

मरोलि maroli or **olika**, m. the sea monster Makara, L.

मर्क mark (prob. invented to serve as the source of the words below), to go, move.

1. Marka, m. an ape, monkey, BhP.; N. of Vāyu, the wind, L.; the mind, L.

Markaka, m. Ardea Argala, L.; a spider, L.

Markāṭa, m. (Uṇ. iv, 81) a monkey, ape, VS. &c. &c.; a kind of bird, ShaḍvBr. (the adjutant or Indian crane, L.); a spider, L.; a sort of poison or venom, L.; a mode of coitus, L.; N. of a man, Pravar.; (ī), f., see **1. markāṭi**; n. an iron monkey-shaped bolt, L. — **karna**, mfn. monkey-eared, L. — **joḍa**, mfn. m^o-chinned, L. — **tinduka**, m. a kind of ebony, Bhpr. — **danta**, mf(ā or ī)n. m^o-toothed, L. — **nāsa**, mfn. m^o-nosed, L. — **nyāya**, m. the m^o-rule (opp. to *mārjāra-n^o*), RTL. 125. — **pati**, m. a young m^o, A. — **pippali**, f. Achyranthes Aspera, L. — **pota**, m. a young m^o, MW. — **priya**, m. Mimosa Kauki, L. — **locana**, mfn. m^o-eyed, Pañcat. — **vāsa**, m. a cobweb, L. — **śirsha**, n. vermilion, L. — **hrada**, m. 'ape's pool,' N. of a pool in the neighbourhood of Vaiśālī, Buddh. **Markatāśya**, mfn. m^o-faced; n. copper, L. **Markatēndu**, m. (prob. = *ṭa-tindu*) Diospyros Tomentosa, L. **Markatōtplavana**, n. the act of springing like an ape, BhP.

Markatāka, m. a species of grain, ĀpŚr.; (only L.) an ape (*ikā*, f.); a spider; a kind of fish; a Daitya.

1. Markaṭi, f. a female ape, L.; N. of various plants, Suśr.; Bhpr. (= Galedupa Piscidia; Carpopogon Pruriens &c.); L.; an iron monkey-shaped bolt, L. — **vrata**, n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat.

2. Markaṭi, in comp. for *markāṭa*. — **bhūta**, mfn. one who has become an ape, Kathās.

Markadikā, f. a spider, Nalac., Sch. (cf. *markatāka*).

मर्क 2. markā, m. (√*mṛic*, cf. *marc* below) seizure i. e. eclipse (of sun), RV. x, 27, 20; (*mārka*), N. of the Purohita of the Asuras (held to be a son of Śukra), VS.; TS.; Br.; a demon presiding over various sicknesses of childhood, PārGr.; N. of a Yaksha, Cat.

मर्क 3. marka, m. (accord. to Uṇ. iii, 43 fr. √*marc*) the vital breath which pervades the body, L. (others 'wind' and 'body').

मर्कर markara, m. Eclipta Prostrata, L. (cf. *mārkarā*); (ā), f. (only L.) a hollow, hole made under ground; a vessel, pot; a barren woman.

मर्कस markasa, m. vapid spirituous liquor, L.

मर्कोटपिपीलिका markoṭa-pipīlikā, f. a kind of small black ant, L.

मर्ग marga, w. r. for *mārga*, ĀpGr.

मर्च marc (cf. √*mṛic*), cl. 10. P. *marcayati*, to sound, Dhātup. xxxii, 106 (v. l. for *mārj*); to seize, take (cf. Uṇ. iii, 43).

मर्ज marj (cf. √*mṛij*), cl. 1. 6. P. *marjati*, *mṛijñ-jati*, to sound, Dhātup. vi, 76; 77 (v. l. for *muj*, *mūñj*).

मर्जू marjū, m. (√*mṛij*) a washerman, L.; = *pīṭha-marda*, a catamite, L.; f. washing, cleansing, purification, L.

Mārjya, mfn. to be cleansed or prepared (said of Soma), RV.

मर्दिनु marditri, m. (√*mṛid*) one who shows compassion or favour, pitier, comforter, RV.

मर्त mārta, m. (√*mṛi*) a mortal, man, RV.; VS. (in later literature prob. w. r. for *martya*); the world of mortals, the earth, Uṇ. iii, 86, Sch. [Gk. *μoπpός*, *βποpός*; Lat. *mortuus*, *mortalis*.] — **bhōjana**, n. food of mortals, nourishment of men, RV. — **vat** (*mārta*-), mfn. containing the word *mārta*; (*atī*), f. a verse or formula c^o the word *mārta*, ŚBr. **Martōpanishad**, f. N. of an Upanishad.

Martavya, mfn. 'to be died,' liable to die; n. impers. 'it must be died' (*vyē satī*, death being inevitable; *vyē kṛita-niścaya*, mfn. determined to die), Mn.; MBh. &c.

Mārtya, mfn. who or what must die, mortal, Br.; Kauś.; m. a mortal, man, person, RV. &c. &c.; the world of mortals, the earth, L.; (ā), f. dying, death (see *putra-martyā*); n. that which is mortal, the body, BhP. — **kṛita** (*mārtya*-), mfn. done by mortals,

RV. — **tā**, f. mortality, human condition (*-tām prāptah*, one who has become man), MBh.; Kathās. — **trā**, ind. among mortal men, RV. — **tva**, n. = *-tā* (*-tvam āgataḥ = -tām prāptah*), Kathās. — **tvanā**, n. the ways of man, RV. — **dharma**, m. pl. the laws or conditions of human life, Kathās. — **dharman** or **min**, mfn. having the character or properties of a mortal, any human being, MBh. — **nivāsin**, m. a m^o inhabitant (of the world), man, mankind, Hariv. — **bhāva**, m. human state or nature, Kathās.; Rājat. — **bhuvana**, n. the world of mortals, the earth, Śak. (v. l.) — **maṇḍala**, n. id., Bālar. — **mahita**, m. 'honoured by m^o,' a god, L. — **muḥha**, m. 'm^o-faced,' a Kiṃ-nara or a Yaksha, L. — **loka**, m. = *-bhuvana*, KathUp.; MBh. &c. **Martyāmṛita**, n. the immortality of mortals, Āpast. **Martyēndra-mātri**, f. Solanum Jacquini, L. **Martyēshita**, mfn. instigated by mortals, RV.

Martyi-√bhū, P. *-bhavati*, to become a mortal, HParis.

मर्द marda, mfn. (√*mṛid*) crushing, grinding, rubbing, bruising, destroying (ifc.; cf. *ari-*, *cakra-m^o* &c.); m. grinding, pounding, violent pressure or friction, MBh.; VarBrS. (cf. *graha-m^o*); acute pain (cf. *aṅga-m^o*); dispassion, L.

Mardaka, mfn. (ifc.) crushing, pounding &c.; causing violent pain in, Suśr.

Mardana, mf(ī)n. crushing, grinding, rubbing, bruising, painful, tormenting, ruining, destroying, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (cf. *candrārka-*, *samara-* and *samiti-m^o*); N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas; (ī), f. a cover for the feet, L.; n. the act of crushing or grinding or destroying, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP.; rubbing, anointing, Kāv.; Pañcat. &c. (*-śālā*, f., Singhās.), cleaning or combing (the hair; see *keśa-m^o*); friction i. e. opposition (of planets; see *graha-m^o*).

Mardaniya, mfn. to be crushed or trodden down, Kām.; to be rubbed or touched, W.

Mardala (and *laka*, L.), m. a kind of drum, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **dhvani**, m. the sound of a drum, L.

Marditavya, mfn. to be crushed or trodden down or laid waste, MBh.

Mardin, mfn. (ifc.) crushing, grinding, pounding, destroying, Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. *ripu-* and *loshṭa-m^o*); (*inī*), f. a kind of musical composition, Saṃgīt. (cf. *medinī*).

मर्ब marb (cf. √*barb*), cl. 1. P. *marbati*, to go, move, Dhātup. xi, 25.

मर्मन् mārman, n. (√*mṛi*) mortal spot, vulnerable point, any open or exposed or weak or sensitive part of the body (in Nir. reckoned to be 107), RV. &c. &c.; the joint of a limb, any joint or articulation, ib.; the core of anything, the quick, ib.; any vital member or organ (cf. *antar-m^o*); anything which requires to be kept concealed, secret quality, hidden meaning, any secret or mystery, MBh.; Kāv. &c.

Marma, in comp. for *marman*. — **kīla**, m. a husband, L. — **ga**, mf(ā)n. going to the vitals, cutting to the quick, excessively poignant or painful, MBh. — **ghāta**, m. wounding the vitals, ŚārngS. — **ghātin**, mfn. = *-cchid*, L. — **ghnī**, see *-han*. — **cara**, n. the heart, L. — **cchid**, mfn. cutting through the joints or to the quick, wounding mortally, Kām. — **ccheda**, m. the act of cutting through the vitals or to the quick, causing intense suffering or pain, Prab. — **cchedin**, mfn. = *-cchid*, Nāg. — **ja**, n. blood, L. — **jña**, mfn. knowing weak or vulnerable points (lit. and fig.), MBh.; (ifc.) having a deep insight into, Rājat.; exceedingly acute or clever, Hit. — **jñāna**, n. knowledge of a secret, MW. — **tāḍana**, mf(ā)n. piercing or paining to the quick, BhP. — **tra**, n. 'vitals-protector,' a coat of mail, R. — **pāra-ga**, mfn. (ifc.) one who has penetrated into the interior of any matter, thoroughly conversant with, Naish. — **pīḍā**, f. pain in the inmost soul, MW. — **bheda**, m. = *-ccheda*, MārK. P.; hitting the mark, L. — **bhedana**, m. 'piercer of the vitals,' an arrow, L. — **bhedin**, mfn. = *-cchid* (lit. and fig.), MBh.; R. &c.; m. an arrow, MBh. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of or relating to the v^o, containing secrets, Pañcat. — **rāja**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **vid**, mfn. = *-jña*, Kathās. (cf. *para-marma-jña*). — **vidāraṇa**, mfn. tearing the v^o, mortally wounding, R. — **vibhedin**, mfn. = *-bhedin*, ib. — **vegītā**, prob. w. r. for next. — **vedi-tā**, f. (fr. *-vedin = -vid*) knowing weak points or secrets, Kām. — **vedhin**,

mfn. (*°dhi-tā*, f.), see *a-marma-vedhitā*. — **vyathā**, f. = *-piḍā*, Gīt. — **saṃdhi**, m. pl. joints and articulations, Dhūrtas. — **sthala** or **-sthāna**, n. a vital part, vulnerable place, MW. — **sprīś**, mfn. touching the v^o, very cutting or stinging (lit. and fig.), Caṇḍ.; Kuval. — **han**, mf(*ghnī*)n. striking the v^o, very cutting (as speech), Hariv. **Marmātiga**, mfn. piercing deeply into the joints or v^o, causing acute pain, MBh. **Marmānveshana**, n. the act of seeking out vulnerable points; *°shin*, mfn. seeking out v^o p^o, MW. **Marmābhighāta**, m. = *marma-ghāta*, Bhpr. **Marmāvaraṇa**, n. = *marma-tra*; *-bhedin*, mfn. penetrating a coat of mail, MBh. **Marmā-vidh**, mfn. wounded in a vital spot, AV.; piercing through vulnerable places, very cutting, Mcar.; Bhaṭṭ.

Marmāvin, mfn., Pāṇ. v, 2, 122, Vārtt. 1, Pat.

Marmika, mfn. = *marma-vid*, L.; v. l. for *mār-mika*, Bhām.

मर्मर marmara, mfn. (onomat.) rustling (as leaves or garments), murmuring, Kālid.; Rājat.; m. a rustling sound, murmur, Ragh.; a kind of garment, L.; (ā), f. coarse ground meal, L.; (ī), f. Pinus Deodora, L.; a partic. vein in the external ear, Vāgbh. [Cf. Gk. *μoπμpω*; Lat. *murmurare*; Germ. *murmeln*; Eng. *murmur*.] — **pattra-moksha**, mfn. having leaves falling with a rustling sound, Kum.

Marmaraka, mf(*ikā*)n. (only f. *ikā* with *sirā*) a partic. vein in the tip of the ear, Suśr.

Marmarāya, Nom. Ā. *°yate*, to rustle, murmur, Ragh., Sch.

Marmarī-bhūta, mfn. rustling, murmuring, Ragh.

मर्मरीक marmarika, m. (said to be fr. √*mṛi*) a low or wicked man, Uṇ. iv, 20, Sch.

मर्मजेन्य marmṛijēnya, mfn. (fr. Intens. of √*mṛij*) to be rubbed down or cleansed repeatedly (as a horse), RV. ii, 10, 1.

मर्मृत्यु marmṛityu, g. *vanas-paty-ādi*.

मर्य marya, m. (prob. fr. √*mṛi*) a mortal, man, (esp.) young man, lover, suitor, RV.; VS.; Br. (pl. people; voc. often used as a kind of particle; cf. VPrāt. ii, 16 and *bhos*); a stallion, RV. vii, 56, 16 &c.; a camel, L. (cf. *maya*). — **tas**, ind. from or among men or suitors, RV. x, 27, 1. — **śrī** (*mārya*-), mfn. adorned as a lover or suitor, ib. ii, 10, 5.

Maryakā, m. a little man (a term applied to a bull among cows), RV. v, 2, 5.

मर्या maryā, f. (perhaps orig. something clear or shining; cf. *marīci* and *marut*) a mark, limit, boundary, L.

Maryā-da, m. 'one who sets marks or limits,' an arbiter, umpire (?), AV. v, 1, 8.

Maryādā, f. (doubtful whether fr. *maryā + dā* or *maryā + āda* [fr. *ā + √dā*]; fancifully said to be fr. *marya + āda*, 'devouring young men' who are killed in defending boundaries) 'giving or containing clear marks or signs,' a frontier, limit, boundary, border, bank, shore, mark, end, extreme point, goal (in space and time), RV. &c. &c. (*shaṅ-māsa-maryādayā*, within six months, VarBrS.); the bounds or limits of morality and propriety, rule or custom, distinct law or definition, Mn.; MBh. &c.; a covenant, agreement, bond, contract, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; continuance in the right way, propriety of conduct, Kāv.; Pañcat.; N. of a kind of ring used as an amulet, AV. vi, 81, 2; N. of the wife of Avācīna (daughter of a king of Vidarbha), MBh.; of the wife of Devātīthi (daughter of a king of Videha), ib. — **giri** and **-cala** (*°dāc^o*), m. a mountain which serves as a frontier, BhP. — **dhāvana**, n. running towards a mark, TBr., Sch. — **parvata**, m. = *-giri*, Hcat.; *-vat*, mfn. having a range of mountains for a frontier, ib. — **bandha**, m. keeping within limits, Divyāv. — **bhedaka**, m. a destroyer of landmarks, Mn. ix, 291. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting in (i. e. forming) limits or bounds, Kād. — **vacana**, n. statement of the limit, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 136. — **vyatikrama**, m. overstepping bounds or limits, Pañcat. — **sindhu**, m. N. of wk. **Maryādōkti**, f. = *maryādā-vacana*, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 136, Sch.

Maryādin, mfn. having or keeping within bounds, Vet.; a neighbour, borderer, Nir. iv, 2.

Maryādī-√kṛi, P. *-karoti*, to make anything