

one whose sole refuge is prostration of the body); a definite measure, standard, rule, (in these and the following senses usually *ā*, *f.*); the correct measure; moderation; a unit of measure, a foot; the lowest division of time, a moment; a prosodial instant, the unit in metre, the length of time required to pronounce a short syllable, the prosodial time of a short vowel, (in this sense usually *ā*, *f.*); a long vowel contains two Mātrās and a prolated vowel three); a measure of time in music; a minute portion, particle, atom; a little, trifle; an element; the primitive and subtle type of elementary matter; matter, substance, the material world, the world of sense (usually *ā*, *f.*); materials, property, goods, possessions, household furniture, money, wealth, substance, means of subsistence, livelihood; the upper or horizontal limb of the Nāgarī characters; an ear-ring, jewel, ornament; (*ayā*), ind. in small portions, in a slight degree, moderately; [cf. Gr. *μέτρον*]. — *Mātrā-čhandas*, *as*, or *mātrā-vṛtta*, *am*, n. metre measured only by the word of prosodial instants (a long vowel containing two Mātrās and a prolated vowel three), metre measured only by the time occupied in pronunciation without any particular reference to the kinds of feet. — *Mātrā-bhastrā*, *f.* a money-bag, purse. — *Mātrārīdha* (*ṛā-ar*), *am*, n. half-measure, half of a prosodial instant. — *Mātrā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, containing a particular measure. — *Mātrā-vasti*, *is*, m. an oily clyster. — *Mātrāsīta* (*ṛā-ās*), *am*, n. eating moderately. — *Mātrāsītiya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, treating of moderate eating. — *Mātrāsīn* (*ṛā-ās*), *i*, *ini*, *i*, eating moderately. — *Mātrā-sanga*, *as*, m. attachment to materials, regard for household possessions or utensils (Manu VI. 57). — *Mātrā-samaka*, *N.* of a class of metres. — *Mātrā-sparśa*, *as*, m. material contact, the concurrence of material elements.

*Mātraka* = *mātra* at the end of comps. (e. g. *chāyā-mātraka*, lasting only as long as a shadow; *mantra-brāhmaṇya-mātrakāt*, from the Mantras and Brāhmaṇyas alone; *jāta-mātraka*, just born); (*ikā*), *f.* = *mātrā*, the prosodial time of a short vowel, &c.

*Mātratas*, ind. = *mātrāt*, *mātre* (at the end of comps., see under *mātra*), from the first moment, at the moment of, &c.

*Mātrika* = *mātra* at the end of comps.; (*ā*), *f.* a prosodial instant, a simple sound, see under *mātraka* above; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), material, of the nature of matter, containing a short vowel (Ved.).

*Mātrīya*, Nom. P. A. *mātrīyati*, *-le*, &c., to wish one's self a mother; to treat one as a mother (with acc.).

*Māna*, *māpaka*, &c. See pp. 770, 771.

*Mita*, *meya*, &c. See s. v.

*माउथ* *māutha*, *N.* of a place; (also read *māuṭhā*.)

*मांश्रुत* *māṅśratu*, *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. (probably some colour), light yellow, dun-coloured (an epithet of Mitra or of a horse or horses; according to Śāy. on Rīg-veda VII. 44, 3, = *manyamānān stuvato janāṅś cētataye jānātī yadvā abhimyamānānś cētataye nāśayati yah*, one who is mindful of his adorers, or destroying those that despise him; according to Naigh. I. 14, *māṅśratvah* = *asvāh*).

*Māṅśratva*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. yellowish, (this word occurs with doubtful meaning in Rīg-veda IX. 97, 4.)

*मांस* *māns*, *n.* = *mānsa*, flesh, meat, &c. (see below; *māns* is defective in nom. and acc. sing. and du., the inst. is *mānsā*, acc. pl. *mānsī*, inst. dat. abl. du. *mānbyām*, &c.). — *Māns-pādana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, Ved. used for cooking meat (said of a cauldron). — *Māns-pāka*, *as*, *m.* = *mānsa-pāka*, q. v. (Pān. VI. 1, 144).

*Mānsa*, *am*, *n.* (said to be fr. rt. *man*); a fanciful derivation fr. *mām sa* is given in Manu V. 55), flesh, meat, animal food, (according to some also *as*, *m.*); the flesh of fish; the fleshy part or pulp of fruit; (*as*), *m.*, *N.* of a mixed caste (= *mānsa-*

*vikretri*, selling meat; cf. *mānsa-čcheda*); a worm; time; (*i*), *f.* = *juṣṭi-mānsī*, Nardostachys Jatamansi; a sort of drug; = *mānsa-čchālā*; [cf. Old Germ. *mōs*, 'food'; Mod. Germ. *Mus*, *Gemüse*; Slav. *mānsō*; Lith. *mēsa*; Hib. *maise*, 'food, victuals.')] — *Mānsa-kacchapa*, *as*, *m.* a fleshy abscess on the palate. — *Mānsa-kandī*, *f.* a fleshy protuberance or swelling of the flesh. — *Mānsa-kūma*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fond of meat or flesh. — *Mānsa-kārīn*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, flesh-making, flesh-preparing; (*i*), *n.* blood. — *Mānsa-khaṇḍa*, *as*, *am*, *n.* a bit of flesh or meat. — *Mānsa-granthi*, *is*, *m.* flesh-swelling, a gland. — *Mānsa-čchada*, *f.* a species of plant. — *Mānsa-čcheda*, *as*, *i*, *m.* *f.* or *mānsa-čchedin*, *i*, *m.* 'flesh-cutter', *N.* of a mixed caste. — *Mānsa-ja*, *am*, *n.* 'flesh-born', the marrow of the flesh, adeps, fat. — *Mānsa-lāna*, *as*, *m.* a polypus in the throat. — *Mānsa-tejas*, *as*, *n.* 'flesh-marrow', fat, adeps; [cf. *mānsa-ja*]. — *Mānsa-tva*, *am*, *n.* fleshiness, the being flesh; the derivation of the word *mānsa* (Manu V. 55). — *Mānsa-dayāha*, *am*, *n.* cauterizing of the flesh. — *Mānsa-dalana*, *as*, *m.* a plant, Amrota Rohitaka. — *Mānsa-drāvīn*, *i*, *m.* a species of sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius. — *Mānsa-niryāsa*, *as*, *m.* the hair of the body. — *Mānsa-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at* (fr. Ved. *nānsam*), fleshy. — *Mānsa-pa*, *as*, *m.* 'flesh-sucker', epithet of a Piśāca; of a Dānava. — *Mānsa-pācana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, meat-cooking; (*am*), *n.* a vessel for cooking meat. — *Mānsa-parivarjana*, *am*, *n.* avoiding meat, abstaining from animal food. — *Mānsa-parivikrayin*, *i*, *m.* a flesh-monger, dealer in flesh. — *Mānsa-pāka*, *as*, *m.* a kind of disease (destroying the membrum virile). — *Mānsa-piṭaka*, *as*, *am*, *m.* *n.* a basket of meat, a large quantity of flesh or meat. — *Mānsa-piṭḍa-grihīta-vadana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, carrying a piece of flesh in the mouth. — *Mānsa-pitta*, *am*, *n.* a bone. — *Mānsa-peśī*, *f.* a piece of flesh; an epithet of the fetus from the eighth till the fourteenth day [cf. *peśī*]; a muscle. — *Mānsa-phalā*, *f.* the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena. — *Mānsa-bhāksha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *mānsa-bhāksaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, flesh-eating, carnivorous, eating meat; (*as*), *m.*, *N.* of a Dānava. — *Mānsa-bhākshana*, *am*, *n.* the act of eating meat, eating animal food. — *Mānsa-bhikṣhā*, *f.* Ved. begging for meat as alms, soliciting flesh as alms. — *Mānsa-bhuji*, *k*, *h*, *k*, flesh-eating, eating meat. — *Mānsa-bhūḍodana* (*ta-od*), *am*, *n.* 'boiled rice mixed with meat', rice and meat. — *Mānsa-bhettri*, *tā*, *tri*, *tri*, flesh-cutting, inflicting a flesh-wound, piercing the flesh. — *Mānsa-māya*, *as*, *i*, *am*, consisting of flesh; *mānsa-māyī peśī*, a piece of flesh. — *Mānsa-māsā*, *f.* a species of plant, = *māsha-parpi*; (also read *mānsa-māshā*). — *Mānsa-mukha*, *as*, *i*, *am*, having flesh in the mouth. — *Mānsa-yūtha*, *am*, *n.* a quantity of flesh. — *Mānsa-yoni*, *is*, *is*, *i*, flesh-born; (*is*), *m.* a creature of flesh and blood. — *Mānsa-rasa*, *as*, *m.* meat-broth, soup. — *Mānsa-ručī*, *is*, *is*, *i*, fond of flesh, having a relish for animal food. — *Mānsa-rohīnī* or *mānsa-rohī*, *f.* a species of fragrant plant. — *Mānsa-latā*, *f.* 'flesh-tendrill', a wrinkle. — *Mānsa-vot*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having or possessing flesh. — *Mānsa-vikraya*, *as*, *m.* the sale of meat. — *Mānsa-vikrayin*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, or *mānsa-vikretri*, *tā*, *tri*, *tri*, selling meat, a meat-seller; (*mānsa-vikrayin* is used as a term of reproach for a low or vile person). — *Mānsa-viddhi*, *is*, *f.* an increase or growth of flesh. — *Mānsa-sīla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, accustomed to eat meat; fleshy. — *Mānsa-sonita*, *am*, *n.* flesh and blood. — *Mānsa-sonita-pankīn*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, mired with flesh and blood. — *Mānsa-sarghāta*, *as*, *m.* a swelling of the flesh. — *Mānsa-sāra*, *as*, *m.* 'flesh-essence, flesh-marrow', fat; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), having the flesh predominant among the seven constituent parts of the body. — *Mānsa-sneha*, *as*, *m.* 'flesh-marrow', adeps, fat. — *Mānsa-hāsā*, *f.* skin. — *Mānsād* (*sa-ad*), *t*, *t*, *t*, or *mānsāda* (*sa-ada* or *-āda*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *mānsādīn* (*sa-ād*), *i*, *ini*, *i*, flesh-eating, carnivorous. — *Mānsārgala* (*sa-ar*), *as*, *am*, *m.* *n.* a piece of flesh hanging from the mouth (of a lion

&c.). — *Mānsārbuda* (*sa-ar*), *as*, *m.* a kind of disease of the membrum virile. — *Mānsāsana* (*sa-as*), *am*, *n.* flesh-meat; the act of eating flesh-meat. — *Mānsāsī-tva*, *am*, *n.* the state of one who eats flesh, the devouring of flesh. — *Mānsāsīn* (*sa-ās*), *i*, *ini*, *i*, eating flesh, living upon meat. — *Mānsāsh* (*akā* (*sa-ash*)), *f.*, *N.* of the eighth day in the dark half of the month Māgha (on which meat is offered to the Manes). — *Mānsāhāra* (*sa-āh*), *as*, *m.* animal food. — *Mānsesh* (*ā* (*sa-ish*)), *f.* a kind of bird, the flesh of which is considered a delicacy (= *valgulā*). — *Mānsōnnati* (*sa-un*), *is*, *f.* a swelling of the flesh. — *Mānsopajivīn* (*sa-up*), *i*, *m.* living by flesh, a dealer in meat. — *Māns-saulāna* (*sa-od*), *as*, *m.* meat and boiled rice. — *Mānsaudanika*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. the preceding), see Pān. IV. 4, 67.

*Mānsala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fleshy; lusty, brawny, muscular; powerful, strong (sometimes applied to sound); pulpy (as fruit). — *Mānsala-phalā*, *f.* Solanum Melongena; [cf. *mānsa-phalā*].

*Mānsika*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *mānsāya prabhavati*, see Gaṇa Santāpādi to Pān. V. 1, 101; (*as*), *m.* a butcher, a seller of meat.

*Mānsikā*, *f.* (fr. *mānsī*), the plant Nardostachys Jatamansi.

*Mānsīnī*, *f.* Nardostachys Jatamansi.

*Mānsīya*, Nom. P. *mānsiyati*, &c., Ved. to long for flesh.

*मांस्यृष्ट* *mān-sprishṭa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved., according to a Schol. a comp. fr. *mām* + *sprishṭa*.

*माकन्द* *mākanda*, *as*, *m.* the mango tree; (*i*), *f.* the Myrobalan tree, Myrobalan; *N.* of other plants (= Hindi *mādrāṅī*, *mākunī*); yellow sandalwood, yellow sanders; *N.* of a city on the Ganges.

*Mākandaka*, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, belonging to the town Mākandī; (*ikā*), *f.* = *mākandī*, the city.

*Māhandika*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a man.

*माकर* *mākara*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *mākara*), related or belonging to the sea-monster Makara; *mākara ākara*, 'the mine of Makaras', the sea; *mākaram āsanam*, a particular posture in sitting; *mākaro vyūhaḥ*, a particular form of military array; *mākari saptamī* = *mākara-saptamī*, the seventh day in the light half of the month Māgha.

*माकरन्द* *mākaranda*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *mākara*), coming from or consisting of the juice of flowers.

*माकालि* *mākali*, *is*, *m.* the moon; *N.* of Indra's charioteer; [cf. *mātali*.]

*माकश्येय* *mākashteya* (fr. *makashtu*), a patronymic.

*माकारध्यान* *mākāra-dhyāna*, *am*, *n.* (probably fr. *i*. *mā* + *kāra*), a particular method of abstract meditation, kind of reverie.

*माकिम्* *mā-kim*, see Gaṇa Čādi to Pān. I. 4, 57; [cf. *na-kim*.]

*Mā-kis*, ind., Ved. not (= Lat. *ne*, e. g. Rīg-veda I. 147, 5, *mā-kir* *no dūrītāya dhūyih*, consign us not to misfortune); no one (= Lat. *ne-quis*, e. g. Rīg-veda VIII. 5, 39, *mā-kir enā pathā gāt*, let none proceed by that path; according to Śāy. *anena mārgena anyo na gantum śaknoti*).

*Mā-kim*, ind., see Gaṇa Čādi to Pān. I. 4, 57, (according to Śāy.) = *i*. *mā*; [cf. *na-kim*.]

*माकी* *māki*, *f.* du., Ved. (Śāy.) = *nirmātryau bhūta-jātasya*, the two creators or originators of all beings, (said of heaven and earth.)

*माकीन* *mākin*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (fr. 3. *mā*), Ved. (according to Śāy.) my, mine.

*माकुलि* *mākuli*, *is*, *m.* a kind of snake.

*माकोट* *mākoṭa*, *N.* of one of the places in which Dākṣhāyāṇī is worshipped.

*माक्षय्य* *mākshavya*, *as*, *m.* (fr. *makshu*),