

Cataphracta; (*as, ā, am*), dirty, mean, niggardly, covetous; unbelieving, godless; [cf. Gr. *μέλα-ς, μελαίν-ω, μολύν-ω, μόρον, μάρμαρος, μαρμαίρω*: Lat. *malus, mal-itia, mali-gnus, male-ficus*:- Goth. *mail*, 'a wrinkle': Old Germ. *meil*, 'a spot': Angl. Sax. *smere, smerian, smeruian, smyrtan*: Lith. *mōli-s*, 'loam'; *mēlyna-s*, 'blue.']

— *Mala-karshaṇa, as, ī, am*, removing dirt, cleansing filth, detergent. — *Mala-kūṭa*, N. of a country. — *Mala-koshthaka, as, m, N. of a man*; [cf. *malla-koshthaka*.] — *Mala-ga, as, m*, Ved. (perhaps) a fuller, washerman. — *Mala-grahi*, see Vopa-deva XXVI. 48. — *Mala-ghna, as, ī, am*, removing dirt, freeing from spots or dirt, cleansing, detergent; (*as*), m. the bulbous root of *Salmalia Malabarica* (*sālmali*; cf. *mala-hantri*); (3), f. a species of shrub (= *nāga-damanī*). — *Mala-ja, as, ā, am*, arising from filth or dirt, produced from dirt or dregs; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people [cf. *malaka, malada, malaya*]; (*am*), n. purulent matter, pus. — *Mala-tva, am, n.* dirtiness, filthiness, impurity. — *Mala-dighārga* (*'da-an'*), *as, ī, am*, having the limbs defiled with dirt, having the body soiled with dust. — *Mala-dūshita, as, ā, am*, soiled with dirt, dirty, filthy, foul. — *Mala-drava, as, m.* 'liquefaction of the feces,' diarrhoea, purging. — *Mala-drāvīn, ī, inī, i*, dissolving impurity, purging; (3), m. Croton *Jamalgotā* (= *ajāya-pāla*). — *Mala-dhātṛī, f.* 'dirt-nurse,' a nurse who attends to a child's necessities. — *Mala-dhārīn, ī, m.* a religious mendicant, especially one of the *Jaina* sect. — *Mala-pankin, ī, inī, ī*, covered with dust and mire. — *Mala-pū, ūs, f.* *Ficus* *Oppositifolia* [cf. *malayū*]; (*uṣ*), n. (said to) = *śringī* and *nala*. — *Mala-prishtha, am, n.* 'dust-page,' the outer or first page of a book (left unwritten because liable to be dirtied). — *Mala-bhuṅ, k, k, k*, feeding on impurity, eating filth; (*k*), m. a crow. — *Mala-bhedīnī, f.* a species of plant (= *kaṭukā*). — *Mala-mallaka, am, n.* a piece of cloth passing between the legs and covering the privities (= *kaupīna*). — *Malamal-laka-śeṣha, as, ā, am*, having nothing left but a small piece of cloth to cover the privities. — *Mala-nāsa, as, m.* an intercalary month, an intercalated thirteenth month (in which no religious ceremonies should be performed). — *Malamāsa-tattva, am, n.*, N. of a part of the *Smṛiti-tattva*. — *Mala-vat, ān, atī, at*, covered with dirt, containing impurity, dirty, filthy. — *Malavad-vāsa, ās, ās, as*, wearing dirty or impure clothes; (*ās*), f. a menstruous woman; [cf. *malodvāsa*]. — *Mala-vāhin, ī, inī, i*, carrying filth or soil, flowing with impurity, bearing or containing dirt. — *Mala-vināśīnī, f.* 'dirt-destroyer' (= *śankha-pushpī*), a species of plant. — *Mala-viśodhana, as, ī, am*, cleansing away filth, washing away impurities. — *Mala-viśarga, as, m, or mala-visarjana, am, n.* the act of removing dirt, cleansing away filth, evacuation of the feces, discharging the bowels, purging. — *Mala-suddhi, īs, f.* clearing away of feculent matter, evacuation of the bowels. — *Mala-hantri, tā, m.* the bulbous root of the *Salmalia Malabarica*; [cf. *mala-ghna*]. — *Mala-hā, f.*, N. of a daughter of *Raudrāśva*. — *Mala-hāraka, as, īkā, am*, taking away impurity, removing sin. — *Malākarkshim* (*'la-āk'*), *ī, m.* 'dirt-remover,' a sweeper, scavenger. — *Malāpakar-shaṇa* (*'la-ap'*), *am, n.* the act of removing dirt or impurity, purification, cleaning, cleansing; removal of sin. — *Malāpahā* (*'la-ap'*), *f.*, N. of a river. — *Malābha* (*'la-ābha*), *as, ā, am*, dirty-looking. — *Malārī* (*'la-ārī*), *īs, m.* 'dirt-enemy,' a kind of natron (see *sarva-kshāra*). — *Malāvārodha* (*'la-av'*), *as, m.* obstruction of the feces, constipation of the bowels. — *Malāvāha* (*'la-āv'*), *as, ā, am*, bringing or causing defilement, soiling, dirtying; defiling, disgracing. — *Malāsāya* (*'la-ās'*), *as, m.* 'receptacle of feculent matter,' the belly. — *Malotsarga* (*'la-ut'*), *as, m.* evacuation of the feces, purging of the bowels. — *Malodvāsa* (*'la-ud'*), *ās, f.* a woman who has put off her soiled clothes (after her period of impurity).

*Malina, as, ā, am*, dirty, foul, filthy, impure, soiled, unclean; stained, tarnished, misty, sullied, tainted; morally impure, sinful, depraved, vile, bad; dark, obscure, clouded, beclouded (as the intellect); of a dark colour, dark, dark gray, brown, black; (*as*), m., N. of a son of *Taṅsu* (according to some *Anila*); (*ā* or *ī*), f. a woman during menstruation; (*am*), n. sin, fault, defect; buttermilk; borax. — *Malina-tā, f.* or *malina-tva, am, n.* dirtiness, foulness, filthiness, impurity, moral impurity, sinfulness, wickedness, blackness, moral blackness. — *Malina-prabha, as, ā, am*, 'whose light is obscured,' obscured, clouded. — *Malina-mukha, as, ā* or *ī, am*, 'dirty-faced, black-faced, dark-faced,' vulgar, low, vile, wicked; cruel, fierce, savage; (*as*), m. fire; a kind of ape (= *golāngūla*); a departed spirit, ghost, apparition, evil spirit (= *preta*). — *Malināmbu* (*'na-am'*), *u, n.* 'black-fluid,' ink. — *Malināśya* (*'na-ās'*), *as, ā, am*, 'dirty-faced, dark-faced,' vulgar, low; savage, cruel, ferocious. — *Malini-karāya, am, n.* the act of making dirty, soiling, staining, making impure; an action which defiles. — *Malini-karaṇīya, as, ā, am*, fitted to cause pollution, occasioning defilement (Manu XI. 125). — *Malini-kri, cl. 8. P. A.* -*karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to make dirty, soil, stain; to darken, make obscure. — *Malini-bhū, cl. 1. P.* -*bhavati, -bhavitum*, to be or become dirty.

*Malinaya, Nom. P.* *malinayati, -yitum*, to soil, make dirty, defile, stain, tarnish.

*Malinīta, as, ā, am*, dirtied, soiled, tarnished, defiled; tainted, corrupted, wicked.

*Maliniman, ā, m.* dirtiness, filthiness, impurity, blackness, darkness.

*Malishtha, as, ā, am*, excessively dirty, filthy; (*ā*), f. a woman during menstruation, menstuous.

*Malīmāsa, as, ā, am*, dirty, unclean, foul, impure, soiled, stained, sinful, wicked; dark, of a dark or dirty gray colour; (*as*), m. iron; vitriol of iron, green vitriol.

*Malīyas, ān, asī, as*, excessively dirty, filthy; very sinful, wicked.

**मलद malada, ās, m. pl.**, N. of a people [cf. *malaka, malaja, malaya*]; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of *Raudrāśva*, (also *malandā*).

**मलन malana, as, m.** (said to be fr. rt. *mal*), a tent; (*am*), n. crushing, grinding (= *mar-dana*).

**मलप्रालदेश malaprāla-deśa, as, m.**, N. of a country. — *Malaprāla-deśīya, as, ā, am*, belonging to or a native of *Malaprāla-deśa*.

**मलवार malabāra, the country Malabar.** — *Malabāra-deśa, as, m.* the Malabar country.

**मलय malaya, as, m.** (said to be fr. rt. *mal*, *Uṇādi-s. IV. 99*), N. of a mountainous range in Malabar, the western Ghāts in the Dekkan (these mountains abound in sandal trees); the country that lies to the east of the Malaya range, Malabar; N. of a son of *Garuḍa*, (also read *mālaya*); N. of a son of *Rishabha*; a garden; a celestial grove, = *mandunavāna*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; of a country (= *sailānsa-deśa*); one of the minor *Dvīpas* or divisions of the world; (*ā*), f. *Ipomoea Turpethum*; N. of a woman. — *Malaya-keṭu, us, m.*, N. of a prince. — *Malaya-gandhinī, f.*, N. of a *Vidyā-dhartī*; of a companion of *Umā*. — *Malaya-giri, īs, m.* the Malaya mountains in Malabar answering to the western Ghāts; a district in the south of India; N. of a commentator on the *Jīvabhigama-sūtra*. — *Malaya-ja, as, ā, am*, growing on the Malaya mountain; (*as*), m. a sandal tree; (*as, am*), m. n. sandal-wood, sandal; (*am*), n. epithet of *Rāhu*. — *Malayaja-rajās, as, n.* the dust of sandal. — *Malayajālepa* (*'ja-āl'*), *as, m.* sandal unguent. — *Malaya-deśa, as, m.* the country of Malaya. — *Malaya-druma, as, m.* Malaya tree, a sandal tree. — *Malaya-dhwaja, as, m.*, N. of a king of the *Pāṇḍyas*; of a son of *Meru-dhwaja*. — *Malaya-narapati, īs,*

m. king of Malaya. — *Malaya-parvata, as, m.* the Malaya mountain. — *Malaya-pura, am, n.*, N. of a town. — *Malaya-prabha, as, m.*, N. of a king. — *Malaya-bhūbhṛī, t, m.* the Malaya mountain. — *Malaya-bhūmi, īs, f.*, N. of a district in the Himalaya. — *Malaya-mālin, ī, m.* a proper N. — *Malaya-vatī, f.* a proper N., (also *malayā-vatī*). — *Malaya-vāta, as, m.* = *malayānila* below. — *Malaya-vāsīnī, f.* 'dwelling on the Malaya mountain,' epithet of *Durgā*. — *Malaya-sinḥa, as, m.*, N. of two kings. — *Malayācala* (*'ya-ad'*), *as, or malayācalī* (*'ya-ad'*), *īs, m.* the Malaya mountains answering to the western Ghāts. — *Malayānila* (*'ya-an'*), *as, m.* wind (blowing) from Malaya or the western Ghāts (an odoriferous wind prevalent in Southern and Central India during the hot season). — *Malayodbhava* (*'ya-ud'*), *am, n.* sandal-wood.

**मलयू malayū, ūs, f.** (= *mala-pū*), *Ficus* *Oppositifolia*.

**मलर malara, (with Buddhists)** a particular high number.

**मलवदेश malava-deśa, as, m.**, N. of a country.

**मलका malakā, f.** a female messenger, confidante; a loved woman, amorous woman (= *kāminī*); a female elephant.

**मलि mali.** See p. 750, col. 3.

**मलिक malika, as, m.** (= *ملك*), a king.

**मलिन malina.** See col. 2.

**मलिमुच malimluç** (fr. *Intens.* of rt. *mluç*), in *deva-m'*.

*Malimlu, us, m.* (probably a mutilated form), Ved. a robber, thief, (according to *Mahidhara*) a housebreaker, burglar (= *vandī-kāra*). — *Malimlu-seṇā, f.*, Ved. a band of robbers, gang of thieves.

*Malimlucā, as, m.* 'one who goes about in the dark,' a thief, robber; a demon, imp; a gnat, mosquito, any fly that bites or stings; wind, air; frost, snow; fire, burning, blazing; a *Brāhman* who omits the five great sacrifices; an intercalary lunar month, intercalated thirteenth month (introduced every third year to approximate the lunar and solar modes of computation; cf. *mala-māsa*). — *Malimlucā-tatva, am, n.*, N. of a part of the *Smṛiti-tattva* (= *mala-māsa-tattva*).

**मलुक maluka, as, m.** the belly (?).

**मलुद maluda, maluma, (with Buddhists)** particular high numbers.

**मलूक malūka, as, m.** a kind of worm.

**मल्लभवत् malmalā-bhavat, an, anti, at**, Ved. flashing (= *jvalat*, *Naigh. I. 17*), glittering, glistening, crackling.

**मल्ल mall** (allied to rt. *mal*), *cl. 1. A.* *mallate, &c.*, to hold, have.

**मल्ल malla, as, m.** a wrestler or boxer by profession, (the offspring of an outcast *Kshatriya* by a *Kshatriya* female, cf. *Manu X. 22, XII. 45*); an athlete, a very strong man; N. of various men; epithet of a king named *Nārāyaṇa*; N. of the twenty-first *Arhat* of the future *Utsarpiṇī*; a vessel for drinking, vessel, cup; the cheek and temple, the hemisphericum; the remnant of an oblation; a kind of fish, = *kapālin*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ā*), f. a woman; Arabian jasmine [cf. *mallikā*]; ornamenting the person with coloured unguents (= *pattra-vallī*); N. of two women; (*as, ā, am*), strong, stout, athletic, robust; good, excellent. — *Malla-koshṭa* or *malla-koshthaka, as, m.* a proper N. — *Malla-kriḍā, f.* a wrestling or boxing match, athletic sports. — *Malla-ghaṭī, f.* a kind of dancing or pantomimic gesture (= *nāṭya-viśeṣha*). — *Malla-ja, am, n.* black pepper. — *Malla-tūrya, am, n.* a kind of drum beaten during a wrestling match. — *Malla-deva, as, m.*, N.