

abounding in wild animals, a park, preserve. — *Mrigavāna-tīrtha*, am., n., N. of a sacred bathing-place on the Narmada river. — *Mriga-vallabha*, as, m. 'liked by deer,' a species of grass (= *kundara*). — *Mriga-vāhana*, as, m. 'having a deer for vehicle,' epithet of Vāyū, god of the wind (who is sometimes represented mounted on an antelope), air, wind. — *Mriga-vithi*, f. 'deer-track,' an epithet of that portion of the moon's course which includes the constellations Sravānā, Sata-bhishaj, and Pūrvabhadrā-padā; [cf. *mrigākhyā*.] — *Mriga-vaiñika*, am., n., epithet of a particular posture in sitting. — *Mriga-vyādhā*, as, m. a hunter of wild animals, huntsman; the dog-star or Sirius; an epithet of Siva; N. of one of the eleven Rudras. — *Mriga-vyādhā-sarpa-sūkara*, āś, m. pl. the deer, hunter, snake, and boar. — *Mriga-vyādhiya*, as, ā, am, relating to the hunter and the deer. — *Mriga-vyāla-nishevita*, as, ā, am, infested by wild beasts and serpents. — *Mriga-sāyikā*, f. the lying or reclining posture of an antelope (e.g. *sāyita mriga-sāyikām*, let him lie as still as an antelope). — *Mriga-sāva*, as, m. a young deer, fawn. — *Mriga-sāvaka*, as, m. = *mriga-sāva*. — *Mrigasāvāksha* ('*va-ak*'), as, ī, am, 'fawn-eyed,' having eyes like those of a young deer or fawn. — *Mriga-sīra*, āś, ā, m. f. the Nakshatra *Mriga-sīras*, (see *nakshatra*). — *Mriga-sīras*, as, n., N. of the tenth or, according to some, third or fifth Nakshatra or lunar mansion (containing three stars, one of which is λ Orionis and figured by an antelope's head; see *nakshatra*); (<āś, āś, as), born under the Nakshatra *Mriga-sīras*; (<āś), m., scil. *hasta*, a particular position of the hands. — *Mriga-sīrsha*, am., n. the constellation *Mriga-sīras*, (according to some also as, ā, m. f.); (<āś, ā, am), born under the constellation *Mriga-sīras*; (<āś), m., scil. *māsa*, the month *Mārga-sīrsha*; scil. *hasta*, epithet of a particular position of the hands, (also *mriga-sīrshaka*). — *Mriga-sīrshan*, āś, m. the constellation *Mriga-sīras*. — *Mriga-sūkara*, au, m. dn. a deer and a boar. — *Mriga-sringa*, am., n. a stag's horn. — *Mriga-sringa-vratīn*, inas, m. pl., N. of a particular sect. — *Mriga-sreshtha*, as, m., 'best of beasts, chief of animals,' a tiger. — *Mriga-saktha*, am., n. = *mrigasya sakthi*, Pāṇ. V. 4, 98. — *Mriga-sattama*, as, m. the best of antelopes. — *Mriga-sattra*, am., n., Ved., N. of a festival lasting nineteen days. — *Mriga-han*, āś, m. 'deer-slayer,' a huntsman. — *Mrigākshi* ('*ga-ak*'), f. a fawn-eyed woman, a woman with eyes like an antelope's; coloquintida, colocynth; = *tri-yāmā*. — *Mrigākhya* ('*ga-ākh*'), as, m., Ved. the lair or den of a wild beast, the hole of any wild animal. — *Mrigākhyā* ('*ga-ākh*'), as, āś, am, named after the deer, (*mrigākhyā vithi*), a portion of the moon's course which comprises three constellations beginning with Maitra. — *Mrigānka* ('*ga-an*'), as, m. 'deer-spotted, spotted like a deer,' the moon; camphor; the wind [cf. *mrigā-vishānu*]; N. of a sword (in Kathā-sarit-s. X. 45); of a man. — *Mrigānka-datta*, as, m., N. of a son of Amara-datta (king of Ayodhyā); of the father of Aruna-datta. — *Mrigānkalatiyya*, as, āś, am, relating to *Mrigānka-datta*. — *Mrigānka-rasa*, as, m. epithet of a kind of formula. — *Mrigānka-lekhā*, f., N. of the daughter of a king of the Vidyā-dharas. — *Mrigānka-tīrtha*, f., N. of the wife of Dharmā-dhvaja, king of Ujjayinī; of the wife of *Mrigānka-sena*. — *Mrigānka-sena*, as, m., N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas. — *Mrigān-gā* ('*ga-an*'), f. a female deer, doe. — *Mrigājina* ('*ga-aj*'), am., n. a deer-skin. — *Mrigājīva* ('*ga-aj*'), as, m. 'subsisting by wild animals,' huntsman; a hyena. — *Mrigātāri* ('*ga-āt*'), f. = *mrigā-kānā*, q.v. — *Mrigāndātājā* ('*ga-an*'), f. musk. — *Mrigād* ('*ga-ad*'), t, m. 'animal-devourer,' a tiger. — *Mrigādana* ('*ga-ad*'), as, m. 'animal-devourer,' a hyena; a hunting leopard; (t), f. coloquintida, colocynth (= *indra-vārunī*). — *Mrigādhīpa* ('*ga-adh*'), as, m. 'king of animals,' a lion. — *Mrigādhīpatya* ('*ga-adh*'), am., n. dominion over wild animals. — *Mrigādhīrāja* ('*ga-adh*'), as,

= *mrigādhipa*. — *Mrigāntaka* (*"ga-an"*), as, m. 'animal-destroyer,' a cheeta or hunting leopard.
— *Mrigārāti* (*"ga-ar"*), is, m. 'enemy of wild animals,' a lion; a dog. — *Mrigāri* (*"ga-ari"*), is, m. 'enemy of wild animals,' a lion; a tiger; a dog, hound; a species of Moringa with red blossoms (= *rakta-sigru*; cf. *māryāra*). — *Mrigā-vati*, f., N. of Dakshayani on the Yamunā; N. of several princesses.
— *Mrigāvati-caritra*, am, n., N. of a work. — *Mrigāvidh* (*"ga-av"*), t, m. a deer-killer, huntsman.
— *Mrigāya* (*"ga-āy"*), as, ā, am, 'deer-faced,' having the head or face of an antelope; (*as*), m. the sign of the zodiac Capricorn; [cf. *mrigamukha*.] — *Mrigi-kunda*, N. of a Tirtha. — *Mrigi-tva*, am, n. the state or condition of a female deer or doe. — *Mrigi-śīla*, k, f. 'deer-eyed, fawn-eyed,' a woman with eyes like an antelope's. — *Mrigipati*, is, m. 'husband of Mṛigi,' an epithet of Kṛishna. — *Mrigi-ločanā*, f. 'fawn-eyed,' a woman with eyes like an antelope's. — *Mrigekshana* (*"ga-ik"*), am, n. the eye of an antelope or fawn, an eye like a deer's; (*ā*), f. 'fawn-eyed,' a woman with eyes like an antelope's; coloquintida, colocynth.
— *Mrigendra* (*"ga-in"*), as, m. 'king of beasts,' a lion; the sign of the zodiac Leo; a tiger; a particular metre, four times u-u; N. of an author; (*am*), n., N. of Mṛigendra's work; of a Tantra.
— *Mrigendra-āṭaka*, as, m. a hawk, falcon.
— *Mrigendra-tā*, f. lordship over the beasts, dominion over wild animals. — *Mrigendra-mukha*, am, n. a lion's mouth; a particular metre, four times u-u-u-u-u-u-u-u. — *Mrigendra-vrishabha*, au, m. dn. a lion and a bull. — *Mrigendrāṇi*, f. Gendarussa Vulgaris (= *atārūshaka*; cf. *sīhi*).
— *Mrigendrāsana* (*"ra-ās"*), am, n. 'lion's seat,' a throne; [cf. *sinhāsana*.] — *Mrigendrāsya* (*"ra-ās"*), as, m. 'lion-faced,' an epithet of Siva.
— *Mrigervāru* (*"ga-ir"*), coloquintida, colocynth; a species of animal; white deer (?). — *Mrigervāruka* (*"ga-ir"*), a species of animal (said to dwell in holes or caves). — *Mrigesvara* (*"ga-is"*), as, m. 'lord of beasts,' a lion; the sign of the zodiac Leo.
— *Mrigeshta* (*"ga-ish"*), as, m. a species of jasmine.
— *Mrigairvāru* or *mrigairvāraka* (*"ga-er"*) = *mrigervāru*. — *Mrigottama* (*"ga-ut"*), as, m. best of antelopes, a beautiful antelope or deer; (*am*), n. the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras. — *Mrigottamāṅga* (*"ga-ut"*), am, n. 'antelope-head,' the Nakshatra Mṛiga-śiras.
Mrigānā, f. seeking, searching, search, investigation, research, inquiry.
Mriganyu, us, us, u, Ved. hunting wild animals.
Mrigamāṇa, as, ā, am, seeking, pursuing, hunting.
Mrigaya, as, m., Ved., N. of a demon conquered by Indra; [cf. *mriga*.]
Mrigayas, ās, m., Ved. a wild animal.
Mrigayā, f. hunting, the chase; the Chase personified as one of the attendants of Revanta. — *Mrigayā-yāna*, am, n. the going out to hunt, a hunting expedition. — *Mrigayāranya* (*"yā-ar"*) or *mrigayāvana*, am, n. a forest prepared or suited for hunting, a park, preserve; [cf. *mriga-kānana*.] — *Mrigayāśīla*, as, ā, am, accustomed to the chase, attached to hunting.
Mrigayāna, as, ā, am, searching for, hunting after, chasing, pursuing.
Mrigayitvā, ind. having searched, having investigated.
Mrigayu, us, m. a huntsman; a jackal; an epithet of Brahma.
Mrigaya, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.
Mrigavya, am, n. hunting, the chase; the butt or mark in archery, a target.
Mṛigāra, as, m., N. of the author of the hymns Atharva-veda IV. 23-29; of a minister of Prasenajit [cf. *mriga-dhara*]; = *mṛigāra-sūkta* below.
— *Mṛigāra-sūkta*, am, n. the hymns Atharva-veda IV. 23-29. — *Mṛigāreshṭi* (*"ra-is'h"*), is, f. epithet of Taittirīya-saṃhitā IV. 7, 15, and of Atharva-veda IV. 23-29.

Mrigita, as, ā, am, chased, hunted after, songht, searched for, pursued.
Mrigū, ū, f., Ved. (according to Sāy.), N. of the mother of Rāma Mārgaveya.
Mṛigya, as, ā, am, to be hunted after, to be songht or inquired after.
Mṛigyamāna, as, ā, am, being searched for, being songht or inquired after.

मृच् *mṛic*, k, f. (fr. rt. *mṛar*), Ved. threatening; injury; a snare; [cf. *a-mṛikta*.]
Mṛicāya, as, ā, am, Ved. (perhaps) liable to destruction or decay, transitory, going, moving.

मृच्य *mṛic-ṭaya*, *mṛic-chakaṭikā*. See under 2. *mṛid*, p. 792, col. 2.

मृद् *mṛich* or *march*, cl. 6. A. *mṛicchate*, &c., to pass away, perish.

मृज् 1. *mrij* [cf. rts. *mārj*, *mris*], cl. 2. P. *mārshṭi* (ep. also A. *mārshṭe*, 3rd pl. *mārjanti* or *mārjanti*; Ved, 3rd sing. *mrijati*, -te), Impv. *amārṭ* (3rd pl. *amrijan* or *amārjan*), Impv. *mārṣṭi* (2nd sing. *mṛiddhi*), *mamārṭi* (3rd pl. *mamrīju* or *mamārju*), *mārjishyati* or *mārkhshyati* (Ved. *mrañkhyate*), *amārṣit* or *amārkhṣit* (Ved. *amrikshat*), *mārjītum* or *mārṣṭum*, to wipe, rub, cleanse, clean, purify, wash off, clear away; to rub, stroke; to make smooth or glossy, curry (as a horse); to deck, adorn, make ready; (A.) to wipe off (impurity from one's self) upon some one else (loc. c.); to go (Ved.); cl. 1. F. *marjati*, *mrijati*, &c., to sound, (in this sense connected with rts. *muj*, *mrij*, cf. rt. *mārj*); cl. 10. P. A. or Caus. *mārjayati*, -te (Ved. *marjayati*, -te), *-yitum*, to wipe off; to wash or cleanse one's self (in this sense only A.), purify one's self, become purified; to adorn; to move about, (according to Sāy. on Rig-veda VII. 39, 3. *marjayanta = pariçaryante*): Pass. *mrijyate*, Aor. *amārṭi*, to be wiped or washed, &c.; Caus. *mārja-yati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *anamārṣat* or *amimrījal*, to cause to wipe or cleanse, &c.; Desid. *mimārjishati* or *mimīlshati*: Intens. *marimrījyate* (Ved. *narmrījyate*), *marimārshṭi*, *marimārshṭi*, *marmārshṭi*, to rub or wipe off repeatedly, to keep rubbing or wiping off; (A.) to be continually cleansing one's self; [cf. Zend *marez*, 'to wipe'; Gr. ἀμέλιγω, ἀμελέος, ἀμολγεύεις, ἀμόλγαντος, ἀμέργη-α, ἀμοργός, ἀμόργην-μι, ὀμοργημα, γλάγος (for μλάγος), γάλα, γάλακτος (for μλακτο): Lat. *mulg-eo*, *mulc-tus*, *multula*, *multru-n*, *merg-a*, *merg-ei*s, *multer*, *lac* (for *mlac*): Old Germ. *milch-u*, 'I milk'; Goth. *miluke*, 'milk'; Engl. *Sax. meoluc*, *meole*, *melcan*, *mearc*, *mearcian*, *ge-meare*: Slav. *mlz-a*: Lith. *melz-u*: perhaps Hib. *breugaim*, 'I soothie'; *bleaghaim*, 'I milk.'][
Mṛijita, as, ā, am (equally to be connected with rt. *mārj*), wiped, cleansed, purified, clean, smooth, bright; washed away, removed; rubbed, smeared, besmeared, &c.; see *mārjita*, p. 774, col. 1.
2. *mrij*, t, t, t, (at the end of a comp.) wiping, rubbing; wiping off or away.
Mṛija, as, m, a kind of drum.
Mrijat, an, āti or anti, at, wiping away, cleansing, effacing, (also *pra-mrijat*, Kirātarj. III. 4, 3.).
Mṛijā, f. wiping, cleansing, washing, purifying, purification, ablution; purity, cleanliness; a pure skin, clear complexion; complexion. — *Mṛijā-nagara*, am, n., N. of a town. — *Mṛijānvaya* ('jā-an°), as, ā, am, possessing or endowed with cleanliness, cleansed, clean. — *Mṛijā-vat*, ān, āti, at, possessed of cleanliness.
Mṛijita, as, ā, am, wiped, wiped away, rubbed off, removed.
Mṛijya, as, ā, am, to be cleansed, to be purified; to be wiped away or removed (= 2. *māryga*).
1. *mṛishṭa*, as, ā, am (for 2. see p. 793, col. 1), washed, cleansed, clean, pure; smeared, besmeared; prepared, dressed, savoury, (*mṛishṭam annam*, delicate food, dainties; cf. *mīshṭa*); (am), n, peper. — *Mṛishṭa-gandha*, as, m. (probably) an agreeable