

ii, v; containing or mixed with milk, RV.; n. possession of cattle, RV.; PārGr. iii, 4, 4; (*gō-matī*), f. a place abounding in herds of cattle, RV. iv, 21, 4 & v, 61, 19; N. of a village in the north, g. *pa-lady-ādi*; (*gō-matī*), f., N. of a river falling into the Indus, RV. viii, 24, 30 & x, 75, 10; another river falling into the Ganges, MBh. iii, iv (metrically *ti*, 513), vi, xii, xiii; Hariv.; R. &c.; (with or without *vidyā*) N. of a Vedic hymn or formula to be repeated during expiation for killing a cow, MBh. xiii; Hcat. i, 7; N. of Dākshāyaṇī in the Go-manta mountain, MatsyaP. xiii, 28. — *mata*, Nom. *ṭati*, to behave like a cattle-owner, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 14, Siddh. — *matallikā*, f. (ii, 1, 66, Kās.) an excellent cow, Śiś. xii, 41. — *mati*, for *ti*, see s. v. — *mat*, — *matī*, f. of *-mat*, q. v.; — *tirtha*, n., N. of a Tirtha, SkandaP.; — *putra*, m., N. of a prince, VP. iv, 24, 13; — *sāra*, N. of a work. — *matya*, Nom. P. *ṭyati* = *gomantam icchati*, Pāṇ. vii, 1, 70, Pat. & Kās.; vi, 4, 14, Siddh.; *Ṭyate*, to behave like a cattle-owner, Pāṇ. i, 4, 2, Vārtt. 25, Pat. — *matsya*, m. a kind of fish living in rivers, Suśr. i, 46, 2, 57. — *matha*, g. *kumuddādi*. — *madhya-madhya*, mfn. slender in the waist, W. — *manta*, m., N. of a mountain, MBh. ii, 618; vi, 449 (v. l. *nda*); Hariv.; VarBṛS. &c.; an owner of cattle, W.; a herd of cattle, W.; a multitude of cattle-owners, W.; m. pl., N. of a people, MBh. vi, 351 (v. l. *goghata*). — *manda*, see *-manta*. — *1. māya*, mfn. consisting of cattle, RV. x, 62, 2; defiled with cow-dung, R. ii, v; n. often pl., rarely m. (g. *ardharāddi*) cow-dung, ŚBr. xii; ĀsvGr.; Kauś.; Gobh.; Mn. &c.; dung, VarBṛS. iv, 30; — *kārshī*, f. a piece of dried cow-dung, Divyāv.; — *cchattra*, n., — *cchattrikā*, f. a fungus, L.; — *pāyasīya-nyāya-vat*, ind. 'in the manner of cow-dung and of milky food,' i. e. very different in nature though having the same origin, Sarvad. ii, 169; — *priya*, m. 'fond of cow-dung,' Andropogon Schœnanthus, L.; — *maya*, mf(ī)n. made of cow-dung, Kād.; *yāmbhas*, n. water with cow-dung, Prab. ii, 10; *yōthā*, f. 'originating in cow-dung,' a gad-fly or a kind of beetle found in cow-dung, L.; *yōdbhava*, m. 'originating in cow-dung,' Cathartocarpus fistula, L. — *2. maya* (for the sake of euphony shortened for *yaya*), Nom. P. *ṭyati*, to smear with (cow-dung), Dhātup. xxxv, 24. — *mayāya*, Nom. *ṭyate*, to resemble cow-dung (in taste), Hit. iii, 6, 33. — *mahisha-dā*, f. 'granting cattle and buffaloes,' N. of one of the mothers attending on Skanda, MBh. ix, 2646. — *mātri* (*gō-*), mfn. having a cow for mother (the Maruts; cf. *prīṣni-m* & *gō-bandhu*), RV. i, 85, 3; f. 'mother of cows,' cow of plenty, W. — *māyu* (*gō-*), mfn. making sounds like cattle (a frog), RV. vii, 103, 6 & 10; m. a kind of frog, Kauś. 93 & 96; a jackal, Shaḍv-Br. v, 8; Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a jackal, Pañcat. i; the bile of a cow, W.; N. of a Gandharva or celestial musician, Hariv. 14157; — *bhāksha*, m. pl. 'jackal-eaters,' N. of a people, VarBṛS. xvi, 35. — *māyukēsvara*, N. of a Liṅga, LiṅgaP. i, 1, 3. — *mitra*, m. for *-mūt*, BrahmaP. ii, 12 & 18, 16. — *mithuna*, n. sg. a bull and a cow, ĀsvGr.; Gobh.; Mn. iii; m. du. id., ŚāṅkhŚr. iii, 14, 17. — *min*, m. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 114; g. *āsvādi*) the owner of cattle or cows, Mn. ix, 50; Yājñ. ii, 161; MBh. xii; VarBṛS.; a jackal, L.; a layman adhering to Buddha's faith, L.; = *nindya* & = *praśasta*, L. — *mīna*, m. = *mat-sya*, L. — *mukha*, m. (Pāṇ. vi, 2, 168) 'cow-faced,' a crocodile, L.; a hole in a wall of a peculiar shape made by thieves, L.; N. of one of Śiva's attendants, L.; of a son of Mātali, MBh. v, 3574; R. vii, 28, 10; of a king of Kauśāmbī, Kathār.; of a son of the treasurer of king Vatsa, Kathās. xxiii; of an attendant of the 1st Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L.; v. l. for *-khala*; m. (n., L.) a kind of musical instrument (sort of horn or trumpet?), MBh. iv, vii, ix; Bhag. i, 13; R. (ifc. f. *ā*); BhP.; n. (= *-mukhī*) a cloth-bag for containing a rosary, L.; a house built unevenly (viz. with angles or projections), L.; a particular method of sitting, Haṭhpr.; plastering, smearing with (in comp.), Śiś. iii, 48 (pl.); (*ī*), f. a cloth-bag for containing a rosary (the beads of which are counted by the hand thrust inside), W. (RTL. pp. 92 & 406); a chasm in the Himalaya mountains (through which the Ganges flows, erroneously conceived to be shaped like a cow's mouth), W.; N. of a river in Rādha, W.; — *vyāghra*, m. 'cow-faced tiger,' a wolf in sheep's clothing, W. — *mukhyā*, f. a particular way of beating a drum. — *muṇḍa*, m. anything put up for measur-

ing or protecting a field, Vāsav. 494. — *mūḍha*, mfn. stupid as an ox, W. — *mūtra*, n. cow's urine, Kāth.; KātyŚr. xxv; Kauś.; Mn. &c.; m. pl. N. of a family, Pravar. v, 4; — *jāti*, f. a verse called *gō-mūtrikā*, q. v. — *mūtraka*, mfn. 'similar to the course of cow's urine,' going alternately to the one and to the other side, zigzagging, MBh. ix, 3268; ? g. *sthūddi*; (*ikā*), f. zigzag, Daś. xi, 51; an artificial verse to be read in zigzag, Kāvyaḍ. iii, 78 f.; Sarasv.; Sāh. x, 13<sup>5</sup>; a form of calculation, W.; the reddish grass Tāmbaḍu, L.; *trikā-bandha*, m. = *tra-jāti*. — *mūtrin*, m. a kind of Terminalia, L. — *mrigā*, m. (= 2. *gavayā*, q. v.) the Gayal, VS. xxiv; TS. ii; ŚBr. xiii; KātyŚr.; — *kāka-caryā*, f. the manner of cows (when going), of deer (when standing), and of crows (when sitting), BhP. v, 5, 34; *gēndra*, m. = *gā*, Gal. — *meda*, m. 'cow-fat,' a gem brought from the Himalaya and the Indus (being of 4 sorts, white, pale yellow, red, and dark blue), RTL. p. 468; the tree *kakkola*, L.; a kind of fish, Gal.; N. of a mountain, VP. ii, 4, 7; of a Dvīpa, Romakas.; MatsyaP. cxxii; *sannibha*, m. 'resembling the Gōmeda,' dolomite, L.; the plant Dugdha-pāshāna, L. — *medaka*, m. n., N. of a gem (= *da*), Hcat. i, 5 & 7; a kind of poison (? *kākola*, for *kakkō*?), L.; = *patraka* (smearing the body with unguents, W.), L.; the Dvīpa *da*, Gol. iii, 25; MatsyaP. cxxii. — *medha*, m. (cf. *gavām-m*) a cow-sacrifice, R. vii, 25, 8; VarP. xvi; N. of the attendant of the 22nd Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L. — *'mbu*, n. = *jala*, Bhpr. vii, 57, 15. — *'mbhas*, n. id., L. — *yajña*, m. sacrifice of cattle, Gobh.; PārGr.; a sacrifice in honour of cows, Hariv. 3851. — *yāna*, n. a carriage drawn by oxen or cows, cart (in general), Mn. xi, 175; Suśr. — *yukta*, mfn. drawn by oxen or cows, ĀsvGr.; Gobh. — *yuga*, n. (Pāṇ. v, 2, 29, Vārtt. 3, Pat.) a yoke or pair of cattle, pair of animals (in general), MBh. xii, xiii; Pañcat. — *yuta*, mfn. frequented by cattle, R. ii, 49, 10; n. = *gav-yūta* (q. v.), MBh. xiv, 1934. — *yūti*, f. (= *gāv-y*) id., Pāṇ. vi, 1, 79, Vārtt. — *raksh*, mfn. tending or guarding cattle, Vop. iii, 151. — *raksha*, mfn. id., W.; m. a cowherd, L.; a Gorkha or inhabitant of Nepāl, W.; Śiva, L.; N. of an author (= *ṭksha-nātha*); the orange tree, L.; the medicinal plant Rishabha, L.; n. = *ṭkshā*, for *ṭkshya*, q. v., Mn. x, 82; MBh. ii, iii, xiii; R. ii; (*ā*), f. tending or breeding cattle, business of a herdsman, MBh. i (ifc. f. *ā*), ii; Hariv. 363; (*ī*), f., N. of several plants used for forming fences (*gandha-bahulā*, *gō-pālī*, *citrālā*, *dīrgha-danḍī*, *pañca-par-ṇikā*, *sarpa-danḍī*, *su-danḍikā*), L.; = *ṭkshatumbī*, L.; = *ṭksha-dugdha*, L.; — *karkatī*, f. the cucumber *cirbhītā*, Bhpr. v, 6, 36; — *kalpa*, m., N. of a work; — *jambū*, f. wheat, L.; = *ṭksha-tanḍula*, L.; = *ghonḍā-phala* (the jujube fruit, W.), L.; — *tanḍula*, n., *īā*, f. *Uraría lagopodioides*, L.; — *tumbī*, f. a kind of cucumber (*kumbha-l*), L.; — *dāsa*, m., N. of a prince, Inscr.; — *dugdha*, f. a small kind of shrub, L.; — *nātha*, m., N. of the author of *-sataka*; — *pura*, n., N. of a town (the modern Gorakhpur), RTL. p. 158; — *sataka*, n., N. of a work; — *sahasra-nāman*, n. 'the thousand names of Śiva,' N. of a work; *ṭkshāsana*, n. a particular method of sitting, Haṭhpr. — *rakshaka*, mfn. tending or keeping or breeding cattle (one of the Vṛttis of a Vaiśya, Vishn. ii, 13), Mn. viii, 102; MBh. xiii; m. a cowherd, Hit.; N. of a man, Tantr. — *rakshana*, n. tending cattle, W. — *rakshya*, n. = *ṭkshā*, Āp.; Mn. x, 116; MBh.; Bhag.; *ṭkshyāṭṭa*, N. of a locality, Rasik. — *raṅku*, m. a waterfowl, L.; a chanter, bard (*lagna*), L.; a bailsmen, guarantee, L.; a naked man (*nagna* for *lagna*?), W. — *rajas*, n. a particle of dust on a cow-hair (named as a very small measure), Lalit. xii; 'sun-dust,' an atom. — *ratha*, m. 'cow-cart,' N. of a mountain, MBh. ii, 797; Śiva, W. — *rathaka*, m. a carriage drawn by cattle, SaddhP. iii. — *rabhasa* (*gō-*), mfn. strengthened with milk (Soma), RV. i, 121, 8. — *rambha*, m., N. of a man, Pañcat. i. — *rava*, m. saffron, L. — *rasa*, m. cow-milk, MBh.; R.; Yājñ. i; Suśr.; VarBṛS.; milk, Car. i, 27; buttermilk, L.; curdled milk, L.; — *ja*, n. buttermilk, L. — *rāja*, m. (= *-pati*) a bull, L. — *rāṭikā*, *ṭī*, f. = *kirāl*, L. — *rāsya*, m. 'playing with cows,' Kṛishṇa, Pañcar. iv, 8, 16. — *ruta*, n. 'as far as a cow's lowing may be heard,' = *yuta*, Daś. x, 138. — *rudha*, see *ā-g*. — *rūpā*, mfn. cow-shaped, AV. ix, 7, 25; MBh. xiii, 737; n. the shape of a cow, Singhās. Introd. 5<sup>2</sup>. — *roca*, n. = *canā*, L. — *rocana*, f. a bright yellow orpi-

ment prepared from the bile of cattle (employed in painting, dyeing, and in marking the Tilaka on the forehead; in med. used as a sedative, tonic, and anthelmintic remedy), MBh. xiii, 6149; Vikr. v, 19; Kum.; VarBṛS. &c. — *lakshana*, n. 'marks of a cow,' see *gaulakshanika*. — *lāttikā*, f. a kind of animal, VS. xxiv, 37; TS. v. — *lava*, m., N. of a teacher, Vāyup. (v. l. for *gālava*). — *lavana*, n. the quantity of salt given to a cow, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 4, Kās. — *lāngula*, m. for *gūla* (q. v.) a kind of monkey, MBh. iii, 16272; R.; (*ī*) f. the female of that monkey, R. i, 16, 21; — *parivartana*, m., N. of a mountain near Rāja-griha, Buddh. (v. l. *goli-gula-p*). — *lāngūla*, m. (= *-puccha*) 'cow-tailed,' a black kind of monkey, MBh. i, 2628; R. — *liha*, m. 'cow-licked,' *Bignonia suaveolens*, Bhpr. v, 5, 67. — *liha*, m. id., ib. — *loka*, m. (n., Tantr.) 'cow-world,' a part of heaven, or (in later mythol., RTL. 118 & 291) Kṛishṇa's heaven, MBh. xiii, 3195 (cf. 3347); Hariv. 3994 (cf. 3899); R. ii; BrahmavP.; — *varmana*, n., N. of BrahmavP. iv, 4; of part of the Sadā-siva-samhitā; of part of SkandaP. — *loman*, n. a cow's hair (from which Dūrvā grass is said to spring), Pāṇ. i, 4, 30, Pat.; Pañcat. i, 1, 81. — *lomikā*, f. *Hemionitis cordifolia*, L. — *lomī*, f., N. of a plant (white Dūrvā grass, L.; *bhūta-keśa* or *ṭī*, L.; *vacā*, L.), Car. i, 4, 16, 3; Suśr. iv, vi; = *vara-yoshū* ('an excellent woman' or 'a harlot'), L. — *vatsa*, m. 'a calf,' in comp.; — *dvādāsi-vrata*, n. a kind of observance, BhavP.; *ṭsāditi*, m. 'calf-eater,' a wolf, L.; *ṭsāri*, m. 'calf-enemy,' id., L. — *vatsaka*, m. a kind of bird, Vasantar. xiii, 48. — *vatsala-tirtha*, n., N. of a Tirtha, SkandaP. — *vadha*, m. the killing of a cow, Mn. xi, 60. — *vandanī*, f. the Priyamgu plant, L.; the plant *Gandha-vallī*, L. — *vapus* (*gō-*), mfn. shaped like a cow, RV. x, 68, 9. — *vara*, m., N. of a village; n. cow-dung pulverized, Bhpr. (v. l. *gor-v*). — *vardhana*, m. a celebrated hill in Vṛindāvana near Mathurā (lifted up and supported by Kṛishṇa upon one finger for 7 days to shelter the cowherds from a storm of rain sent by Indra to test Kṛishṇa's divinity, cf. RTL. p. 113), Inscr.; MBh. ii, 1441; v, 4410; Hariv.; Ragh. &c.; N. of a holy fig-tree in the country of the Bāhikas, MBh. viii, 2031; N. of the author of *na-saptaśatī* (of the 12th or 13th century A. D.), Git. i, 4; ŚārngP.; Sch. on Uṇ. &c.; N. of one of the 5 Śruta-kevalins, Jain.; = *na-dhara*, Cāṇ.; — *dhara*, m. 'Govardhana-supporter,' Kṛishṇa, Hariv. 10406; Rājat. iv, 198; — *māhātmya*, n. 'the glory of the Govardhana hill,' N. of a part of VarP.; — *saptaśatī*, f. 700 stanzas in the Āryā metre on chiefly erotic subjects by Govardhanācārya; *ṇḍārya*, *ṇḍānanda*, m. the renowned author Govardhana. — *vardhanīya*, mfn. composed by Govardhana. — *vasā*, f. a barren cow, Kāt. — *vāṭa*, m. a hurdle for cattle, Hariv. 3397 & 3485; Kathās. xx (ifc. f. *ā*). — *vāla*, mf(ī)n. having hair like a cow, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 64, Kās.; m. a cow's hair, Mn. viii, 250 (pl.); N. of the father of the astronomer Viśva-nātha. — *vālin*, mfn. 'cow-haired' (a kind of *gaja*), Buddh. L. — *1. vāsa*, m. the abode of cows, cow-house, MBh. ii, 825. — *2. vāsa*, m. pl. 'covered with ox-hides,' N. of a people, viii, 3650. — *vāsana*, m. pl. id., ii, 1825; m. sg. (g. *kāsy-ādi*) N. of a king of the Śibis, i, vi f. — *vikartā*, m. a cow-slaughterer, MaitrS. ii; ŚBr. v, 3, 1, 10; KātyŚr. — *vikartṭri*, m. id., MBh. iv, 36. — *vitata*, for *-vinata*, i, 3121. — *vid*, mfn. acquiring or procuring cows or cattle, RV.; m., N. of Saha-deva (cf. MBh. iv, 19, 32), Gal. — *vinata* (*gō-*), m. a form of the Aśva-medha sacrifice, ŚBr. xiii; (cf. *vitata*). — *vinda*, m. (Pāṇ. iii, 1, 138, Vārtt. 2) '=*vid* (or fr. Prākṛit *gov'-inda* = *gopēndra*?)', Kṛishṇa (or Vishnu), MBh.; Hariv.; Bhag.; BhP.; (cf. RTL. p. 405); Bṛihaspati (cf. *gotra-bhūd*), L.; (= Vishnu) N. of the 4th month, VarBṛS. cv, 14; (fr. Prākṛit *gov'-inda* = *gopēndra*) a chief herdsman, L.; N. of a prince; of several teachers and authors; of a mountain, MBh. vi, 460; — *kiṭa*, m. id., Kathās. xxv, 293; cviii; — *gīra*, N. of a copyist (1770 A. D.); — *canda*, for *-candra*; — *candra*, m., N. of a prince; — *datta*, m., N. of a Brāhman, vii, 42; — *dīkshita*, m., N. of a man; — *deva*, m., N. of the father of Sundara-deva; — *dvādāsi*, f. the 12th day in the light half of month Phālguna; — *nātha*, m., N. of one of Śaṅkara's teachers; — *nāyaka*, m., N. of a sage, Sarvad. ix, 21; — *pāla*, m., N. of a prince; — *prakāsa*, m., N. of a work; — *bhagavat-pāddācārya*, m., N. of a teacher, 9; 20; 35; — *bhāṭṭa*,