

of a comp.) crushing, grinding, rubbing, shampooing, bruising, destroying, ruining (see *anga-m*, *ari-m*, *kāka-m*, *kāsa-m*, *śakra-m*, *pāṇi-m*, *piśu-m*, *piṭha-m*); (as), m. grinding, pounding; a violent blow, a hard stroke (e.g. *graha-m* = *graha-yudha*, the battle of the planets; *anga-m*, violent pains in the limbs).

Mardaka, as, *ikā*, am, (at the end of a comp.) crushing, grinding, pounding, rubbing; destroying, annihilating, subduing; a crusher, &c. (see *anga-m*, *kāka-m*, *kāsa-m*, *śakra-m*, *tāla-m*).

Mardana, as, *i*, am, crushing, grinding, pounding, bruising, rubbing, pressing, destroying, ruining; attacking, subduing, plaguing, tormenting; a crusher, destroyer, annihilator, &c., (*candrārka-mardana*, 'the tormenter of the sun and moon', an epithet of Rāhu); (as), m., N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas; (am), n. the act of crushing, grinding, destroying; the act of pressing, kneading, rubbing; paining, afflicting; laying waste, devastating; breaking up (as of ice, snow, &c.); opposition (of planets; cf. *graha-m*); the act of rubbing the body, rubbing in unguents, anointing; [cf. *ari-m*, *kāma-m*, *kāsa-m*, *pāṇu-m*.]

Mardaniya, as, *ā*, am, to be crushed, to be bruised, to be trodden down, fit to be bruised or pounded; to be rubbed (as the body).

Mardayitvā, ind. having crushed or bruised, having rubbed, &c.

Mardala, as, m. a kind of drum; [cf. *guru-m*, *tāla-m*, *tāla-mardaka*.]

Mardita, as, *ā*, am, crushed, pounded, ground, thrashed; rubbed, kneaded, squeezed; strung, tied (?); obtained (?).

Marditavya, as, *ā*, am, to be crushed or ground, to be laid waste or trodden down.

Mardin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, crushing, grinding, destroying.

मर्दल *mardala*. See above.

मर्ब *marb* (allied to *rt. barb*), cl. I. P. *marbatl*, *marbitum*, to go, move (= *rt. marv*, q. v.).

मर्मन् *marman*, a, n. (fr. *rt. mri*), any open or exposed part of the body particularly liable to be mortally wounded, a vital part, mortal spot, vulnerable point, tender place, weak or sensitive part of the human body (of which there are said to be a hundred and seven); any vital member or organ, (*antar-marman*, the heart, inmost soul); the core of anything, the quick; the joint of a limb, any joint or articulation; anything which requires to be kept concealed; a secret quality, secret foible; secret design or purpose, hidden meaning; anything hidden or recondite, secret recess; a secret, mystery; truth; [cf. *Lat. membrum*.] = *Marma-kīla*, as, m. a husband. = *Marma-ga*, as, *ā*, am, going to the vitals, piercing to the joints or marrow, excessively painful or poignant. = *Marma-ghna*, as, *i*, am, wounding mortally, striking the vitals, piercing to the core, excessively painful. = *Marma-śara*, am, n. the heart. = *Marma-śhāda*, *i*, *t*, *t*, cutting through the joints or vitals, cutting to the quick or core, wounding mortally, excessively painful or injurious. = *Marma-śhēda*, as, m. the act of cutting through the vitals, cutting to the quick, causing intense suffering or pain. = *Marma-jña*, as, *ā*, am, knowing weak or vulnerable points, knowing secrets or the hidden circumstances of any affair, knowing mysteries, familiar with the most secret or recondite portions of a subject; having a deep insight into anything, deeply versed in, exceedingly acute or clever; (as), m. any very acute or learned man. = *Marma-jñāna*, am, n. knowledge of a secret. = *Marma-tādāna*, as, *i*, am, paining or piercing to the quick. = *Marma-tra*, am, n. 'vitals-protector,' a corselet, coat of mail. = *Marma-pāraṅga*, as, *ā*, am, one who has penetrated into the interior or secret recesses of any matter, thoroughly conversant. = *Marma-piḍā*, f. pain in the inmost soul. = *Marma-bheda*, as, m. piercing the vitals, penetrating the most vulnerable

parts. = *Marma-bhedana*, as, m. 'piercer of the vitals,' an arrow. = *Marma-bhedin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, 'heart-piercing,' penetrating the vitals, piercing or cutting to the quick, wounding mortally, fatal; (*i*), m. an arrow. = *Marma-maya*, as, *i*, am, consisting of or relating to the vitals, containing secrets. = *Marma-rāja*, as, m. a proper N. = *Marma-vid*, *t*, *t*, *t*, knowing weak points, knowing the deepest or recondite parts of any subject, knowing secrets; any acute or intelligent person. = *Marma-vidāraṅga*, as, *i*, am, tearing the vitals, mortally wounding. = *Marma-vibhedin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, = *marma-bhedin* above. = *Marmavedi-tā*, f. the knowing weak points or secrets. = *Marma-vedin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, = *marma-vid* above. = *Marma-sthala* or *marma-sthāna*, am, n. a vital part, vulnerable place. = *Marma-sprīś*, *k*, *k*, touching or grazing the vitals, piercing to the core, penetrating the most sensitive parts, stinging to the quick, intensely painful, very sharp or corrosive, poignant, cutting, stinging. = *Marmāṭiga* ('*ma-at*'), as, *ā*, am, piercing deeply into the joints or vitals, causing acute pain. = *Marmāveshaya* ('*ma-an*'), am, n. the act of seeking out vulnerable points, probing the vitals or most sensitive parts. = *Marmāveshin* ('*ma-an*'), *i*, *inī*, *i*, seeking out vulnerable places, probing sensitive parts. = *Marmāvaraṅga* ('*ma-āv*'), am, n. 'vitals-protector,' a corselet, coat of mail. = *Marmāvaraṅga-bhedin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, piercing armour, penetrating a coat of mail. = *Marmāvidh*, *t*, *t*, *t*, piercing through vulnerable places; piercing the vitals, penetrating the joints. = *Marmāvin*, Ved., see Pāṇ. V. 2, 122, Vārtika 2.

Marmika, as, *ā*, am, knowing weak points, knowing what is recondite or secret, very acute or penetrating, intelligent (= *marma-vid*, q. v.).

मर्मर *marmara*, as, *ā*, am (an onomatopoeic word), rustling (as trees, garments, &c.), murmuring; (as), m. a rustling sound, murmuring, murmur; a kind of garment; (*i*), f. a species of pine tree, Pinus Deodora; [cf. *Gr. μῦρ-μῦρ*: Lat. *mur-mur*, *mur-mur-a-re*: Old Germ. *mur-mul-ōn*: Lith. *mur-m-ū*, 'murmur,' *murm-len-ti*, 'to murmur.'] = *Marmara-pattra-moksha*, as, *ā*, am, having leaves falling with a rustling sound. = *Marmari-bhū*, cl. I. P. -*bhāvati*, to begin to rustle or murmur. = *Marmari-bhūta*, as, *ā*, am, rustling, murmuring.

Marmaraka, as, *ikā*, am (used in f. in connection with *sirā*), epithet of a vein in the tip of the ear.

Marmarāya, Nom. A. *marmarāyate*, &c., to rustle, murmur, make a rustling or murmuring sound.

मर्मरीक *marmarika*, as, m. (said to be fr. *rt. mri*), a low or wicked man; a poor man, pauper.

मर्मृजेत्यु *marmrijenyu*, us, us, u (fr. *Intens. of rt. mri*), Ved. excessively cleansing; (Śāy.) to be worshipped by all (= *sarvaiḥ paricāraṇiya*).

मर्मृत्यु *marmṛityu*, see Gaṇa Vanaspaty-ādi to Pāṇ. VI. 2, 140.

मर्म *marya*, as, m. (fr. *rt. mri*), Ved. a mortal; a man, (especially) a young man; a male; a lover, wooer, suitor [cf. perhaps *Lat. mas, martus*]; a stallion, horse; a camel; (*ās*), m. pl. the Maruts (Rudra's people); people (in general). = *Maryalas*, ind. from or among men or suitors. = *Maryasī*, *iś*, *iś*, *i*, adorned as a lover or suitor; (Śāy.) to be had recourse to by men (= *martyaiḥ śrayaṇiyah*).

Maryaka, as, m., Ved. a little man; a male animal, male in general; (Śāy.) people.

मर्या *maryā*, f. (perhaps to be connected with *marya* above), a boundary, limit.

Maryādā, f. a limit, boundary, border, verge, frontier, bounds, coast, bank, shore, mark, landmark, end, termination, terminus, (*dharma-maryādān rakshaṇa*, keeping within the bounds of the law; *tī śāstra-maryādā*, such is the definition of the law-books); the bounds of morality or propriety,

moral law, established rule or custom, fixed usage, rule of decorum or decency, any clearly defined rule, distinct law or definition; a covenant, agreement, bond, contract, (*sthīrā maryādā bhadhyatām*, let a firm covenant be ratified; *agni-sākshika-maryādo bharta*, a husband who has entered into the marriage-contract with the sacrificial fire for a witness); continuance in the right way, keeping within limits, decorum of behaviour, propriety of conduct, steadiness, rectitude; N. of the wife of Avācīna (daughter of a king of Vidarbha); N. of the wife of Devātithi (daughter of a king of Videha). = *Maryādā-giri*, *iś*, or *maryādācala* ('*dā-ac*'), as, or *maryādā-parvata*, as, m. a mountain which forms a boundary line, a frontier mountain. = *Maryādā-dhāvana*, am, n. running towards a mark. = *Maryādā-bhedaka*, as, m. a destroyer of landmarks. = *Maryādā-sindhu*, N. of a work. = *Maryādī-ṛi*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to make anything a limit, form a boundary, to reach, attain.

Maryādin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, having limits or boundaries; keeping within bounds; (*i*), m. a neighbour, borderer.

मर्व *marv*, cl. I. P. *marvati*, *marvitum*, to fill; to go, move (= *rt. marb*, q. v.); Caus. *mārvayati*, to sound, utter a particular sound (= *rt. mārv*).

मर्श *marśa*, as, m. (fr. *rt. i. mriś*), any substance used to excite sneezing, a sternutatory [cf. *prati-marśa*]; consideration, deliberation; counsel, advice.

Marśana, am, n. touching, rubbing; inquiring into, examining (= *mimāṅsā*); deliberating, advising, counselling; explaining, explication; rubbing off, removing.

मर्ष *marsha*, as, m. (fr. *rt. i. mriśh*), patience, endurance; [cf. *a-m*, *dur-m*.]

Marśana, as, *i*, am, bearing, enduring, forgiving, pardoning; (am), n. the act of enduring or bearing, forbearance, patient endurance, patience, resignation; [cf. *a-m*, *agha-m*, *dur-m*.]

Marśaniya, as, *ā*, am, to be borne patiently, to be forgiven or excused.

Marśhita, as, *ā*, am, borne, endured, borne patiently, endured with resignation, patient, (*a-marśhita*, as, *ā*, am, impatient, angry); forgiven, excused; (am), n. patience.

Marśhita-vat, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, one who has borne or endured or forgiven.

Marśhin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, patient, forbearing, long-suffering, forgiving.

मर्षीक *marśhikā*, f., Ved. a kind of metre.

मल *mal*, cl. I. A., 10. P. *malate*, *malyati* or *malāpayati*, to hold, possess. **Mali**, *iś*, f. holding, having, possession.

मल *mala*, am, n. (also in some senses as, m.; perhaps connected with *rt. mlai*; in *Upādi-s*. I. 109, said to be fr. *rt. mri*), the penultimate and final being rejected and *ala* added), dirt, filth, dust, impurity, any impure matter, excrement, refuse, sediment, dregs, scum, alloy or dross of metal, rust; moral impurity, taint, sin; (with *Saivas*) original sin, natural impurity, (usually as, m.); the secretions of the Dhātus (described in medical works as phlegm from chyle, bile from the blood, nose-mucus and ear-wax from the flesh, perspiration from the fat, nails and hair from the bones, gum or rheum of the eye from the brain, &c.; according to Mann V. 135, the twelve *matāḥ* or impure excretions of the body are as follow, *vasā*, *śukra*, *aśrij*, *mājā*, *mūtra*, *vish*, *ghrāna-vish*, *karna-vish*, *śleshma*, *astru*, *dūshikā*, *sveda*, *adeps*, *semen*, *blood*, *dandruff*, *urine*, *feces*, *mucus of the nose*, *ear-wax*, *phlegm*, *tears*, *rheum*, and *sweat*); brass or a kind of metal inferior to lead, (in this sense only *am*, n.); camphor; cuttle-fish bone, *Ossa Sepiæ*; tanned leather, a leather garment, (this is thought to be the meaning of *mala* in *Rig-veda* X. 136, 2); (*ā*), f. *Flacourtia*