

(*ta-ud*'), as, ā, am, risen from the dead. — *Mṛitodbhava* (*ta-ud*'), as, m. the sea, ocean; (perhaps for *amṛitodbhava*.)

*Mṛitaka*, as, am, m. n. a dead man, a corpse; (am), n. death, decease. — *Mṛitakāntaka* (*ka-an*'), as, m. 'consumer of corpses, demolisher of carcases,' a jackal.

*Mṛiti*, is, f. death, dying; [cf. Lat. *mors* (*mortis*); Slav. *s-mri-ti*; Lith. *s-mēr-ti*.]

*Mṛitiman*, ā, m. mortality.

*Mṛityu*, us, m. (ep. also f.), death, dying, decease, demise, (a hundred kinds of death are enumerated from disease or accident, and one natural kind from old age); Death personified, the god of death, Yama the judge of the dead; an epithet of Viṣṇu; N. of a son of A-dharma by Nir-iti; an epithet of Brahmā; N. of Māyā; of Kali; of a teacher; of Vyāsa in the sixth Dvāpara; of one of the eleven Rudras; of an Ekāha; of the eighth astrological house; of the seventeenth astrological Yoga; the god of love [cf. *māra*]; *mṛityu haraḥ* and *mṛityu vikarṇa-bhāse*, names of Sāmans; *akāla-mṛityu*, 'untimely death,' N. of a being attendant on Padma-pāpi. — *Mṛityukanyā*, f. the goddess of death. — *Mṛityu-jit*, t, m. 'conqueror of death,' N. of an author, (also called *Mṛityujid-bhātāraka*); N. of a work by the same author. — *Mṛityu-jaya*, as, ā, am, overcoming death; (as), m. 'death-conqueror, an epithet of Siva; N. of an author. — *Mṛityujāyā-tīrtha* and *mṛityu-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of two Tīrthas. — *Mṛityu-tūrya*, am, n. a kind of drum beaten at funeral ceremonies. — *Mṛityu-da*, as, ā, am, death-giving, fatal. — *Mṛityu-dūta*, as, m., Ved. 'death-messenger,' one who brings the news of a death. — *Mṛityu-dvāra*, am, n. death's door, the door that leads to death. — *Mṛityu-nāsaka*, as, m. 'death-avorter,' quicksilver. — *Mṛityu-nāsana*, am, n. 'death-destroying,' the drink of immortality. — *Mṛityu-patha*, as, m. a way or path leading to death. — *Mṛityu-pā*, ās, m. 'death-qauffing,' an epithet of Siva. — *Mṛityu-pāsa*, as, m. death's noose (these are variously reckoned at 101 or even more than 1000 in number). — *Mṛityu-pushpa*, as, m. 'death-flowered,' the sugar cane (so called because it dies after the loss of its flowers). — *Mṛityu-pratibaddha*, as, ā, am, subject or liable to death. — *Mṛityu-phala*, as, m. a species of cucumber, = *mahā-kāla* = *mahākāla-phala*; (*ā* or *i*), f. the plantain, *Musa Sapientum*; (am), n. a sort of fruit considered as poisonous. — *Mṛityu-bandhu*, us, m., Ved. 'companion of death,' a man. — *Mṛityu-bija*, see *mṛityu-vija*. — *Mṛityu-bhanguraka*, as, m. a drum beaten at funeral ceremonies. — *Mṛityu-bhaya*, am, n. danger or peril of death; fear of death. — *Mṛityu-bhīta*, as, ā, am, afraid of death. — *Mṛityu-bhṛitya*, as, m. a servant of death; (figuratively) sickness, malady, disease. — *Mṛityu-mat*, ān, atī, at, having death, subject to death. — *Mṛityu-māra*, as, m. (with Buddhists), N. of one of the four Māras or devils. — *Mṛityu-mṛityu*, us, m. the death of death, i. e. a remover or preventer of death. — *Mṛityu-rāj*, t, m. 'death-king,' the god of death, Yama. — *Mṛityu-rūpin*, i, śni, i, death-formed, having the form of death; (*inī*), f. mystical epithet of the letter ś. — *Mṛityu-larghanopanishad* (*na-up*'), t, f., N. of an Upanishad. — *Mṛityu-loka*, as, m. 'death-world,' the world of death (the fifth of the seven worlds), the world of the dead, abode of Yama. — *Mṛityu-vanāna*, as, m. 'death-cheater,' an epithet of Siva; a raven, carrion-crow; Egle Marmelos. — *Mṛityu-vija*, as, m. 'dying after the production of seed,' a bamboo, bauboo-cane. — *Mṛityu-sanjivana*, as, i, am, restoring from death to life, making alive again [cf. *mṛitu-sanjivana*]; (*i*), f., N. of a section of the Tantra-sāra. — *Mṛityu-sāt*, ind. to death, to the power of death; *mṛityu-sāt kri*, to deliver any one over to death. — *Mṛityu-sūta*, ās, m. pl. Ved. 'death's sons,' epithet of a class of Ketus. — *Mṛityu-sūti*, is, f. 'dying in-bringing forth,' a female crab. — *Mṛityu-sonā*, f. the army of the god of death. — *Mṛityu-hetu*, us,

m. cause of death; *mṛityu-hetave*, dat. c. for the sake of death, in order to kill.

*Mṛityuka*, as, ā, am, (at the end of comps.) = *mṛityu*.

*Mṛiyamāna*, as, ā, am, dying, departing from life.

मृकण्ड *mṛikaṇḍa*, as, or *mṛikaṇḍu*, us, m., N. of an ancient sage, the father of Mārkaṇḍeya.

मृक्ष *mṛiksh* = rt. *mṛaksh*, q. v.

*Mṛiksha*, as, m., Ved. (perhaps) a curry-comb, comb or any instrument for scraping; (according to Say. on Rig-veda VIII. 66, 3) purifying, cleansing; rubbed, cleansed (= *sodhaka*, *pra-kshāta*).

*Mṛikshaka-nātaka*, am, n., N. of a Nātaka.

*Mṛikshīni*, f. (perhaps fr. rt. *mṛaksh*, in the sense of 'tearing up the ground'), Ved. (perhaps) a rapid stream, torrent.

मृग *mṛig* (more properly to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *mṛiga*), cl. 4. P., 10. A. *mṛigyati*, *mṛigayate* (ep. also P. -ti), 8cc., to chase, hunt, pursue; to seek, search for, seek after; to investigate, examine; to strive for, aim at; to visit; to desire or request or beg anything (acc.) from another (abl., gen., or with *sakāśāt*); *antar mṛig*, to examine or investigate inwardly, i. e. in the mind: Pass. *mṛigyate*, to be searched or sought after, to be pursued.

*Mṛiga*, as, m. a wild beast; an animal in general, any quadruped, a deer, stag, antelope, musk-deer; game in general; the spots on the moon represented as a hare or antelope; the celestial antelope or the Nakshatra *Mṛiga-śiras*; the sign of the zodiac Capricorn (or the tenth arc of 30° in a circle); an elephant characterized by particular marks (one of the three classes of elephants); a particular kind of large bird (Ved.); epithet of a demon or of *Vṛitra* in the form of a deer slain by Indra (Ved.); N. of a celestial being or tutelary divinity occupying a particular place in an astrological house divided into eighty-one compartments (Ved.); epithet of a particular class of men whose conduct in coitus resembles that of the roebuck; N. of the district in Śāka-dvīpa inhabited principally by Brāhmins, (also read *manga*, cf. *maga*); = *mṛiga-nābhā*, musk; the month *Mārgaśirsha*; a particular Aja-pāla sacrifice; seeking, search (= *mārgaṇa*); pursuit, hunting, chase; research, inquiry, investigation; asking, soliciting, begging; (*i*), f. a female deer or antelope, doe; N. of the mythical progenitress of the antelopes; epithet of a particular class of women; a particular metre, four times - - -; demoniacal possession, epilepsy. — *Mṛiga-kāka*, au, m. du. a deer and a crow. — *Mṛiga-kānana*, am, n. a forest abounding in game; a park, preserve; [cf. *mṛigāraṇya*, *mṛigayā-vana*.] — *Mṛiga-kshira*, am, n. antelope's milk, doe's milk. — *Mṛiga-gāmini*, f. a kind of medicinal substance (= *viḍgāḷā*). — *Mṛiga-grahaṇa*, am, n. the capture of a deer. — *Mṛiga-car-mīya*, as, m., N. of an author. — *Mṛiga-śaryā*, f. the acting like a deer (a kind of penance, see *mṛiga-śārīn* below). — *Mṛiga-śārīn*, i, śni, i, acting like a deer (as certain devotees; cf. *go-śārīn*, which appears to mean 'acting like a cow, using the mouth instead of the hands'). — *Mṛiga-śāitaka*, as, m. (?), a wild cat, pole-cat. — *Mṛiga-jambuka*, au, m. du. a deer and a jackal. — *Mṛiga-jāla*, am, n. 'deer-water,' mirage; see *mṛiga-trish*. — *Mṛigajala-snāna*, am, n. bathing in the unreal waters of a mirage, (a term for any impossibility). — *Mṛiga-jāti*, ayas, f. pl. the deer species, whole race of deer. — *Mṛiga-jālikā*, f. a net for snaring game. — *Mṛiga-jivana*, as, m. one who lives by hunting, a hunter, huntsman. — *Mṛiga-tīrtha*, am, n., Ved. 'animal track,' epithet of the path by which the priests at the end of the Savana leave the sacred place to attend to their bodily wants. — *Mṛiga-trish*, t, or *mṛiga-trishā*, or *mṛiga-trishnā*, or *mṛiga-trishni*, is, or

*mṛiga-trishnikā*, f. 'deer-thirst,' mirage, vapour floating over sands or deserts, fancied appearance of water in deserts. — *Mṛiga-toya*, am, n. the water of a mirage. — *Mṛiga-tva*, am, n. the being a deer or antelope, the state or condition of a deer. — *Mṛiga-dansa* or *mṛiga-dansaka*, as, m. 'animal-biter,' a hunting-dog, dog. — *Mṛiga-dāva*, as, m. a wood for game, park, preserve. — *Mṛiga-dṛiś*, k, f. 'deer-eyed,' a woman with eyes like an antelope's; (*k*), m. the sign of the zodiac Capricorn. — *Mṛiga-dyut*, t, t, t (see I. *dyut*, p. 437), attacking a deer, a hunter. — *Mṛiga-dyū*, ūs, ūs, u, delighting or taking pleasure in deer; (*ū*), m. a hunter. — *Mṛiga-dvija*, ās, m. pl. beasts and birds. — *Mṛiga-dhara*, as, m. 'bearing deer-like marks,' the moon (which, according to the Hindūs, is spotted like a deer or a hare); N. of a minister of Prasena-jit. — *Mṛiga-dhūma*, N. of a Tīrtha. — *Mṛiga-dhūrta* or *mṛiga-dhūrta*, as, m. 'animal-deceiver,' a jackal. — *Mṛiga-nayanā*, f. a fawn-eyed woman. — *Mṛiga-nābhī*, is, m. 'deer's navel,' musk; a musk-deer; [cf. *nābhī*.] — *Mṛiganābhī-jā*, f. musk. — *Mṛiganābhīmāya*, as, i, am, made or consisting of musk. — *Mṛiga-nirmoka-vasana*, as, ā, am, clothed in the cast-off skin of a deer. — *Mṛiga-netra*, as, ā, am, having the Nakshatra *Mṛiga* for a leader, relating to this Nakshatra; (*ā*), f. 'fawn-eyed,' a woman with eyes like an antelope's. — *Mṛiga-pakshīn*, śnas, m. pl. beasts and birds. — *Mṛiga-pati*, is, m. 'lord of the beasts,' a lion; a tiger; a roebuck. — *Mṛiga-pada*, am, n. a deer's foot, deer's track (= *mṛigyaḥ padam*). — *Mṛiga-pālikā*, f. a musk-deer. — *Mṛiga-piplu*, us, m. 'deer-marked,' the moon. — *Mṛiga-pota* or *mṛiga-potaka*, as, m. a young deer, fawn. — *Mṛiga-prabhu*, us, m. 'lord of the beasts,' the lion. — *Mṛiga-prekshīn*, i, iṇi, i, looking at (anything) like a deer, having the eyes of a deer; [cf. *vṛika-p*.] — *Mṛiga-badhājīva* (*ḍha-ā*'), as, m. 'living by killing deer,' a deer-killer, hunter. — *Mṛiga-bandhini*, f. a net for snaring game or for confining deer. — *Mṛiga-bālaka*, as, m. a young deer. — *Mṛiga-bhakhā*, f. *Nardostachys jatamansi*. — *Mṛiga-bhojanī*, f. coloquintida, colocynth, bitter apple. — *Mṛiga-mada*, as, m. musk. — *Mṛigamada-vāsā*, f. a musk-bag. — *Mṛiga-manda*, as, m. epithet of a class of elephants; (*ā*), f. the mythical progenitress of lions, Śpīmaras, and Camaras; [cf. *mṛiga-vatī*.] — *Mṛiga-mandra*, as, m. epithet of a class of elephants. — *Mṛigamāya*, as, i, am, coming from or consisting of wild animals. — *Mṛiga-mānsa*, am, n. deer's flesh, venison. — *Mṛiga-mātrikā*, f. a species of wild animal; a doe. — *Mṛiga-māsa*, as, m. the month *Mārgaśirsha*. — *Mṛiga-mukha*, as, m. the sign of the zodiac Capricorn; [cf. *mṛigūśya*.] — *Mṛiga-yūtha*, am, n. a herd of deer. — *Mṛigayūtha-pa*, as, m. lord of the herd of deer. — *Mṛiga-rasā*, f. a species of plant (= *mṛigādāni*, *saha-devi*). — *Mṛiga-rāj*, t, m. 'king of the beasts,' a lion, the sign of the zodiac Leo; a tiger. — *Mṛiga-rāja*, as, m. 'king of the beasts,' a lion, the sign of the zodiac Leo; a tiger; the moon. — *Mṛigarāja-dhārīn*, i, m. (probably) the moon; 'lion-shaped,' the sign of the zodiac Leo. — *Mṛigarāja-lakshman*, ā, ā, a, 'characterized by the lion (or the moon),' bearing that surname (= *śiṅha-śīma*). — *Mṛiga-rātikā*, f. a species of medicinal plant (= *jivanti*). — *Mṛiga-ripu*, us, m. 'the enemy of wild animals,' the lion. — *Mṛiga-rūpin*, i, iṇi, i, 'deer-shaped,' being in the form of an antelope. — *Mṛiga-roma-ja*, as, ā, am, 'produced from animal's hair,' woolen. — *Mṛiga-lakshman*, ā, or *mṛiga-lānchana*, as, m. 'spotted like a deer,' the moon. — *Mṛigalānchana-ja*, as, m. 'son of the deer,' the planet Mercury. — *Mṛiga-lekhā*, f. the deer-like streak on the moon. — *Mṛiga-locana*, as, m. 'deer-eyed,' the moon; (*ā* or *i*), f. a woman with eyes like an antelope's. — *Mṛiga-vatī*, f., N. of the mythical progenitress of the bears and Śpīmaras. — *Mṛiga-vadhājīva* (*ḍha-ā*'), as, m. 'one who lives by killing wild animals,' a huntsman. — *Mṛiga-vana*, am, n. a forest