

sign or mark of a circle, Cat. — *tva*, n. roundness, Śiś. — *nābhi*, m. centre i. e. chief of the circle of neighbouring princes (-*tā*, f.), Ragh. — *nṛitya*, n. a circular dance (like that said to have been danced by the Gopīs round Kṛishṇa and Rādhā), L. (v. l. °*ī-n*). — *nyāsa*, m. the putting down or drawing a circle (°*saṃ* √*kṛi*, to describe a circle), Kathās. — *pātrikā*, f. a red-flowering Punarnavā, L. (cf. *maṇḍali-p*). — *puochaka*, m. a species of insect, Suśr. — *bandha*, m. formation of a circle or roundness, Śiś. — *brāhmaṇa*, n. (and °*nōpanishad*), f. N. of wks. — *bhāga*, m. part of a circle, arc, Jyot. — *māda*, m. a pavilion, L. — *vaṭa*, m. an Indian fig-tree forming a circle, Pañcat. (cf. *maṇḍalin*). — *vartin*, m. the governor of a province, ruler of a small kingdom, BhP. (cf. *cakra-v*). — *varsha*, n. (prob.) universal or lasting rain, VarBṛS. — *vāṭa*, m. a garden, Divyāv. (cf. *maṇḍa-v*). — *śas*, ind. by circles, in rings, MBh. **Maṇḍalāgra**, mfn. round-pointed (as a sword), VarBṛS.; m. (n.) a bent or rounded sword, scimitar, Rājat.; n. (scil. *śastra*) a surgeon's circular knife, Suśr. **Maṇḍalādhīpa** (Kām.), °*lādhiśa* (Pañcar.), m. the lord of a district, governor or king of a country. **Maṇḍalābhisheka-pūjā**, f., °*lārcana*, n. N. of wks. **Maṇḍalāsana**, mfn. sitting in a circle, Śiś. **Maṇḍal'īśa**, m. 'lord of rings' and = next, Śṛiṅgār. **Maṇḍalēśa**, m. the ruler of a country, sovereign (-*tva*, n.), Rājat. **Maṇḍalēśvara**, m. id., Vcar. **Maṇḍalēśhtakā**, f. a round or circular brick, TS.; ĀpŚr. **Maṇḍalōttama**, n. the best or principal kingdom, MW.

Maṇḍalaka, n. a disk, circle, orb &c. (= *maṇḍala*), Yājñ.; MBh. (also applied to a square, Hcat.); a sacred circle, Divyāv.; a cutaneous disease with round spots, L.; a circular array of troops, L.; a mirror, L.; a group, collection, mass, heap, MBh.; (*ikā*), f. a group, troop, band, crowd, Śiś.; m. a dog, L.; N. of a prince, VP. — **rājan**, m. the prince of a small district or province, L.

Maṇḍalaya, Nom. P. °*yati*, to whirl round, Kir. **Maṇḍalāya**, Nom. A. °*yate*, to become or form one's self into a circle or ring, coil one's self, Ratnāv.

Maṇḍalika, w. r. for *māṇḍalika*, q. v. **Maṇḍalita**, mfn. made round or circular (see next). — **hasta-kāṇḍa**, mfn. having a trunk formed in rings or circles (said of an elephant), Daś.

Maṇḍalin, mfn. forming a circle or ring, surrounding, enclosing (ifc.), Kathās.; (with *vāta*, m.) a whirlwind, R.; marked with round spots (as a snake), L.; possessing or ruling a country, Lalit.; m. the ruler of a province (with *Saivas*, a partic. order or degree), Sarvad.; the sun, L.; a snake or a partic. species of snake (cf. above), MBh.; Var.; Suśr.; a chameleon, L.; a cat, L.; a polecat, L.; a dog, L.; the Indian fig-tree, L.; (*inī*), f. *Cocculus Cordifolius*, L.

Maṇḍali-pātrikā, f. = *maṇḍala-p*, L. **Maṇḍali**, in comp. for *maṇḍala*. — **kaṛaṇa**, n. rounding, gathering in a ball or circle, coiling, W. — **kāram**, ind. rounding, making round, Baudh. — **kṛita**, mfn. (√*kṛi*) made circular, curved, bent (as a bow), rounded, MBh.; R.; Hariv. — **nṛitya**, n., see *maṇḍala-n*. — **bhāva**, m. circular form, roundness, Hcat. — **bhūta**, mfn. (√*bhū*) become round or circular, curved, bent (as a bow), MBh.; Var.

मण्डिक *maṇḍika*, *maṇḍita* &c. See p. 775, col. 3.

मण्डु *maṇḍu*, m. N. of a Rishi, ŚāṅkhGr. (cf. g. *gargādi* and *maṇḍavya*).

Maṇḍuka, m. or n. = *saṃgraha*, Śiś. xviii, 21 (Sch.); v. l. for *maṇḍuka*, ib. v, 29 (see also *pañka-maṇḍuka*); m. pl. N. of a people, VP.; (*ī*), f. the third part of an elephant's hind leg, L.

Maṇḍukeya, m., v. l. for *māṇḍukeya*, VP.

मण्डुक *maṇḍuka*, m. (ifc. f. *ā*) a frog, RV. &c. &c.; N. of a partic. breed of horses, MBh.; *Calosanthos Indica*, L.; a machine like a frog, L.; the sole of a horse's hoof, L.; N. of a Rishi, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 119; of a Nāga, L.; (*ī*), f. a female frog, RV.; N. of various plants (*Hydrocotyle Asiatica*, *Clerodendrum Siphonantus*, *Ruta Graveolens* &c.), L.; a wanton woman, L.; the sole of a horse's hoof, L.; n. a kind of coitus, L. — **kula**, n. a collection or assembly of frogs, Ritus. — **gati**, f. the gait of a frog (-*lālasa*, mfn. ardently desiring the gait of a frog), Pañcar.; mfn. (in gram.) leaping like a frog i. e. skipping several Sūtras, Pat. — **parṇa**, m. *Calosanthos Indica*, L.; = *kapitana*, L.; (*ī*), f. N. of various

plants (*Rubia Munjista*, *Clerodendrum Siphonantus* &c.), Bhpr.; L. — **parṇikā**, f. a species of plant, L. — **pluta**, n. (prob.) = *pluti*; -*sādhana*, n. N. of wk. — **pluti**, f. 'frog-leap,' (in gram.) the skipping of several Sūtras and supplying from a previous Sūtra, Pāṇ., Sch. — **brahmī-kalpa**, m. N. of wk. — **mātri**, f. 'frog-mother,' *Clerodendrum Siphonantus*, L. — **yoga**, m. 'frog-meditation' (in which an ascetic sits motionless like a f°); -*niyata*, mfn. intent upon the f°-med°, MBh.; -*sayana*, mfn. lying on the ground in the f°-med°, ib. — **sāyin**, mfn. lying like a f°, MBh. — **śikshā**, f. N. of wk. (cf. *māṇḍukī-ś*). — **sarasa**, n. a f°-pond, Pāṇ. v, 4, 94, Sch. **Maṇḍūkānuvṛitti**, f. 'frog-course,' skipping over or omitting at intervals, MW. (cf. *maṇḍuka-pluti*).

Maṇḍūkikā, f. a female frog, Suparṇ. **मण्डुर** *maṇḍūra*, n. rust of iron, L. — **dhāṇiki**, f. (prob.) having an impure pudendum, RV. x, 155, 4.

मत् *māt*. See 3. *ma* and 1. *mād*. **मत्** *mata*, *matam-ga* &c. See under √*man*, p. 783, col. 1.

मतलिका *matallikā*, f. (ifc.) anything excellent of its kind (e. g. *go-m*°, 'an excellent cow'), g. *matallikādi* (Gaṇar.); a kind of metre, Col.

Matalli, f. anything excellent &c. (= prec.), Śāh. **मतस** *mātasna*, n. du. N. of partic. internal organs of the body, RV.; AV.; VS. (*hrida-yōbhaya-pārśva-sthe asthinī*, two bones situated on either side of the heart, Mahidh.)

मति *matī* &c. See p. 783, col. 2. **मतिनार** *matināra*, m. N. of a king, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.

मतिल *matila*, m. N. of a king, Inscr. **मतीकृ** *matī-kṛi*. See under *matya*.

मनुष *matūtha*, m. (√*man*) an intelligent person, RV. iv, 71, 5 (= *medhavin*, Naigh. iii, 15). **मतुल** *matula*, m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

मत्क 1. *matka*, m. (for 2. see p. 777, col. 2) a bug, L.

Matkuna, m. a bug, Kāv.; Pur.; Suśr. (-*tva*, n., Śiś.); a beardless man, L.; an elephant without tusks or of small stature, L.; a buffalo, L.; a cocoa-nut, L.; (*ā*), f. pudendum (of a young girl = *ajāta-loma-bhaga*), L.; N. of a river, VP.; n. armour for the thighs or legs, greaves, L. — **gandha**, mfn. having the smell of a bug, Suśr. **Matkunāri**, m. 'bug-enemy,' hemp, L.

Matkunīkā, f. N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh. (B. °*kulikā*).

मत्कोटक *matkotaka*, m. a termite, HParis. **मत्त** *matta* &c. See p. 777, col. 3.

मत् 1. *matyā*, n. (for 2. see p. 783, col. 2) a harrow, roller, TS.; Br.; a club (perhaps with iron points), AV.; harrowing, rolling, making even or level, L.

Matī-√*kṛi*, P. -*karoti*, to harrow, roll, make even by rolling, AitBr. (cf. *dur-matī-kṛita*).

मत्स *matsa*, m. (fr. √2. *mad*, 'the gay one') a fish (= *matsya*; cf. *maccha*), L. (*ī*, f. a female fish, Kāv.); the king of the Matsyas, MBh. iv, 145 (B. *matsya*). — **ganṭha** or **ganṭha**, m. a kind of fish-sauce, L. (cf. *matsya-ganṭha*). **Matsōdari**, v. l. for *matsyōdari*, q. v.

Matsarā (prob. fr. √2. *mad*; cf. Uṇ. iii, 73), exhilarating, intoxicating, RV.; cheerful, joyous, gay, ib.; selfish, greedy, envious, jealous, hostile, wicked, Kāv.; m. the exhilarator, gladdener (Soma), RV.; selfishness, envy, jealousy, hostility, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; wrath, anger, ib.; passion for (loc. or comp.), MBh.; Hariv.; N. of a Sādhyā, Hariv.; (also *ā*, f.) a fly, mosquito, L.; (*ī*), f. (in music) a partic. Murchanā, Saṃgīt. — **manas**, mfn. of envious disposition, ŚārngP. — **vat** (°*rā*), mfn. exhilarating, intoxicating, RV. ix, 97, 32.

Matsarin, mfn. exhilarating, intoxicating, RV. (superl. °*rin-tama*); jealous, envious, wicked, bad, Mn.; MBh. &c.; addicted to, fond of (loc.), R. (cf. *a-m*°); m. an enemy, Harav.

Matsari-kṛitā, f. (in music) a partic. Murchanā, Saṃgīt.

Matsin, mfn. containing fish, marked by water (as a boundary), Nār.

Mātsya, m. (cf. *matsa* and *maccha*) a fish, RV. &c. &c. (personified as a prince with the patr. *Sāma-mada*, ŚBr.); a partic. species of f°, L.; (in astron.) the figure of a f° (= *timi*), Sūryas.; a partic. luminous appearance, VarBṛS.; (du.) the 12th sign of the zodiac (Pisces), Jyot.; a partic. figure (= *svastika-madhyaḍkriti*), Hcat.; (pl.) N. of a people and country (which accord. to Mn. ii, 19 forms part of Brahmārshi), RV. &c. &c.; a king of the Matsyas (cf. *matsa*); N. of Virāṭa (as having been found by fishermen, along with his sister Matsyā or Satya-vatī, in the body of the Apsaras Adrikā, metamorphosed into a fish), MBh.; N. of a pupil of Deva-mitra Śākalya, Cat.; (*ā*), f. a female fish, Uṇ. iv, 104, Sch.; N. of the sister of king Virāṭa (cf. above), MBh.; (*ī*), f., see *matsa* and g. *gaurādi*. — **karandikā**, f. a fish-basket, any receptacle for fish, L. — **kūrmādy-avatārin**, m. 'descending (and become incarnate) as a fish, tortoise &c.,' N. of Vishṇu, MW. — **gandha**, mf(ā)n. having the smell of f°, MBh.; m. (pl.) N. of a race, Saṃskarak.; (*ā*), f. N. of Satya-vatī (mother of Vyāsa, also called Mīna-gandha; see *matsya* above), MBh.; *Commelina Salicifolia*, L. — **gu**, m. N. of Cyavana, L. — **ghanṭa**, m. a kind of fish-sauce or a dish of fish, L. (cf. *matsa-ganṭa*). — **ghāta**, m. the killing or catching of f°, Mn. x, 45. — **ghātin**, mfn. killing f°; m. a fisherman, MBh. (also with *purusha*, Kathās.). — **jāla**, n. a fishing-net, L. — **jivat** or **jivin** (v. l.), mfn. living by catching f°, a fisherman, Pañcat. — **tantra**, n. N. of wk. (prob. = *sikta*). — **deśa**, m. the country of the Matsyas (cf. above), Cat. — **dvādasikā** or °**daśī**, f. N. of the 12th day in one of the halves of the month Mārgaśīrsha, ib. — **dvīpa**, m. 'fish-island,' N. of a Dvīpa, VP. — **dhānī**, f. 'fish-holder,' a fish-basket or a kind of snare for catching fish, L. — **dhvaja**, m. a f°-banner, Ragh.; N. of a mountain, Kālp. — **nātha**, m. 'fish-lord,' N. of a man, Cat. (cf. *matsyēndra*). — **nārī**, f. 'f°-woman i. e. half f° half w°,' N. of Satya-vatī, Cat. — **nāsaka** and **nāsana**, m. 'f°-destroyer,' a sea-eagle, osprey, L. — **pittā**, f. *Helleborus Niger*, L. — **purāna**, n. 'f°-Purāna,' N. of one of the 18 Purānas (so called as communicated by Vishṇu in the form of a fish to the 7th Manu; cf. *matsyōvatāra* and IW. 512). — **prādur-bhāva**, m. 'f°-manifestation,' Vishṇu's f° incarnation, N. of ch. of the NarasP. (cf. *matsyōvatāra*). — **bandha**, m. fish-catcher, a fisherman, MBh. — **bandhana**, n. a f°-hook, L.; (*ī*), f. a f°-basket, L. — **bandhin**, m. = *bandha*, Pañcat.; (*inī*), f. a fish-basket (v. l. for *bandhanī*), L. — **māṃsa**, n. f°-flesh, Mn. iii, 268. — **mādhava**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. — **raṅka** or **raṅga**, °**gaka**, m. a halcyon, king-fisher, L. — **rāja**, m. pl. fish-kings, the best of fishes, Bhpr.; Cyprinus Rohita, L.; a king of the Matsyas, MBh. — **vid**, mfn. knowing fish, an ichthyologist, ŚāṅkhGr. — **vinnā**, f. a species of plant, L. — **vedhana**, n. 'f°-piercing,' a f°-hook, angle, L.; (*ī*), f. id., L.; a cormorant, L. — **vratin**, mfn. one who lives in water, L. — **śakalā**, f. *Helleborus Niger*, Bhpr. — **sagandhin**, mfn. = *gandha*, MBh. — **samghāta**, m. a shoal of young fry or small fish, L. — **santānika**, m. a partic. dish of fish (eaten with condiments or oil), L. — **sūkta**, n. N. of wk. — **hān**, m. 'fish-killer,' a fisherman, ŚBr. **Matsyākshaka**, m. 'f°-eyed (?)', a species of Soma plant, Car.; Suśr.; (*ā*), f. id., L.; (*ikā*), f. a kind of grass, L. **Matsyākshī**, f. = prec. m., L.; *Hincha Repens*, L.; *Solanum Indicum*, L.; a kind of grass (= *ganḍa-dūrvā*), L. **Matsyāṅgī**, w. r. for *matsyākshī*. **Matsyāṅda**, n. fish-roe, Bhpr. **Matsyād**, mfn. 'fish-eating,' feeding on fish, L. **Matsyāda**, mfn. id., Mn.; Pañcat. **Matsyādānī**, f. *Commelina Salicifolia*, L. **Matsyāvātāra**, m. 'fish-descent,' N. of the first of the 10 incarnations of Vishṇu (who became a fish to save the 7th Manu from the universal deluge; the conversation between them forms the *Matsya-Purāna*, q. v.; in MBh. i. the fish is represented as an incarnation of Brahmā; cf. IW. 327, 397 &c.); -*kathana*, n., -*prabandha*, m. N. of wk. **Matsyāsana**, m. 'feeding on fish,' a halcyon, king-fisher, L. **Matsyāsīn**, mfn. eating fish, living on fish, Bhpr. **Matsyāsura**, m. 'fish-Asura,' N. of an As°, Cat.; -*śaila-vadha*, m. N. of ch. of GaṇP. ii. **Matsyēndra**, m. N. of a teacher of Yoga, Cat.; of an