

thunder, MBh.; Hariv.; (*ā*), f. 'thundering like a cl°, N. of a Mātṛi attending on Skanda, MBh. — **rāga**, m. (in music) N. of a Kāga, Samgīt. — **rāja**, m. N. of a Buddha, Lalit. — **rājī** (MW.) or ^o*jī* (Mālav.), f. a line of cl°s. — **rāva**, m. 'having a note like that of a cl°,' a kind of water-bird, Suśr.; Car. — **rehā**, f. a line of cl°s, VarBṛS. — **latā**, f. N. of wk. — **lekhā**, f. = *-rehā*, q. v., MBh. — **i.** — **vat**, mfn. enveloped in cl°s, overcast with cl°s, Lalit.; m. N. of a mountain, VarBṛS. — **2. -vat**, ind. like a cl°, MBh. — **vana**, m. or n. (?) N. of an Agra-hāra, Rājat. — **vapus**, n. 'cl°-body,' a mass of cl°s of any shape, MBh. — **varṇa**, mfn. having the hue of a cl°, MBh.; m. N. of a man, Cat.; of a crow, Pañcat.; Hit.; Kathās.; (*ā*), f. the indigo plant, L. — **vartman**, n. 'cl°-path,' the atmosphere, L. — **varsha**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **vahni**, m. 'cloud-fire,' lightning, L. — **vāta**, m. wind with cl° or rain, Ratnāv. — **vāsas**, m. 'clad in cl°s,' N. of a Daitya, MBh.; Hariv. — **vāhana**, m. 'having cl°s for a vehicle,' N. of Indra, Śiś.; of Śiva, W.; of various kings, MBh.; Rājat.; of the 22nd Kalpa, Cat. — **vāhin**, m. 'producing clouds,' smoke, L.; (*inī*), f. 'riding upon a cloud,' N. of a Mātṛi attending on Skanda, MBh. (v.l. *mesha-v°*). — **vijaya**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **vitāna**, m. n. 'cl°-canopy,' an expanded mass of cl°s, a sky overcast with cl°s, VarBṛS.; n. a partic. metre, Ked. — **visphūrjita**, n. the rumbling of cl°s, thundering, Chandom.; (*ā*), f. a partic. metre, Ked. — **vrinda**, n. a mass of cl°s, MBh. — **vega**, m. N. of a man, MBh. — **vesman**, n. 'cl°-abode,' the sky, atmosphere, L. — **śyāma**, mfn. dark as a cl°, R.; Pañcar. — **sakha**, m. 'cl°-friend,' N. of a mountain, Hariv.; (*mehā*), mf(*ā*n). having a cl° for a friend, Suparn. — **samghāta**, m. an assemblage or multitude of cl°s, MBh. — **samdeśa**, m. = *-dūta*, q.v. — **samdhī**, m. N. of a king, MBh. — **sambhava**, m. 'cl°-produced,' N. of a Nāga, Buddh. — **sāra**, n. 'cloud-essence,' a kind of camphor, L. — **suhṛid**, m. 'cloud-friend,' a peacock (delighting in rainy weather), L. — **skandin**, m. the fabulous animal Śarabha, L. — **stanita**, n. 'cloud-rumbling,' thunder, MBh.; ^o*tōdbhava*, m. Asteracantha Longifolia, L. — **svanā**, f. 'sounding like a thunder-cl°,' N. of a Mātṛi attending on Skanda, MBh. — **svara**, ^o*ra-rāja*, m. N. of two Buddhas, Buddh. — **svāti**, m. N. of a king, Pur. — **hīna**, mfn. cloudless, without rain, Subh. — **hṛit**, w.r. for *meshah*, q.v., MBh. — **hrāda**, mfn. shouting or roaring like a thunder-cl°, MBh. — **Meghākṣha**, m. N. of a Persian king, Mudr. — **Meghākhyā**, m., v.l. for prec. (in Prākṛit *mehākkho*); n. Cyperus Rotundus, L.; talc, L. — **Meghāgama**, m. 'approach of cl°s,' the rainy season, Rājat.; *-priya*, m. Nauclea Cordifolia, L. — **Meghācchanna** (MW.) or ^o*cchādita* (Pañcat.), mfn. overspread or covered with clouds. — **Meghātopa**, m. 'cloud-mass,' a dense cloud, Kathās. — **Meghādambara**, m. 'cl°-drum,' thunder, Cat. (cf. *megha-damb*). — **Meghādhvan**, m. 'cloud-path,' atmosphere, A. — **Meghānandā**, f. 'rejoicing in cl°s,' a kind of crane, L. — **Meghānandin**, m. 'rejoicing in clouds,' a peacock, L. (cf. *megha-suhṛid*). — **Meghānayana**, n. N. of certain wks. — **Meghānta**, m. 'coming at the end of the rainy season,' autumn, L. — **Meghābhā**, m. 'resembling a cl°,' N. of a partic. kind of small Jambu, L. — **Meghābhūdaya**, m. N. of wk. — **Meghārāvā**, m., v.l. for *megha-rāva*, q.v., Car. — **Meghāri**, m. 'cl°-enemy,' the wind, L. — **Meghāloka**, m. the appearance or sight of cl°s, Megh. — **Meghāvatata**, mfn. overspread with cl°s, overcast, Suśr. — **Meghāvalī**, f. N. of a princess, Rājat. — **Meghāsthi**, n. 'cl°-lump,' hail, L. — **Meghāspada**, n. 'cl°-region,' the atmosphere, sky, L. — **Meghēvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat. — **Meghēvara-nātaka**, n. N. of wk. — **Meghōdaka**, n. 'cl°-water,' rain, Mṛicch. — **Meghōdaya**, m. rising of cl°s, Nal.; Vikr. — **Meghōdara**, w.r., L. — **Meghōpala**, m. 'cl°-stone,' hail, L. — **Meghānmukhya**, n. the looking up eagerly or longing for clouds (said of peacocks), Rājat.

Meghamāna. See *✓mih*.

Meghaya, Nom. P. *meghāyatī*; to make cloudy, cause cloudy weather (only pr. p.; see next).

Meghāyat, mfn. making cloudy, TS.; (*anti*), f. N. of one of the 7 Kṛittikās, TS., Comm.; TBr.

Meghāya, Nom. Ā. ^o*yate* (= *megham karoti*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 17), to form clouds, become cloudy (only p. dat. ^o*yattē*, ^o*yishyattē*, ^o*ghitāya*), TS.; to resemble clouds, rise like cl° (^o*yita*, n. impers.), Hcar.; Dhanaṇj.

Meghya, mfn. being in a cloud, VS.; TS.; (ifc.)

= *megham arhati*, g. *danḍādi*; = *megha iva*, g. *sākādi*.

Maigha, mf(*ī*n). descended from clouds, VS.; belonging to clouds, cloudy, MW.

मेंगनाथ *mēṅga-nātha*, m. N. of various authors (also with *bhāṭṭa* and *sarva-jīna*), Cat.

मेच *meca*, v.l. for *megha* (N. of a poet).

मेचक *mecaka*, mf(*ā*n). dark-blue, black, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (in alg. applied to the 15th unknown quantity, Col.); m. dark-blue colour, blackness, L.; the eye of a peacock's tail, Mālatīm.; a kind of gem, L.; smoke, L.; a cloud, L.; Moringa Pterygosperma, L.; (also n.) a teat, nipple, L.; n. darkness, L.; sulphuret of antimony, L. — **gala**, m. 'blue-necked,' a peacock and N. of Śiva, Harav. — **cātanī**, w.r. for *macaka-c*. — **Mecakāpagā**, f. 'dark-blue river,' N. of the Yamunā, L. — **Mecakābhīdā**, f. a species of creeper, L.

Mecakita, mfn. furnished with decorations which resemble the eyes of a peacock's tail, Hcat.; having a dark blue-colour, Kād.; Hcar.

मेचटिक *mecaṭika*, m. the smell of bad oil, L.; mfn. having the smell of bad oil, L.

मेचुरुदि *mecurudi*(?), N. of a place, Buddh.

मेट *met*, cl. I. P. *meṭati*, to be mad, Dhātup. ix, 3 (v.l. *mreṭ* and *mleṭ*).

मेटा *meta*, m. a whitewashed storied house, L.

मेटि *meti* and *metī*, v.l. for *methi* and *medhī*.

मेटुला *metulā*, f. the myrobalan tree, L.

मेट *met̄ha*, m. (cf. *mēḍa*) an elephant-keeper, Hcar.; a ram, L.

मेठि *methi* and *methī*, v.l. for *medhī*, *methi*, and *methī*.

मेद *med*, cl. I. P. *medati*, to be mad, Dhātup. ix, 4 (v.l. *mreṭ* and *mleṭ*).

मेडि *medī* or *melī*, m. crackling, roaring, sounding (said of wind, fire &c.), RV.; TS.; AV. (in Kāṭh. v.l. *medū*).

मेट *medha*, m. an elephant-keeper, Gal. (cf. *metha*).

मेढी *medhī*, f. = *methi*, *methī*, q.v. — **bhūta**, mfn. being the central point round which everything turns, BhP.

मेध्र *mēḍhra*, n. or (L.) m. (fr. *✓I. mih + tra*) membrum virile, penis, AV. &c. &c.; m. a ram, L. — **carman**, n. the fore-skin, prepuce, Suśr. — **ja**, m. N. of Śiva, MBh. — **tvac**, f. = *-carman*, Suśr. — **nigraha**, m. N. of wk. — **roga**, m. venereal disease, ib. — **śringī**, f. Odina Pinnata (whose fruit is like a ram's horn), L.

Medhraka, m. the penis, L.; a ram, L.

Mendha, m. a ram, L. — **Mendhaka**, m. id., L.; N. of a man, Buddh. — **Mendhra**, m. the penis, BhP.; a ram, L.

मेण्ठ *mēṇṭha*, m. an elephant-keeper, HParī; N. of a poet (= *bhartṛi-m*), Rājat.

मेण्ठ *mēṇḍa*, m. = *metha*, L.

मेतार्य *metārya*, m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the eleven Gaṇādhipas, L.

मेट्री *mēṭri*, m. (*✓I. mi*) one who erects a column, builder, architect, RV. iv, 6, 2 (Sāy. *metā*, f. = *sthūnā*, a column, pillar).

मेत्तियत *metthitā*, mfn. (for *methita* fr. *✓mīth?*) associated, TBr.

मेष *meth*, strong form of *✓mīth*, q.v.

Methana, n. abusive speech, Vait.

मेषि *methī*, m. (perhaps fr. *✓I. mi*) a pillar, post (esp. a pillar in the middle of a threshing-floor to which oxen are bound, but also any central point or centre), AV. &c. &c. (also *methī*, f.; v.l. *medhī*, *medhī*, *methī*; *medhī-bhūta*, mfn. forming a solid pillar or centre, MBh.); a cattle-shed, AV. (*methī*, f., TāṇḍBr.); a prop for supporting carriage-shafts, AV. &c. &c. (also *methī*, f.) — **shṭha**, mfn. standing at the post to which cattle are bound, TS.

Methika, m. the 17th or lowest cubit (*aratni*) from the top of the sacrificial post, L.; (*ā*), f., see next.

Methikā or **methini**, f. Trigonella Foenum Graecum, L.

Methī, f. id., Pañcad.

मेट *med*, strong form of *✓mid*.

1. **Medā**, m. fat (= *medas*), R.; Kām.; a species of plant (= *alambushā*), L.; a partic. mixed caste (the son of a Vaideha and a Kāravara or a Nishāda female, accord. to some 'any person who lives by degrading occupations'), Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.; (*ā*), f. a root resembling ginger (said to be one of the 8 principal medicines), Suśr.; (*ī*), f., g. *gaurāddi*. — **kṛit**, n. 'fat-producer,' the flesh, Gal. — **ja**, m. 'fat-produced,' a kind of bdellium, L. — **pāṭa**, N. of a country, Uttamac. — **pāṭha**, m. N. of a branch of the Vatsa family, ib. — **bhilla**(?), m. N. of a degraded tribe, Col. — **śiras**, m. N. of a king, BhP. — **Medōdbhavā**, f. a plant resembling ginger, L.

2. **Medā**, in comp. for *medas*. — **āhutī**, f. an oblation of fat, ŠBr.

Medah, in comp. for *medas*. — **puccha** or **pucchaka**, m. the fat-tailed sheep, Suśr. — **sāra**, mfn. one among whose Dhātus (q.v.) fat predominates, Var.; (*ā*), f. a species of medicinal plant, L.

Medaka, m. spirituous liquor used for distillation, Bhpr.; Car.

Médana, n. the act of fattening, RV. x, 69, 2.

Medas, in comp. for *medas*. — **cheda**, m. the removal of fat (from the body), Šak.

Médas, n. fat, marrow, lymph (as one of the 7 Dhātus, q.v.; its proper seat is said to be the abdomen), RV. &c. &c.; excessive fatness, corpulence, ŚāringS.; a mystical term for the letter *v*, Up. — **kṛit**, n. 'fat-producer,' the body, flesh, L. — **tās**, ind. from the fat, VS. — **tejas**, n. 'strength of the Medas,' bone, L. — **pindā**, m. a lump of fat, g. *kaskāddi*. — **vat** (*mēḍas-*), mfn. possessed of fat, fat, AV.; TS. — **vin**, mfn. 'having Medas,' fat, corpulent, robust, strong, Šiś.; Suśr.

Medinī, f. 'having Medas, possessing vigour or energy (= *medasā yukta = bala-vat*), Sāy.; m. 'one who is unctuous or sticks close(?)' a friend, companion, partner, ally, RV.; AV.; Br.; (*ī*), f., see next.

Medinī, f. 'having fatness or fertility,' the earth, land, soil, ground, TĀr.; MBh. &c.; a place, spot, Hariv.; a kind of musical composition, Samgīt.; Gmelina Arborea, L.; = *medā*, L.; N. of a lexicon (also *-koṣa* or *medini-k*). — **kara**, m. N. of the author of the Medinī-koṣa, Cat. — **koṣa**, m., see above. — **ja**, m. 'earth-born,' the planet Mars, VarBṛS.

dāna, n. N. of wk. — **dina**, n. a natural day, Gaṇit. — **drava**, m. dust, L. — **dhara**, m. 'earth-supporter,' a mountain, Bhām. — **nandana**, m. = **ja**, Hāsy. — **pati**, m. 'earth-lord,' a king, prince, Rājat. — **śa** (^o*nīśa*), m. id., ŚāringP.; *-tantra*, n. N. of a Tantra.

Medurā, mfn. fat, ŠBr.; Suśr.; smooth, soft, bland, unctuous, L.; thick, dense, thick like (comp.), Uttarar.; thick with, full of (instr. or comp.), Kāv.; (*ā*), f. a partic. medicinal plant, L.

Medurita, mfn. thickened, made dense by or with (comp.), Uttarar.; unctuous, MW.

Medo, in comp. for *medas*. — **gāṇḍa**, m. a kind of fatty excrescence, ŚāringS. — **gala**, m. a species of plant resembling the Mimosa Pudica, Bhpr.

granthi, m. a fatty tumour, Suśr. — **ghna**, mfn. destroying or removing fat, Suśr. — **ja**, n. 'produced by Medas,' bone, L. — **doshā**, m. excessive fatness, corpulence, ŚāringS. — **dharā**, f. a membrane in the abdomen containing the fat, the omentum, ib.

— **bhava**, n.