

very illusory, R.; Kathās.; m. N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar.; of Śiva, MBh. (RTL. 106); of an Asura, Kathās.; of a Vidyā-dhara, ib.; (ā), f. gr° deceit or illusion, the divine power of ill° (which makes the universe appear as if really existing and renders it cognizable by the senses), the illusory nature of worldly objects personified and identified with Durgā, Pur.; N. of a wife of Śuddhodana, Buddh.; (ī), f. N. of Durgā, L.; °yā-dhara, m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; °yā-sambhara (or °ra-tantra), n. N. of a Tantra. — **māyūra**, n. a partic. drug, Car.; (only ifc.) a partic. prayer, Hcar.; (ī), f. (with Buddhists) N. of one of the 5 amulets and of one of the 5 tutelary goddesses (cf. -mayūri); °rī-stotra, n. N. of a collection of Stotras. — **mārakata**, mf(ā)n. richly adorned with emeralds, BhP. (cf. -marakata). — **mārī**, f. 'gr° destroying goddess,' a form of Durgā and a spell called from her, Pur.; a pestilence causing great mortality, the cholera, MW. (cf. mārī). — **mārga**, m. a gr° road, high road, main street, Kām.; BhP. (cf. -patha); -pati, m. a superintendent of roads, Rājat. — **māla**, mfn. wearing a gr° garland (said of Śiva), MBh. — **mālikā**, f. a kind of metre, Col. — **māsha**, m. a species of large bean, Suśr. — **māheśvara**, m. a gr° worshipper of Mahēśvara or Śiva, Rājat. — **mīna**, m. a large fish, Suśr. — **mukha**, n. a gr° mouth, Var.; the gr° embouchure of a river, Hariv.; mf(ī)n. large-mouthed (said of Śiva), MBh.; having a gr° embouchure, KātyŚr.; m. a crocodile, L.; N. of a Jina, Gal.; of a man, MBh. — **mucilinda**, a species of plant, Buddh.; m. N. of a mythical mountain, Kāraṇḍ.; -parvata, m. id., Buddh. — **mundaṇikā** or -mundaṇī, f. a kind of Sphaeranthus, L. — **mudrā**, f. a partic. posture or position of the hands or feet (in the practice of Yoga, q. v.), Cat.; a partic. high number, Buddh. — **muni**, m. a gr° Muni or sage, (esp.) N. of a Buddha or Jina, MBh.; R.; BhP. &c.; Zanthoxylon Hastile, L.; N. of Vyāsa, W.; of Agastya, L.; of a Rishi in the 5th Manv-antara, VP.; n. the seed of Zanthoxylon H°, L.; Elaeocarpus Ganitrus, L.; any medicinal herb, L.; -svādhyāya, m. N. of wk. — **mūḍha**, mfn. very foolish or infatuated; m. a gr° simpleton, Pañcat.; Pañcar.; Kathās. — **mūrkhā**, m. a gr° fool, Pañcar. — **mūrti**, mfn. large-formed, gr°-bodied (said of Vishṇu), MBh. — **mūrdhan**, mfn. gr°-headed, large-h° (N. of Śiva), MBh. — **mūla**, n. a large or full-grown radish, Buddh.; a species of onion, L. — **mūlya**, mfn. very costly, L.; m. n. a ruby, L.; (also ā, f.) very precious cloth, L. — **mūshaka** or -shika, m. a kind of rat, L. — **mṛiga**, m. a large animal, (esp.) any l° wild an°, Vāgbh.; an elephant, R.; the mythical animal Śarabha (q. v.), L. — **mṛityu**, m. the great death, KātyŚr., Sch.; N. of Śiva, L.; °yum-jaya (with lauha), m. or n. (?) 'conquering gr° death,' a partic. drug, L.; m. N. of a sacred text addressed to Śiva (also °ya-mantra, m.), Cat.; °yum-jaya-kalpa, m., °yum-jaya-vidhi, m., °yum-jaya-homa, m., °yuhara-stotra, n. N. of wks. — **mṛidha**, n. a gr° battle, MBh.; R.; Kathās. — **megha**, m. a gr° or dense cloud, AitĀr.; MBh.; R.; N. of Śiva, MBh.; of a man, MBh. (v. l. megha-vega); -giri, m. N. of a mountain, Hariv.; -nibha-svana, mfn. = -svana below, MW.; -nivāsin, m. 'dwelling in thick clouds,' N. of Śiva, MBh.; -svana, mfn. sounding like immense thunder-clouds, MBh.; °ghāṅgha-nirghoṣha, mfn. sounding like a multitude of large th°-cl's, MW. — **meda**, m. Erythrina Indica, W.; m. (L.) or (ā), f. (Suśr.; Bhpr.) a species of medicinal plant. — **medha**, m. a gr° sacrifice, MBh. — **medhā**, f. 'great intelligence,' N. of Durgā, MārKP. — **meru** (mahā-), m. the gr° mountain Meru, TĀr.; VP.; N. of a Varsha, MBh.; -dhara, m. a partic. Saṅgādhī, Kāraṇḍ. — **maitra**, m. N. of a Buddha, L.; (ī), f. great friendship, great attachment, great compassion, Buddh. (cf. Dharmas. 131); °trī-samādhī, m. N. of a partic. Samādhī, Buddh. — **moda**, m. a species of jasmine, L. — **moha**, m. great confusion or infatuation of mind, Pur.; Rājat. &c.; (ā), f. N. of Durgā, MārKP. — **mantra**, m. a very efficacious charm (-tva, n.), Kathās.; -svarōttara-tantra, n. N. of wk. — **mohana**, mfn. very confusing or bewildering, MBh. — **mohin**, m. a thorn-apple, Bhpr. — **maṅgalyāyana**, m. N. of a disciple of Buddha, Buddh. — **mbuka** (°hām°), m. N. of Śiva, L. (perhaps w. r. for mahāmbu-da; cf. -megha). — **mbu-ja** (°hām°), n. a partic. high number, a billion; L. — **mīla** (°hām°), mfn. very acid or sour, W.; n. the fruit of the Indian tamarind, L.; acid seasoning, W. — **yaksha**, m. a

gr° Yaksha, a chief of the Y's, R. (cf. yaksha-pati); N. of the servant of the second Arhat of the present Avasarpinī, L.; pl. a class of Buddhist deities, MW.; (ī), f. a gr° female Yaksha, R.; -senā-pati, m. a general of the gr° Yaksha; N. of a Tantra deity, Buddh. — **yajñā**, m. a great sacrifice or offering, a principal act of devotion (of these there are 5 accord. to Mn. iii, 69-71, viz. brahma-, deva-, pītri-, manushya-, and bhūta-yajña; cf. IW. 194 &c.; RTL. 411), ŚBr. &c. &c.; N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; pl. (with pañca) N. of wk.; -kratu, m. = mahā-yajñā above, Cat.; -bhāga-hara, m. 'receiving a share of the gr° sacri°,' N. of Vishṇu, MBh. — **yati**, m. a gr° ascetic, MārKP. — **yantra**, n. a gr° mechanical work, MBh.; -pravartana, n. the engaging in or erecting gr° mech° works, Mn. — **yamā**, m. the gr° Yama, AV. — **yamaka**, n. a verse in which all four Pādas contain words with exactly the same sounds, but different senses (e.g. Kir. xv, 52 or Bhāṭṭ. x, 20). — **yava**, m. a kind of large barley, L. — **yaśas**, mfn. very glorious or renowned or celebrated, MBh.; Hariv.; R. &c.; m. N. of the fourth Arhat of the past Utsarpinī, L.; of a learned man, Cat.; f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skānda, MBh. — **yaśaska**, mfn. = -yaśas, mfn., L. — **°yasa** (°hāy°), mfn. having much iron (as an arrow which has a large point, Nilak.), MBh. — **yā-gika**, m. pl. N. of a school of the Sāma-veda, Divyāv. — **yātrā**, f. a great pilgrimage, the pil° to Benares, MW.; N. of wk. — **yātrika**, m. N. of a man, Hāsya. — **yāna**, n. 'great vehicle' (opp. to hina-y°), N. of the later system of Buddhist teaching said to have been first promulgated by Nāgārjuna and treated of in the Mahā-yāna-sūtras, MWB. 66; 158-160 &c.; m. 'having a gr° chariot,' N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās.; -deva, m. an honorary N. of Hiouen-thsang, Buddh.; -parigrahaka, m. a follower of the Mahā-yāna doctrines, ib.; -prabhāsa, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, ib.; -yoga-sāstra, n., -samgraha, m., -samparigraha-sāstra, n. N. of wks.; -sūtra, n. N. of the Sūtras of the later Buddhist system, MW.; (°tra-ratna-rāja, m. N. of a highly esteemed Mahā-yāna-sūtra, Kāraṇḍ.); °nābhīdharmā-saṅgīti-sāstra, n. N. of wk. — **yāma**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **yāmya**, m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh. — **yuga**, n. a gr° Yuga or Y° of the gods (= 4 Yugas of mortals or the aggregate of the Kṛita, Tretā, Dvāpara and Kali Yugas = 4,320,000 years; a day and a night of Brahmā comprise 2,000 Mahā-yugas), Sūryas. (IW. 178). — **°yuta** (°hāy°), m. or n. (?) a partic. high number, Buddh. — **yuddha**, n. a gr° fight, MBh. — **°yudha** (°hāy°), mfn. having great weapons (said of Śiva), MBh. — **yoga-pañcaratne āśvalāyanōpayogyā-dhāna-prakarana**, n. N. of wk. — **yogin**, m. a gr° Yogin (N. of Vishṇu or of Śiva, esp. when worshipped by Buddhists, MWB. 215), MBh.; a cock, L. — **yogēśvara**, m. a gr° master of the Yoga system, MBh. — **yoni**, f. excessive dilation of the female organ, ŚārngS.; Suśr. (ati-m°). — **yauḍhājaya**, n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **rakshas**, n. a gr° Rākshasa, Śāntik. — **rakshā**, f. (with Buddhists) a gr° tutelary goddess (5 in number, viz. Mahā-pratisarā or Prat°, Mahā-māyūri or M°-may°, M°-sahasra-pramārdani or °dini, M°-sīta-vatī or M°-śeta-v° and M°-mantrānusāriṇī), Buddh.; W. — **rakshita**, m. N. of a man, Buddh. — **raṅga**, m. a large stage, Hariv. — **rajata**, n. gold, R.; MārKP.; m. a thorn-apple, L.; mfn., w. r. for next, mfn., Hariv. — **rajana**, n. the safflower, Daś.; gold, L. (cf. prec.); mfn. coloured with safflower, Hariv.; -gandhi or °dhin, n. a kind of ruby, L. — **rañjana**, n. the safflower, MBh. (w. r. for -rajana). — **raṇa**, m. a gr° battle, ĀpŚr., Sch.; MBh.; Pratāp.; v. l. for mahī-rana, (q. v.), VP. — **°raṇya** (°hār°), n. a gr° forest, R.; Buddh. — **ratna**, n. a precious jewel, most pr° of all j's, Kathās.; SaddhP.; Prasaṅg.; -pratiman-ḍita, m. N. of a Kalpa or cycle, Buddh.; -maya, mfn. consisting of pr° j's, Kathās.; -vat, mfn. adorned with pr° j's, MBh.; -varshā, f. N. of a Tantra deity, Buddh.; °nābhīsheka-rāma-dhyāna, n. N. of wk. — **rathā**, m. a gr° chariot, MBh.; R.; a gr° warrior (not a Bahu-vrīhi comp., as shown by the accent; cf. ratha, 'a warrior'), VS.; TS.; MBh. &c.; N. of a Rākshasa, R.; of a son of Viśvā-mitra, R.; of a king, MārKP.; Buddh.; of a minister, Rājat.; desire, longing, L. (cf. mano-ratha); mfn. possessing gr° chariots, Hariv.; -tva, n. the being a gr° warrior, MBh.; -mañjarī, f. N. of wk. — **rathya**, f. (ifc. f. ā) a gr° street, high street (with purī, a city having

large streets), MBh.; R. — **°rambha** (°hār°), m. a gr° undertaking, Subh.; mfn. performing gr° und°s, enterprising, industrious, Kām.; n. a kind of salt, L. — **rava**, mf(ā)n. loud-sounding, uttering loud cries, MBh.; Hariv.; MārKP.; m. loud cries or roarings, Hit.; a frog, L.; N. of a Daitya, Hariv. (v. l. -bala); of a man, MBh. — **raśmi-jālāva-bhāsa-garbha**, m. N. of a Bodhi-sattva, Buddh. — **rasa**, m. 'precious mineral' (N. of 8 metals or minerals used in med°), Cat.; L.; quicksilver, L.; flavour, R.; mfn. having much fl°, very savoury, MBh.; m. a sugar-cane, L.; Phoenix Sylvestris, L.; Scirpus Kysoor, L.; (ā), f. Indigofera Tinctoria, L.; Clitoria Ternatea, L.; Evolvulus Alsinoides, L.; n. sour rice-water, L.; -vatī, f. 'having much flavour,' a very savoury kind of food, Bharat.; °sāyana-vidhi, m. N. of wk. — **rājā**, m. a great king, reigning prince, supreme sovereign, Br. &c. &c.; N. of the moon, MaitrS.; of a partic. deity, MānGr. (-rājan!); Āpast.; of Kubera, TĀr.; of Vishṇu, BhP.; pl. (with Buddhists) a partic. class of divine beings (the guardians of the earth and heavens against the demons), MWB. 206; a Jina, Gal.; N. of Mañjuśrī, L.; of the successors of Vallabhācārya (founder of a sect), RTL. 135 &c.; a finger-nail, L.; -kulīna, mfn. belonging to a race of gr° kings, R.; -cūta, m. a kind of mango, L.; -druma, m. Cathartocarpus Fistula, L.; -nighantū, m. N. of wk.; -phala, m. a kind of mango, L.; -mīśra, m. N. of a man, Cat.; °jāngana (or °gana), n. the courtyard in the palace of a reigning prince, R.; °jādhirāja, m. a paramount sovereign, emperor, Kād. — **rājaka**, m. pl. = -rājika-deva, pl., L. — **rājika**, m. N. of Vishṇu, MBh.; -deva, pl. (with Buddhists) N. of a class of gods (the inhabitants of the lowest heaven), MWB. 206. — **rājñī**, f. a reigning queen, BhP.; N. of Durgā, Kathās.; -stava, m. N. of wk. — **rājya**, n. the rank or title of a reigning sovereign, MBh. — **rātra**, n. the time after midnight or near the close of night, (accord. to some also) midn°, ŚākhBr.; ŚrS.; BhP. — **rātri** or °trī, f. = prec., L.; the gr° night of the complete destruction of the world, Devīm., Sch.; the 8th day in the light half of the month Āśvina, L.; N. of a festival (kept by the left-hand worshippers on the 14th day of the dark half of Māgha), RTL. 204; °tri-caṅḍikā-vidhāna, n. N. of wk.; (only °trī), f. N. of a Śakti of Śiva, VP. — **rāmāyana**, n. the great Rāmāyana, Cat. — **rāva**, m. loud cries, Hit. — **rāshtra**, m. pl. the Marāṭha people, commonly called Mahrattas, Var.; MārKP. &c.; (ī), f. (scil. bhāshā) the Marāṭhī or Mahratta language, Sāh. &c.; a species of culinary plant, L.; Commelina Salicifolia, L.; n. a gr° kingdom, gr° country, (esp.) the land of the Marāṭhas in the west of India, W.; a kind of metre, Col.; -varishṭha-bhāshā-maya, mfn. composed in the excellent language of the Marāṭhas, Sinhās.; °traka, mf(ikā)n. belonging to the Marāṭhas, Cat.; (m. pl. the Marāṭhas, Cat.); °trīya, mf(ā)n. id., Cat. — **rishta**, m. a species of tree allied to the Melia Bukayun, L. — **ruj** (ŚārngS.) or -ruja (Suśr.), mfn. causing gr° pain, very painful. — **°ruṇa** (°hār°), m. N. of a mountain, R. — **rudra**, m. 'gr° Rudra,' a form of Śiva, Cat.; N. of an author (?), Cat.; (ā), f. a form of Durgā, Hcat.; (ī), f. id., W. (prob. w. r. for -raudrī, q. v.); -karma-kalāpa-paddhati, f., -japa-vidhi, m., -nyāsa-paddhati, f., -paddhati, f., -pūṭha-devatā, f. pl., -prayoga, m. (and °ga-paddhati, f.), -vidhi, m. N. of wks.; -sinha, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **ruru**, m. a species of antelope, MBh. — **rūpa**, mfn. mighty in form (said of Śiva), MBh.; m. N. of a Kalpa or cycle, Buddh.; resin, W.; (ā), f. N. of one of Durgā's attendants, W. — **rūpaka**, n. a kind of drama, L. — **rūpin**, mfn. large-formed, great in shape, R. — **retas**, mfn. abounding in seed (N. of Śiva), MBh. — **roga**, m. a severe illness, ĀśvŚr. — **rogin**, mfn. suffering from a severe illness, Pañcar.; KūrmaP. — **roca**, m. or n. (?) a species of plant, Buddh. — **roman**, mfn. having large or thick hair on the body (said of Śiva), MBh.; m. N. of a king, R.; Pur.; of the superior of a Buddhist monastery, Buddh. (w. r. -roma; cf. -loman). — **romāsa**, mfn. having large or thick hair, Suśr. — **rohi**, m. a species of gazelle, R. — **raudra**, mf(ā)n. very terrible, MBh.; MārKP. (ati-m°); (ī), f. a form of Durgā, Cat. (cf. -rudrī). — **raurava**, m. N. of a hell, AitUp.; Śamk.; Pur. &c. (one of the 8 hot hells, Dharmas. 121); n. N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. — **rauhina**, m. N. of a demon, VarBṛS. — **°rga** (°hār°), mfn. high-priced,