benediction, any auspicious ceremony or observance, pious usage. - Mangalāćāra-yukta, as, ā, am, accompanied with a prayer for success or with good wishes, attended with benedictions or auspicious ceremonies. - Mangalātodya (°la-āt°), am, n. a drum beaten on festive occasions [cf. mangala-tūrya]. - Mangalādeša-vritta (°la-ād°), as, m. a fortuneteller, professional panegyrist or well-wisher. - Mangalāyana (°la-ay°), am, n. an auspicious way, the way to happiness or prosperity; (as, a, am), walking on the path of prosperity. - Mangalarambha ('la- $\bar{a}r^{\circ}$), as, \bar{a} , am, having auspicious commencements; (as), m. an epithet of Ganesa .- Mangalartham (°la-ar°), ind. for the sake of good fortune, for the sake of prosperity or happiness. - Mangalarha (°la-ar°), as, ā, am, worthy of prosperity or happiness. - Mangalālambhana (°la-āl°), am, n. touching anything auspicions. - Mangalālaya (°la-āl°), as, a, am, dwelling in prosperity. - Mangalavafa ('la-avo or 'lā-va'), am, n., N. of a place of pilgrimage mentioned in the Kapila-sauhită.

— Mangalāvāsa ('la-āv'), as, m. 'auspicious dwelling,' a temple. - Mangalā-vrata, am, n. 'the vow of Uma,' N. of a chapter of the Kasī-khanda of the Skanda-Purāna; (as), m. 'devoted to Umā,' an epithet of Siva. - Mangalā-sāstra, am, n. 'the book of Uma,' N. of a work mentioned in the Paramārtha-sāra by Abhinava-gupta. - Mangalāshtaka (°la-ash°), eight lines of benediction pronounced for good luck by a Brahman on a newly-wedded pair while a piece of silk is held between them. - Mangalāhnika (°la-ah°), am, n. an auspicious ceremony performed daily, any daily religious rite for success. - Mangalecchu (°la-ic°), us, us, u, wishing well, wishing joy, wishing prosperity or happiness. - Mangalesvara-tīrtha (°lais"), am, n. 'Tirtha of the lord of prosperity,' N. of a sacred bathing-place mentioned in the Revamāhātmya division of the Siva-Purāņa. - Mangalopepsā (°la-up°), f. the wish or desire for prosperity or happiness.

Mangalika, N. of the hymns of the eighteenth

Kāṇḍa of the Atharva-veda (?).

Mangaliya, as, a, am, auspicious, fortunate,

prosperous.

Mangalya, as, ā, am, auspicious, propitious, fortunate, lucky, happy, conferring happiness, prosperous; beautiful, pleasing, agreeable; pious, pure, holy; (as), m., N. of several plants, a sort of pulse or lentil; the sacred fig-tree, Ficus Religiosa; Ægle Marmelos; = trāyamāṇā; the cocoa-nut tree, Feronia Elephantum; a species of Karanja (= $r\bar{\imath}th\bar{a}$ -karanja);= $j\bar{\imath}vaka$; N. of a Nāga-rāja; (\bar{a}), f., N. of several plants, a species of very fragrant sandal; a sort of Agallochum or aloe wood; Anethum Sowa, a sort of fennel; Mimosa Suma (=śamī); →adhah-pushpī; = priyangu; = śankha-pushpī; = māsha-parnī; = jīvantī, riddhi, haridrā; = $d\bar{u}rv\bar{a}$; sweet flag, Acorus Calamus; a particular yellow pigment $(=ro\ell an\bar{a})$; a particular perfume $(=\ell i d\bar{a})$; an epithet of Durgā; (am), n. water brought from various sacred places for the consecration of a king, &c.; sour curds; sandal-wood; a kind of Agallochum; gold; red lead. - Mangalya-kusumā, f. 'having auspicious blossoms,' a species of plant (= śankha-pushpī). - Mangalya-danda, as, m. 'having an auspicious staff,' N. of a man. - Mangalyanāmadheyā, f. 'having an auspicious name, species of plant (=jīvantī). - Mangalya-vastu, u, n. any auspicious object or fortunate matter.

Mangalyaka, as, m. a sort of pulse or lentil,

licer Lens.

मन्म mangusha, as, m., N. of a man.

mangh, cl. 1. P. manghati, &c., to adom, decorate; A. manghate, &c., to go, move, move quickly; to begin moving, start; to begin; to blame; to cheat.

मच् maé [cf. rts. mańć, 1. muć, muńć], cl. 1. A. maćate, meće, maćitum, to

cheat; to be wicked; to boast; to be vain or proud; to pound, grind.

मचकचातनी maćakaćātanī, f. a species of plant (said to be = paļolī; also read mećakaćātanī).

मचुन्न maćakruka, as, m., N. of a Yaksha and of a sacred spot, guarded by him, near the entrance to Kurukshetra, (in Mahā-bh. Vana-p. 5079 one edition has mankanaka.)

मचित्रता maćarćikā, f. (at the end of a comp.), excellence, anything excellent or good of its kind (e. g. go-maćarćikā, an excellent cow; cf. matallikā).

मिश्चित्र mać-ćitta. See p. 734, col. I.

में के maccha, as, m. (corrupted fr. matsya),

मज् maj. See nir-maj, p. 498, col. 3.

मजमुदार majamudāra = maj-ma'-dār, a record-keeper, document-holder.

मिजरक majiraka, as, m., N. of a man (Gaṇa Sivādi to Pāṇ. IV. I, II2; cf. mājiraka).

मज्ज् majj (in the Dhātu-pātha written masj), cl. 6. P. (ep. also A.) majjati, (-te), mamajja (2nd sing. mamajjitha or ma-manktha), mankshyati (ep. also majjishyati), amānkshīt (ep. 2nd sing. amajjīs; with particle mā, majjīs), manktum or majjitum, to sink (in water), dive, bathe, be submerged or immersed; to dip one's self, plunge, bathe, throw one's self into water; to sink down, sink under, sink into (with loc. or acc., e. g. tamo majjati, he sinks into darkness, Manu IV. 81); to be drowned, perish in water, perish; to sink into misfortune, become ruined; to despond, be disheartened: Caus. majjayati, -yitum, Aor. amamajjat, to cause to sink (in water), immerse, submerge, dip, bathe, cause to plunge or dive, drown, deluge, cause to perish, overwhelm: Desid. mimankshati, mimajjishati: Intens. māmajjyate, māmankti; [cf. Lat. mergo: Lith. merkiu, 'macero;' mazgoju = Caus. majjayāmi.]

Magna, as, ā, am, plunged, dived, immersed; sunk, drowned; absorbed; (as), m., N. of a mountain.

Manktavya, as, ā, am, to be dived or immersed. Manktri, tā, trī, tri, one who dives or plunges, diving, plunging, bathing, performing ablations; drowning.

Manktvā or maktvā, ind. (Pāņ. VI. 4, 32), having sunk or dived; having plunged; having im-

mersed one's self; being plunged.

Majja, as, ā, am, sinking, diving; [cf. uda-m°.] Majjat, an, antī or atī, at, sinking, drowning,

dipping, bathing.

Majjan, ā, m. (said to be fr. rt. majj above, according to some for an original marjan?), the marrow of the bones and flesh; the pith or sap of plants; (in the later medical system) the element or essential ingredient [cf. dhātu] of the body which is produced from the bones and itself produces semen; [cf. Old Germ. marag; Angl. Sax. mearg, merg.]—Majja-krit, t, n. 'producing marrow,' a bone,—Majjan-vat, ān, atī, at, Ved. marrowy, (opposed to a-majjaha.)—Majja-samudbhava, am, n. 'produced from the marrow,' semen virile.

Majjana, as, m. 'the diver,' N. of a kind of supernatural being; N. of one of Siva's attendants; (am), n. the act of sinking or sinking under water, diving, immersion; dipping, bathing, ablution; perishing in water, drowning; deluging; = majjan

Majjayitri, tā, trī, trī, Ved. one who causes to sink or plunge.

Majjala, as, m., N. of one of Skanda's attendants, (also read majjana; cf. majjana.)

Majjas, as, n = majjan, marrow.

Majjā, f. the marrow of the bones or flesh [cf. niv-majja]; pith, sap, the sap of plants. — Majjāgata, as, ā, am, seated in the marrow (as a disease). — Majjā-ja, as, m. a species of bdellinm (=bhūmija-guggulu). — Majjā-meha, as, m., N. of a particular disease of the ninary organs. — Majjārajas, as, n. a particular hell; bdellium. — Majjārasa, as, m. 'marrow-secretioo,' semen virile. — Majjā-sāra, am, n. nutmeg.

Majjāna, as, m. = majjala, col. 2.

Majjikā, f. the female of the Indian crane.

Majjūka, as, ā, am, repeatedly or habitually diving (used in Nirukta lX. 5. to explain the word mandūka).

मज्जूषा majjūshā, f. = manjūshā.

मञ्जना majmanā, ind. (inst. case of a form majman; cf. manhanā), Ved. in one mass, together, collectively, in one body, generally; with or by strength, by might, by intensity (Sāy.=balena, according to Naighantuka II. 9. majmanā = bala); [cf. Lat. magmentum.]

mańć, cl. I. A. mańćate, &c., to cheat; to be wicked, &c. (=rts. mać, nuńć); to hold; to grow high or tall; to

adore; to shine; to go, move.

Mañéa, as, m. a stage or platform supported by columns, a scaffold or temporary structure erected for spectators on festive occasions; an elevated shed raised on bamboos in a field (where a watchman is stationed to protect the crop from cattle, birds, &c.); a bedstead, couch, bed, sofa; a chair; a seat of state, throne; a pulpit. — Mañéa-maṇḍapa, as, m. a sort of temporary open shed standing upon bamboo posts; a platform erected for marriage ceremonies or other festive occasions.

Mańćaka, as, am, m. n. a stage, platform, temporary scaffold erected on a house; a couch, bed; any frame or stand; a kind of brazier or stand for holding fire; (ikā), f.=āsandī, a chair; a trough, tray.—Mańćakāśraya (°ka-ās°), as, m. 'bedinfesting,' a bed-bug, house-bug.—Mańćakāsura (°ka-as°), as, m., N. of an Asura.—Mańćakāsura-dundubhi-vadha, as, m., N. of a chapter of the Kridā-khanda of the Gayeśa-Purāņa.

Manćayāyya, as, m., N. of a brother of Caunda-

Mańćukā in madana-mańćukā, q. v.

manj (connected with rts. mārj, mṛrj), d. 10. P. manjayati, -yitum, to wipe, clean, cleanse, purify, wipe off; to sound.

Manjara, am, n. a cluster of blossoms; a species of plant (=tilaka); a pearl; [cf. deva-m°.]

Manjari, is, or manjari, f. a cluster of blossoms; a compound pedicle or flower-stalk, a branching flower-stalk; a flower-bud; a shoot, sprout, sprig, stalk, (often at the end of titles of works, cf. pradīpα-m°); N. of a work by Bhaṭṭāćārya-ćūḍāmaṇi (abbreviated fr. the full title Nyāya-siddhānta-manjari); a parallel line or row; a species of plant (= tilaka); N. of a metre, four times 00-0oud-u---; of another consisting of four lines of 12, 8, 16, and 20 syllables; a pearl; a creeper; = tulasī, holy basil; [cf. Gr. μάργαρον, μαργαρίτης; Lat. margarita.] - Manjarī-cāmara, am, n. a fan-like spront. - Manjari-namra, as, m. 'bent down with clusters of flowers,' the plant Calamus Rotang. - Maijarī-pinjarita, as, ā, am, having pearls and gold. - Maijarī-prakāsa or nyāyasiddhānta-manjarī-prakāśa, as, m. 2 commentary by Bhāskara or Laugākshi Bhāskara on the Nyāya-siddhānta-manjarī (an elementary treatise on the Nyāya system). - Manjarī-sāra or nyāya-siddhānta-manjarī-sāra, am, n. 2 commentary by Yādava Vyāsa on the Nyāya-siddhānta-manjarī.

Manjarikā, f. = manjarī in katu-mo, pushpa-

m°; N. of a princess.

Manjarita, as, ā, am, having clusters of flowers