

(*śrī*), exhilarating, intoxicating (Ved.; according to Sāy. = *tripti-kara*, *tripti-hetu*, satisfying); envious, grudging, jealous, hostile; selfish, self-interested; insatiate, greedy, covetous; niggardly; wicked; (*as*), m. the exhilarator, i. e. Soma; envy, jealousy, enmity, hostility; greediness after, selfish eagerness for or addiction to (with loc.); anger, passion; (*as*, *ā*), m. f. a gnat, mosquito (usually fem.). — *Matsara-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. = *matsara*, exhilarating, intoxicating, (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda IX. 97, 32 = *mudakara-rasa-yukta*, having intoxicating juice.)

*Matsarin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, = *matsara*, exhilarating, intoxicating (Ved., Sāy. = *madayitri*); envious, jealous, grudging; greedy after, selfish eager for or addicted to (with loc.); wicked, depraved, bad. — *Matsarīn-tama*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. very exhilarating, very intoxicating (Sāy. = *abhisayena madayitri* or *mada-kārin*).

*Matsya*, *as*, m. a fish ('the gay one'); a particular species of fish (probably the Sapharī); (in astronomy) the figure of a fish (= *timī*, q. v.); a king of the Matsyas (also called Matsa; cf. Mahā-bh. Virāṭ-p. 16, 18, 145, Ādi-p. 2393, 2396, where the name is applied to Virāṭa as having been found by fishermen, along with his sister Matsyā or Satyavati, in the body of the Apsaras Adrikā, metamorphosed into a fish); N. of a pupil of Deva-mitra Śākalya, (also read *vātsya*); a particular luminous appearance; (*au*), m. du. the twelfth sign of the zodiac or Pisces (figured by two fish); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people and country (mentioned in Manu II. 19, as forming part of the district called Brahmarshi), the country of Virāṭa; (*syā* or *si*), f., N. of the sister of king Virāṭa; [cf. Hib. *meas*, 'a fish'; *measach*, 'fishy'.] — *Matsya-karaṇḍikā*, f. a fish-basket, any hamper or receptacle for fish. — *Matsya-kūrmādy-avatārīn* ('*ma-ād*'), *i*, m. 'descending (and becoming incarnate) as a fish, tortoise, &c.', an epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Matsya-gandha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the smell of fish; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a race; (*ā*), f. epithet of Satya-vatī (mother of Vyāsa, also called Mīna-gandhā; see *matsya* above); a species of aquatic plant (= *tāngali*, *jala-pīppali*). — *Matsya-ghanṭa*, *as*, m. a kind of fish-sauce or dish of fish; [cf. *matsa-ghanṭa*.] — *Matsya-ghāta*, *as*, m. the killing of fish, i. e. the occupation of a fisherman. — *Matsya-ghātīn*, *i*, m. 'fish-killer,' a fisherman. — *Matsya-jala*, *am*, n. a fishing net. — *Matsya-jivat*, *an*, or *matsya-jivīn*, *i*, m. 'living by fish, i. e. living by catching fish,' a fisherman; [cf. *matsya-pajivīn*.] — *Matsya-deśa*, *as*, m. 'the country Matsya,' N. of a country mentioned in the Ratna-kosha; [cf. *matsya*.] — *Matsya-dvādasi* or *matsya-dvādasiṭkā*, f., N. of the twelfth day in one of the halves of the month Mārgaśīrṣa. — *Matsya-dvīpa*, *as*, m. 'fish-island,' N. of a Dvīpa. — *Matsya-dhānī*, f. 'fish-holder,' a fish-basket, a small basket used by fishermen, (also sometimes, but less accurately, applied to a kind of snare of reeds or grass which is left in the water and entangles the fish that swim with the current.) — *Matsya-dhvaṅga*, *as*, m. a fish-shaped standard; N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa. — *Matsya-nātha*, *as*, m. 'fish-lord,' N. of a man (= *matsyendra*, q. v.). — *Matsya-nārī*, f. 'fish-woman, half fish, half woman,' epithet of Satya-vatī. — *Matsya-nāśaka* or *matsya-nāśana*, *as*, m. 'fish-destroyer,' a sea-eagle, osprey. — *Matsya-pītā*, f. 'fish-bile,' a species of medicinal plant (= *kaṭu-rohīṇī*; cf. *matsya-vinnā*). — *Matsya-purāṇa*, *am*, n. 'fish-Purāṇa,' N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas, so called as communicated by Viṣṇu in the form of a fish to the seventh Manu, sometimes called Vaivasvata; [cf. *matsyavatāra*.] — *Matsya-prādurbhāva*, *as*, m. 'fish-manifestation,' N. of the thirty-sixth chapter of the Narasīṅha-Purāṇa; [cf. *matsyavatāra*.] — *Matsya-bandha*, *as*, m. a fisherman. — *Matsya-bandhana*, *am*, n. a fish-hook, angle; (*i*), f. a fish-basket. — *Matsya-bandhīn*, *i*, m. 'fish-catching,' an angler, fisherman; (*inī*), f. a fish-basket (various reading for *matsya-bandhanī*).

— *Matsya-mādhava*, *am*, n., N. of a Tirtha. — *Matsya-ranka* or *matsya-ranga* or *matsya-rangaka*, *as*, m. a halcyon, king-fisher. — *Matsya-rāja*, *as*, m. 'fish-king,' the fish Cyprinus Rohita; the king of the Matsyas. — *Matsya-vid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, knowing fish, an ichthyologist. — *Matsya-vinnā*, f. a plant (= *kaṭukā*). — *Matsya-vadhana*, *am*, *i*, n. f. 'fish-piercing,' a fish-hook, angle; (*i*), f. a cormorant. — *Matsya-sagandhin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having a fishy smell. — *Matsya-saṅghāta*, *as*, m. a multitude of fish, a shoal of young fry or small fish. — *Matsya-santānika*, *as*, m. a particular dish of fish (eaten with condiments and oil). — *Matsya-sūkta*, *am*, n., N. of a work mentioned in Kṛishṇānanda's Tantra-sāra. — *Matsya-han*, *ā*, *m*, Ved. 'fish-killer,' a fisherman. — *Matsyākshaka* ('*ya-ak*'), *as*, m. or *matsyākshakā* or *matsyākshī*, f. 'fish-eyed (?)', N. of a species of Soma plant; (according to some *matsyākshī* and *matsyākshikā* = *gandā-dūrvā*, according to others *matsyākshī* = *hīlamoṭikā*, Hingcha Repens; *matsyākshī* is sometimes read *matsyāngī*). — *Matsyād* ('*ya-ad*'), *t*, *t*, *t*, or *matsyāda* ('*ya-āda*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'fish-eating,' feeding on fish. — *Matsyādānī*, f. = *jala-pīppali*, a particular plant. — *Matsyāvatāra* ('*ya-av*'), *as*, m. 'fish-descent,' N. of the first of the ten incarnations or manifestations of Viṣṇu (during the reign of the seventh Manu, the whole earth, which had become corrupt, was destroyed by a flood, and all living beings perished, except the pious Manu himself, and the seven Rishis, who were preserved by the help of Viṣṇu in the form of a fish, after having been directed by him to enter a large ship with the seeds of all existing things; while the ship floated, fastened to the fish, Manu entered into conversation with him, and his questions, with the replies of Viṣṇu, form the substance of the Matsya-Purāṇa, q. v.; in the Vana-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata, I. 12746-12804, the fish is represented as an incarnation of Brahmā); N. of a division of the Kṛishṇa-prāśasti, ascribed to Hanumat, treating of the ten manifestations of Viṣṇu. — *Matsyāvatāra-kathana*, *am*, n. 'the tale or narration of the fish-descent,' N. of the thirty-seventh chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Matsyāsana* ('*ya-as*'), *as*, m. 'feeding on fishes,' a halcyon, king-fisher. — *Matsyāsura* ('*ya-as*'), *as*, m. 'fish-Asura,' N. of an Asura. — *Matsyāsura-śūla-vadha*, *as*, m., N. of the ninety-second chapter of the Kṛishṇa-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Matsyendra* ('*ya-in*'), *as*, m., N. of a teacher of the Hatha-vidyā. — *Matsyēśvara-tirtha* ('*ya-iś*'), *am*, n., N. of a Tirtha. — *Matsyodarīn* ('*ya-ud*'), *i*, m., N. of Matsya or Virāṭa as the brother of Matsyodari. — *Matsyodari* ('*ya-ud*'), f. a N. of Matsyā or Satya-vatī, who with her brother Matsya was found in the body of the Apsaras Adrikā metamorphosed into a fish, (also read *matsodari*); N. of a sacred bathing-place in Benares. — *Matsyodariya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, relating to the belly of a fish; (*as*), m. 'son of Satya-vatī or Matsyodari,' an epithet of Vyāsa. — *Matsyopajivīn* ('*ya-up*'), *i*, m. 'living by fish,' a fisherman; [cf. *matsya-jivat*.] — *Matsyaka*, *as*, m. a little fish.

मत्सर matsara. See p. 732, col. 3.

मत्स्य matsya. See col. 1.

मत्स्यशुद्धिका matsyaśuddhikā or matsyaśuddhi, f. (corrupted fr. *madhu-syandī*?), granulated sugar, coarse or unrefined sugar.

मथ 1. *math* (or *manth*, q. v.), cl. 1. 9. P. (ep. also A.) *mathatī* (Ved. *mathāyati*), *manthati*, *mathnāti* (-*te*), *mamantha* or less usually *mamātha* (2nd sing. *mamanthitha*, 3rd du. *mamanthatus* or less usually *mamathatus*, 3rd pl. *mamanthatus* or *mamathus*, Ved. *methus*, *methire*), *manthīshyati* or *mathīshyati*, *amanthit* (Ved. *mathit*), Inf. *manthitum* or *mathitum*, to rub together (Ved.); to stir, stir up, excite (in Ved. with *agnī*, to excite fire by rubbing two pieces of wood together); to stir or whirl round, shake to-

gether, shake, agitate; to churn, produce by churning (sometimes with two acc., e. g. *sudhām kshirā-nidhim mathnāti*, he churns nectar out of the ocean of milk); to agitate, confuse; to crush, grind, pinch; to grind down, oppress, afflict, distress, trouble; to destroy, kill, annihilate, hurt; to tear off, dislocate, disjoint: Pass. *mathyate* (ep. also -*ti*), to be stirred up or churned, &c.: Caus. *manthayati* or less usually *māthayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to be stirred up or churned, &c.: Desid. *mīmanthīshatī*, *mīmanthīshatī*: Intens. *māmathyate*, *māmanti*, *māmān-thitī*, Impf. 3rd sing. *amāman*; [cf. Gr. *maōros*, *μαρεύω*, *μαρβάω*, *μύθο-σ*, *μύθω*, *Προ-μύθω-εὔ-σ* = *pra-manthi-s*, q. v.; Lat. *ment-ula*; Slav. *met-eč*, 'tumult'; Lith. *met-urī-s*, *ment-ure*, 'a churning-stick'; Hib. *muidhe*, *meadar*, 'a churn, milk-pail'.]

2. *math*. See *mathin* below.

*Matha*, *as*, m. = *mātha*, q. v.

*Mathaka*, *as*, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants.

*Nathan* (*mathnā*, inst. c. sing.), a piece of wood for producing fire by attrition; friction, rubbing (Ved., Sāy. *mathnā* = *pramāthanena*, *loḍānena*).

*Mathana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, rubbing; stirring round; churning; hurting, injuring, destroying; a destroyer [cf. *pura-m*, *madhu-m*]; (*as*), m. the tree *Premna Spinosa* (the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition); (*am*), n. the act of rubbing, friction; the act of stirring round, churning [cf. *amrita-m*, *manthana*]; the act of hurting, injury, harsh treatment, destruction; N. of a weapon. — *Mathanācala* ('*na-ac*'), *as*, m. the mountain (Mandara, q. v.) used as a churning-stick by the gods and Dānavas in churning the ocean of milk; [cf. *mantha-saila*.]

*Mathi*, *iś*, *iś*, *i* (at the end of a comp.), Ved. rubbing, churning, destroying, killing [cf. *urā-m*]; (*iś*), m. a churning-stick, any staff for stirring or churning; [cf. *mathin*.]

*Mathita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, stirred round, shaken about, churned, agitated; crushed, ground, pinched, nipped; oppressed, afflicted, distressed, anxious; destroyed, killed; dislocated, disjointed; (*as*), m., N. of a descendant of Yama (the reputed author of the hymn Rīg-veda X. 19); (*am*), n. buttermilk without water, pure buttermilk.

*Mathitri*, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, one who stirs or churns, one who destroys or annihilates, a destroyer.

*Mathitvā* or *manthitvā*, ind. having stirred, having churned, &c.

*Mathin*, *manthās* (nom. voc. sing. *manthās* fr. a base *manthas*, the other strong cases fr. a base *manthan*, acc. pl. and other weak cases fr. a base *math*, middle cases fr. *mathin*, see Gram. 162; hence nom. pl. *manthānas*, acc. pl. *mathas*, inst. sing. du. pl. *mathā*, *mathibhyām*, *mathibhis*), a churning-stick, churn-staff, any stick for stirring or churning; the penis; a thunderbolt; wind.

*Mathina* (said to be fr. *mathin* above), Nom. P. *mathināti*, &c. (meaning doubtful).

*Mathana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. shaken about, agitated, whirled, (but *mathnā* in Rīg-veda I. 181, 5, is regarded by Sāy. as inst. sing. of *mathan* above.)

*Mathnat*, *an*, *atī*, *at*, stirring round, shaking about, churning, agitating; oppressing.

*Mathya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be rubbed, to be churned, to be extracted or produced by churning.

*Mathyamāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being stirred or churned, being rubbed.

*Mathra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. tearing or whirling along (Sāy. = *mathana-sila*).

*Mantha*, *manthya*, &c. See under rt. *manth*.

मथ्य mathavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved., in Atharva-veda II. 35, 2, for *madhavya*.

मया mathā, ind., Ved. a Nidhana formula.

मयात mathāta, *am*, n., N. of a Sāman; [cf. *mamātha*.]

मथुर mathura, *as*, m. (said to be fr. rt.