rt. mang*, Uṇādi-s. V. 70), happiness, felicity, good fortune, good luck, success, auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, well-being, bliss, (in these and some other similar senses said to be also as, m.); anything regarded as auspicious or tending to a lucky issue, a good omen, an auspicious prayer, blessing, benediction, salutation; any auspicious or lucky object (as a dress, ornament, amulet, preservative); any happy or auspicious event (as a marriage &c.); a festival, festivity, rejoicing, solemnity, any solemn ceremony or religious service (as a thread-investiture &c.; cf. *kautilika-m*); any ancient custom; a good work; turmeric; N. of the capital of Udyāna; (as), m., N. of Agni; of the planet Mars; N. of a king belonging to the race of Manu; of a Buddha; of a poet; of a chief of the Cālukyas; (ā), f. a faithful wife; the white-flowering Dūrva grass; the blue-flowering Dūrva; a sort of Karanja; an epithet of Umā; of Dākṣhyāyana (as worshipped in Gayā); of the mother of the fifth Arhat of the present Avastarpiṇī, (according to Pāp. IV. 1, 41, *mangala* may also have a fem. form in ī); (as, ā, am), lucky,

fortunate, prosperous, auspicious, propitious, faring well or happily; brave. — *Mangala-karaka*, am, n. 'luck-causing, success-effecting,' the act of reciting a prayer for success before the beginning of any enterprise. — *Mangala-kāraka*, as, ikā, am, or *mangala-kārin*, ī, īnī, ī, causing welfare or prosperity. — *Mangala-kārya*, am, n. a festive occasion, solemnity (as a marriage &c.). — *Mangala-kūṭhāra-mīra*, as, m., N. of a door-keeper in the Dhūrtanartaka by Sāma-rāja. — *Mangala-kṣauma*, am, n. a linen cloth worn at festivals. — *Mangala-giri*, is, m. 'mountain of fortune,' N. of a mountain. — *Mangalagiri-māhātmya*, am, n., N. of a work. — *Mangala-graha*, as, m. an auspicious planet; a lucky star. — *Mangala-ghaṭa*, as, m. 'auspicious jar,' a pot full of water offered to the gods on festivals; N. of an elephant (Kathā-sarīt-s. LL. 160). — *Mangala-ṇāṇḍhā* or *mangala-ṇāṇḍī*, f., N. of a goddess, = Durgā (?). — *Mangala-ēhāyā*, as, m. the tree Ficus Infectoria (= *plaksha*). — *Mangala-tūrya*, am, n. a musical instrument used at festivals; [cf. *mangalātodya*.] — *Mangala-devatā*, f. a tutelary deity; [cf. *brahma-m*]. — *Mangala-dhāmi*, is, m. an auspicious sound. — *Mangala-pattra*, am, n. a leaf serving as an amulet. — *Mangala-pāthaka*, am, n. 'blessing-reciter,' a professional well-wisher or panegyrist, a bard, encomiast. — *Mangala-pāṇḍī*, is, is, ī, having auspicious hands. — *Mangala-pātra*, am, n. an auspicious vessel, a vessel containing auspicious objects. — *Mangala-pura*, am, n. 'city of prosperity,' N. of a town; [cf. *mungala*.] — *Mangala-pushpa*, am, n. an auspicious flower. — *Mangalapushpa-maya*, as, ī, am, formed of auspicious flowers (as a garland). — *Mangala-pūjita*, as, ā, am, honoured with a sacrificial fee or offering. — *Mangala-pratisara*, as, m. any auspicious string or cord [cf. *mangala-sūtra*], the cord of an amulet. — *Mangala-prada*, as, ā, am, bestowing welfare or prosperity, auspicious; (ā), f. turmeric. — *Mangala-prastha*, as, m. 'auspicious-peak,' N. of a mountain. — *Mangala-mātra-bhūṣaṇa*, as, ā, am, only adorned with turmeric or with the Mangala-sūtra, q. v. — *Mangala-vaśas*, as, n. a benedictory or congratulatory word, auspicious expression, wishing joy, benediction, congratulation. — *Mangala-rat*, ān, atī, at, auspicious, happy, blessed; (atī), f., N. of a daughter of Tumburu. — *Mangala-vāda*, as, m. benediction, wishing joy, benedictory expression; N. of a Nyāya work by Hari-rāma Tarka-vāg-īśa on the effect of benedictions. — *Mangala-vādīn*, ī, īnī, ī, pronouncing a benediction, wishing joy, expressing congratulations, felicitating. — *Mangala-vādyā*, am, n. a musical instrument played at festivals; [cf. *mangalātodya*.] — *Mangala-vāra*, as, m. 'Mars-day,' Tuesday. — *Mangala-vidhi*, is, m. any auspicious ceremony or festive rite; preparations for a festival. — *Mangala-vrīṣabha*, as, m. an auspicious ox or one promising good luck. — *Mangala-saṁsana*, am, n. the act of wishing joy, uttering a benediction or congratulation. — *Mangala-sabda*, as, m. an auspicious word, expression of congratulation, word of good omen, felicitation. — *Mangala-sāman*, a, n. an auspicious Sāman. — *Mangala-sūtra*, am, n. the lucky thread, the marriage-string, (a string tied by the bridegroom round the neck of the bride and worn as long as the husband lives; in Upper India it is a string or piece of silk tied round the wrist and worn only during the marriage celebration). — *Mangala-snāna*, am, n. an auspicious ablution, any solemn ablution. — *Mangalakṣhaṭa* ('la-ak'), ās, m. pl. rice cast upon people by Brāhmins in bestowing a blessing at marriages &c. — *Mangalāguru* ('la-ag'), u, n. a species of *Algalochum*. — *Mangalācāraṇa* ('la-āc'), am, n. benediction, prayer for the success of anything, an auspicious introduction or form of words in praise of some deity &c. at the commencement of a written work or of any undertaking; pronouncing a blessing, wishing joy. — *Mangalācāra* ('la-āc'), as, m. the repeating a prayer for success, wishing joy, pronouncing a blessing,