

highland of Tartary north of the Himālaya) the central or most prominent bead in a rosary, large middle gem of a necklace; the most prominent finger-joint in certain positions of the fingers; N. of a Cakra-vartin; of a person mentioned in Rājataran-gīṇī VIII. 1418; epithet of a particular kind of temple; N. of the palace of Gāndhārī, one of the wives of Kṛishṇa; (*us*), f., N. of the wife of Nābhi and mother of Rīshabha. — *Meru-kalpa*, *as*, m., N. of a Buddha. — *Meru-kūta*, *as*, *am*, m. n. the summit of Meru; (*as*), m., N. of a Buddha. — *Meru-tantra*, *am*, n., N. of a Tantra. — *Meru-tunga*, *as*, m., N. of a Jaina. — *Meru-duhitri*, *tā*, f. the daughter of Meru. — *Meru-āpīsvan*, *ā*, *ā* or *arī*, *a*, one who has seen or visited Meru. — *Meru-devī*, f., N. of a daughter of Meru (wife of Nābhi and mother of Rīshabha, who was an incarnation of Viṣṇu). — *Meru-dhāman*, *ā*, m. 'having Meru for a habitation,' an epithet of Siva. — *Meru-dhvaja*, *as*, m., N. of a king. — *Meru-nanda*, *as*, m., N. of a son of Sva-rocis. — *Meru-parvata*, *as*, m. the mountain Meru. — *Meru-putrī*, f. a daughter of Meru. — *Meru-prīshīha*, *am*, n. the summit of Meru; heaven, the sky. — *Meru-prabha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, resembling Meru; shining like Meru. — *Meru-prabha-vana*, *am*, n., N. of a forest. — *Meru-prastāra*, *as*, m. a term for a representation of all the possible combinations of a metre having a fancied resemblance to mount Meru. — *Meru-bala-pramardīn*, *ī*, m., N. of a king of the Yakshas. — *Meru-bhūta*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Meru-mandara*, *as*, m., N. of a mountain. — *Meru-mahībhṛt*, *t*, m. mount Meru. — *Meru-yamtra*, *am*, n. (in mathematics) a figure shaped like a spindle. — *Meru-varadhana*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Meru-varsha*, *am*, n., N. of a Varsha. — *Meru-vraja*, *am*, n., N. of a city. — *Meru-sikhara-dhara-kumāra-bhūta*, *as*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Meru-srī-garbhā*, *as*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Meru-sāvārṇa*, *as*, or *meru-sāvārṇi*, *is*, m. a general N. for the last four of the fourteen Manus. — *Meru-susambhava*, *as*, m., N. of a king of the Kum-bhāṇḍas. — *Meru-adri-karṇikā*, f. 'having the Meru mountain for a seed-vein,' the earth.

*Meruka*, *as*, m. fragrant resin, incense; N. of a district in the north-east of Madhya-dēśa.

**मेरु** *meruṭū*, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

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**मेरुदा** *meruṇḍā*, f. a particular goddess, (probably incorrect for *bheruṇḍā*.)

**मेल** *mela*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. (fr. rt. *mil*), meeting, coming together, union, intercourse; an assembly, company, society; (in modern dialects) a large concourse of people collected at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes; a fair; (*ā*), f. a musical scale; (with Buddhists) a particular high number; any black substance used for writing, ink-powder, ink, (in this and the following senses probably connected with Gr. *mēlas*); antimony, eye-salve; the indigo plant. — *Melā-nanda*, *as*, *ā*, m. f. an ink-bottle; [cf. *melā-mandā* below.] — *Melā-nandāya*, Nom. A. *melānandōyate*, &c., to become an ink-bottle. — *Melāndhu*, *us*, f. (? m.) or *melāndhuka* (*lā-an*), *as*, m. an ink-bottle. — *Melā-mandā*, f. an ink-bottle. — *Melāmbu*, *us*, m. an ink-bottle; (probably for *melāndhu*.)

*Melaka*, *as*, m. meeting, union, coming together, intercourse; a congress, assembly, a company [cf. *naṭaka-m*]; *melakam kṛt*, to assemble together; *graha-melaka*, a conjunction of the planets. — *Melaka-lavana*, *am*, n. a kind of salt (= *mṛttikā-lavana*; cf. *kshāra-melaka*, *kshāra-mṛttikā*.)

*Melana*, *am*, n. the act of meeting, union, coming together, junction, assembling, associating with; an encounter; mixing with, mixture; adding to.

*Melayat*, *an*, *anti*, *at* (fr. the Caus.), causing to be mixed or added to, mixing, adding.

*Melāpaka*, *as*, m. (fr. the Caus.), uniting, bringing together; conjunction (of planets).

*Melāyana*, *am*, n. mixing together, combination. *Melu* and *meluda*, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

**मेव** *mev* (= rts. *mlev*, *meb*), cl. I. A. *mevate*, *mevitum*, to worship, serve.

**मेवाड** *mevāḍa*, *as*, m., N. of a man.

**मेवार्य** *mevārya* for *melārya*, q. v.

**मेशिका** *meśikā* in *kāla-m*<sup>o</sup>, q. v.

**मेशी** *meśī*, f., Ved. epithet of water in a particular formula, (also read *meśhī*.)

**मेष** *meṣa*, *as*, m. (fr. rt. 2. *mish*; according to some fr. rt. 1. *mish*), a ram, wether, sheep, (in Ved. applied also to a fleece or anything woollen); the sign of the zodiac Aries, or the first arc of 30° in a circle; a kind of drug; a species of plant [cf. *meṣa-kusuma*, *meṣa-pushpā*]; N. of a demon said to possess children; (*ā*), f. a kind of cardamoms; (*ī*), f. an ewe; *Nardostachys Jatamansi*; *Dalbergia Ongeinensis*; [cf. *kāla-m*<sup>o</sup>.] — *Meṣa-kambhala*, *as*, m. a sheep's fleece or woollen dress serving for an outer garment, a woollen rug or blanket. — *Meṣa-kusuma*, *as*, m. Cassia Tora; [cf. *meṣākshī-kusuma*.] — *Meṣa-pāla* or *meṣa-pā-laka*, *as*, m. a shepherd. — *Meṣa-pushpā*, f. a species of plant. — *Meṣa-māṅsa*, *am*, n. the flesh of sheep, mutton. — *Meṣa-yūtha*, *am*, n. a flock of sheep. — *Meṣa-locana*, *as*, m. Cassia Tora. — *Meṣa-vallī*, f. Odina Pinnata. — *Meṣa-vāhīn*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, riding on a ram; (*īnī*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, (also read *megha-vāhīnī*.) — *Meṣa-vishāṇikā*, f. = *meṣa-sṛngī*, q. v. — *Meṣa-sṛngā*, *as*, m. a species of tree (enumerated among the *drumāṇḍaḥ rājānaḥ*); a species of poisonous plant; (*ī*), f. Odina Pinnata. — *Meṣa-kṛit*, *t*, m., N. of a son of Garuḍa, (also read *megha-hṛit*.) — *Meṣākshī-kusuma* (*sha-ak*<sup>o</sup>), *as*, m. Cassia Tora. — *Meṣhāṇḍa* (*sha-an*<sup>o</sup>), *as*, m. 'having ram's testicles,' an epithet of Indra. — *Meṣhāntṛi* (*sha-an*<sup>o</sup>), f. a species of plant (= *ajāntṛi*, *chagalāntṛi*). — *Meṣhālu* (*sha-ālu*), *us*, m. a species of plant (= *varvarā*). — *Meṣhāhvaya* (*sha-āh*<sup>o</sup>), *as*, m. Cassia Tora.

*Meṣhaka*, *as*, m. a species of vegetable, = *jīva-sūka*; (*īkā*), f. an ewe; [cf. *kāla-meshikā*.]

*Meṣhāya*, Nom. A. *meṣhāyate*, &c., to act like a goat.

*Meṣhāyita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, acting like a ram or goat.

**मेषुरण** *meṣhūraṇa*, *am*, n. (a word borrowed fr. the Gr. *meōupāvnyua*), epithet of the tenth astrological house.

**मेह** *meha*, *as*, m. (according to some also) *am*, n. (fr. rt. 1. *mih*), making water; urine, (*me-ham kṛi*, to make water; *a-meha*, retention of urine); urinary disease, excessive flow of urine, diabetes; a ram (= *meṣa*); a goat; [cf. Gr. *μειχός*.] — *Meha-ghnī*, f. 'curing diabetes,' Indian saffron. — *Meha-hāta*, N. of a place; [cf. *meda-pāta*.]

*Mehat*, *an*, *anti*, *at*, urinating, passing urine.

*Mehatnū*, *ūs*, f., Ved., N. of a river.

*Mehana*, *am*, n. the act of passing urine; membrum virile, the penis; the urinary duct; urine; (*as*), m. a species of tree, = *mushkaka*; (*ā*), f. (according to some) = *mahilā*, q. v.

*Mehanā*, ind., Ved. (lit. in streams), abundantly.

— *Mehanā-val*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. bestowing abundantly.

*Mehin*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī*, (at the end of comps.) making water; suffering from a particular urinary disease.

**मैघ** *maigha*. Sec p. 794, col. 3.

**मैत्र** *maitra*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. 1. *mitra*), coming or derived from a friend, given by a friend, of or belonging to a friend; friendly, amicable, well-disposed, kind, benevolent, affectionate; of or belonging

to the god Mitra, q. v.; (*as*), m. 'a friend to all creatures,' a Brāhman who has arrived at the highest state of human perfection; a particular mixed caste or degraded tribe (the offspring of an outcast Vaiśya, Manu X. 23; cf. *maitreyaka*); scil. *sandhi*, an alliance grounded on good-will; epithet of the twelfth astrological Yoga; the anus, fundament; a man's N. much used in grammatical examples [cf. *Caitra* and the Latin *Caius*]; N. of a preceptor; (*ī*), f. (according to native authorities f. of *maitrya*), friendship, friendliness, good-will, (in the Buddhist system) universal charity, love; friendship for, good-will towards (with loc.); association, intimate connection, union, contact; Benevolence personified (daughter of Dakṣha and wife of Dharmā); the Nakshatra Anu-rādhā; (*am*), n. friendship; the Nakshatra Anu-rādhā presided over by Mitra; a prayer addressed to Mitra early in the morning; evacuation of excrement presided over by Mitra, (*maitraṃ kṛi*, to discharge excrement, see Manu IV. 152); N. of a Sūtra work; (in Ved. said to be) = 1. *mitra*, a friend. — *Maitra-kanyaka*, *as*, m. a proper N. — *Maitra-tā*, f. friendship, friendliness, benevolence, kindness. — *Maitra-bha*, *am*, n., N. of the Nakshatra Anu-rādhā. — *Maitra-sākhā*, f., N. of a school. — *Maitra-sūtra*, *am*, n., N. of a Sūtra work. — *Maitrāksha-jyotika* (*ra-ak*<sup>o</sup>), *as*, m., n. of a particular class of evil beings or demons who feed on purulent carcasses (Manu XII. 72). — *Maitri-nātha*, *as*, m., N. of an author. — *Maitri-pūrya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, preceded by friendship. — *Maitri-bala*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, whose strength is benevolence; (*as*), m. epithet of a Buddha; N. of a king (regarded as an incarnation of Śākya-muni). — *Maitri-bhāva*, *as*, m. state of friendliness, friendship.

*Maitraka*, *am*, n. friendship.

*Maitravardhaka* (fr. *mitra-varḍha*; also read *maitravardhaka*, fr. *mitra-varḍhra*), see Gaṇa Dhūmādi to Pān. IV. 2, 127.

*Maitrābharṣapatya*, Ved. belonging or pertaining to Mitra and Bṛihas-pati.

*Maitrāyana*, *am*, n. (fr. *mitra* + *ayana*), benevolence; (*as*), m. a patronymic, see Gaṇa Naḍḍi to Pān. IV. 1, 89, (in this sense fr. 1. *mitra*); N. of the author of a Gṛihya-sūtra; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school (named after Maitri); (*ī*), f., N. of the mother of Pūṃṣa; of a female teacher. — *Maitrāyana-gṛihya-paddhati*, *is*, f., N. of a work by Prathama-purusha on the sixteen Saṃskāras.

*Maitrāyana*, see Gaṇa Arihaṇḍi to Pān. IV. 2, 80.

*Maitrāyaṇi* or *maitrāyaṇī*, N. of an Upanishad. *Maitrāyaṇīya*, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a school. — *Maitrāyaṇīya-parīśiṣṭa*, *am*, n., N. of a work.

*Maitrāyaṇya*, *as*, m. a patronymic.

*Maitrāvaruṇa*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, Ved. descended or derived from Mitra and Varuṇa, of or belonging to them; (*as*), m. a patronymic (see Rīg-veda VII. 33, 11); of Agastya; of Vālmīki; epithet of one of the officiating priests (the first assistant of the Hotṛi, who was also called Pra-śāstri; cf. *kokila-m*<sup>o</sup>). — *Maitrāvaruṇa-sṛutī*, *is*, f., N. of a work.

*Maitrāvaruṇī*, *is*, m. the son of Mitra and Varuṇa, a patronymic of Mānya or Agastya; of Vasishṭha; of Vālmīki.

*Maitrāvaruṇīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. relating to the Maitrāvaruṇa Ritvij; (*am*), n. the office of the preceding.

*Maitri*, *is*, m., Ved., N. of a teacher (from whom the Maitry-upanishad derives its title).

*Maitrika*, *am*, n. (fr. 1. *mitra* or *maitra*), a friendly office, (used at the end of an adj. comp.)

*Maitrin*, *ī*, *īnī*, *ī* (fr. *maitra*), friendly, benevolent, a friend.

*Maitreya*, *as*, *ī*, *am* (fr. *maitri*), friendly, relating to a friend, benevolent; (*as*), m. (fr. *mī-traya*), a patronymic of Kaushārava; of Gāḷva, (according to a Scholiast a patronymic fr. *mītrā*); N. of a Bodhi-sattva and future Buddha; of the Vidūshaka in the Mṛcī-chakṛtikā; of a grammarian (= *maitreya-rakṣhita*); a particular mixed caste,