

मेदुग्रह्णी f. (-ह्नी) A milky plant, the fruit of which is crooked, and therefore compared to a ram's horn, (*Asclepias geminata*.) E. मेदु a ram, ग्रह्णी a horn, लोप् aff. "गाडरशङ्गा ।"
 मेह m. (-हः) An elephant-keeper : also read मेठ as above.
 मेह m. (-हः) An elephant-keeper or feeder.
 मेह m. (-हः) A ram. E. सिद् to urine, घञ् aff., नुम् inserted and the final changed ; also with कन् added मेहक ।
 मेध् (ञ्) मेधृ r. 1st cl. (मेधति-ते) 1. To understand to comprehend. 2. To hurt, to injure. 3. To kill. 4. To associate.
 मेधि m. (-धिः) 1. A pillar in the centre of a threshing floor, round which the cattle turn to tread out the corn. 2. A prop for supporting the shafts of a carriage. f. (-धी) A sort of grass, (*Trigonella foenugraecum*.) E. मथ् to understand, &c. इन् aff., fem. aff. लोष् ; also with कन् added in the fem. form मेधिका ; also मेधि ।
 मेद् (ञ्) मेट्ट r. 1st cl. (मेदति-ते) 1. To understand. 2. To kill or injure.
 मेद m. (-दः) 1. Adeps, fat, the supposed proper seat of which is the abdomen. 2. One of the outcast tribes. f. (-दः) A drug, described as a sort of root resembling ginger, brought from the Morung district ; it is one of the eight principal medicaments, and is said to be of cooling and emollient properties, and of particular use in fever and consumption. E. सिद् to be greasy or unctuous, aff. घञ् ; also मेदस् । [खुल् ।
 मेदक m. (-कः) Vinous liquor for distilling. E. सिद् to be unctuous, aff.
 मेदस् n. (-दः) 1. Marrow ; applicable not merely to the marrow of the bones, but more properly, to the serous or adipose secretion that spreads amongst the muscular fibres, and which is considered as performing the same functions to the flesh that the marrow of the bones performs to them : in Hindu physiology its proper seat is said to be the abdomen. 2. Morbid or unnatural corpulency. E. सिद् to be unctuous, असुन् aff.
 मेदस्कुत् n. (-कृत्) Flesh. E. मेदस् adeps, and कृत् made.
 मेदस्विन् mfn. (-स्वि-स्विनी-स्वि) 1. Robust, stout, strong. 2. Fat, corpulent. E. मेदस् and विनि aff.
 मेदिनी f. (-नी) The earth. E. मेदस् adeps, इनि and लोप् affs. ; being made, according to the legend, of the adeps of two demons slain by BRAHMA'.
 मेदिनीद्रव m. (-वः) Dust. E. मेदिनी the earth, and द्रु to get, aff. अच् ।
 मेदुर mfn. (-रः-रारं) Smooth, soft, bland, unctuous, saponaceous, &c. E. सिद् to be unctuous, घुरच् aff.
 मेदोग्रथि m. (-थिः) A fatty tumor. E. मेदस्, and ग्रथि knot.
 मेदोज n. (-जः) A bone. E. मेदस् marrow, and ज born.
 मेदोधरा f. (-रा) A membrane in the abdomen, containing the fat, the omentum. E. मेदस्, घरा what has. [a tumour.
 मेदोऽजुद n. (-दः) Fatty tumours unattended with pain. E. मेदस्, अजुद
 मेदोवह n. (-हः) A vessel carrying fat, a lymphatic. E. मेदस्, and वह what bears. [वृद्धि increase.
 मेदोवृद्धि f. (-द्धिः) 1. Corpulence. 2. Enlargement of the scrotum. E. मेदस्
 मेघ f. (-घा) 1. Fat 2. Thick.
 मेध् (ञ्) मेधृ r. 1st cl. (मेधति-ते) 1. To understand, to comprehend. 2. To associate. 3. To hurt, to injure, to kill.
 मेघ m. (-घः) Sacrifice, offering oblation. f. (-घा) 1. Apprehension, conception, understanding. 2. Retentiveness. E. मेघ् to associate, aff. अप् or अङ् ।
 मेधाजित् m. (-जित्) The name of a saint and grammarian ; also KA'TYA'-YANA. E. मेधा apprehension, and जित् victor.
 मेधाकृद् m. (-कृद्) The poet KA'LIDA'SA.
 मेधाविन् mfn. (-वि-विनी-वि) Intelligent, comprehending, ready comprehension or conception. m. (-वी) 1. A parrot. 2. A learned man, a sage. 3. Intoxicating beverage. 4. The inspired writer Vyāri. f. (-नी) The wife of BRAHMA'. E. मेधा apprehension, विनि aff.

मेधि m. (-धिः) A post fixed in the centre of a threshing floor or barn to which the cattle are attached, as they turn round it to tread out the corn. E. मेध् to associate or connect, (the oxen, &c.) इन् aff.
 मेधिर mfn. (-रः-रारं) Intelligent, possessing a ready and just apprehension. E. मेधा apprehension, इरच् aff.
 मेध्य mfn. (-ध्यः-ध्या-ध्यः) 1. Pure, purified. 2. Fit for a sacrifice or oblation. f. (-ध्यः) A kind of orris root, described as the red sort. 3. A sort of pigment : see रोचना. m. (-ध्यः) 1. K'hayer, (*Mimosa catechu*.) 2. Barley. 3. A goat. E. मेध् to associate, aff. ख्यत् ; or मेध् a sacrifice, and यत् aff.
 मेनका f. (-का) 1. One of the courtezans of Swarga. 2. Name of the wife of Hima'laya. E. मे to me, का any one, न not, (equal or comparable.) ; or मि-नक ।
 मेनकात्मजा f. (-जा) DURGA' or PA'RVATI'. E. मेनका the wife of the personified mountain, and आत्मजा daughter. [प्राणेश husband.
 मेनकाप्राणेश m. (-शः) The personified Hima'laya mountain. E. मेनका,
 मेनजा f. (-जा) PA'RVATI'. E. मेना, the mother of the goddess, जा born.
 मेना f. (-ना) The wife of Hima'laya ; see मेनका ।
 मेनाद m. (-दः) 1. A cat. 2. A goat. 3. A peacock. E. मे imitative cry, mew, नाद sound.
 मेनाधव m. (-वः) Hima'laya the personified mountain and father of DURGA'as PA'RVATI'. E. मेना the wife of the mountain, and धव husband.
 मेन्वी f. (-वी) A plant, from the leaves of which a reddish dye is prepared, with which the palms of the hands, tips of the fingers, soles of the feet, and finger nails are stained, (*Lawsonia inermis*;) also मेन्विका । मा लक्ष्मीः इध्यते यया इन्ध-घञ् गौरां लोष् "मेददी ।"
 मेप् (ञ्) मेपृ r. 1st cl. (मेपते) 1. To go, to move. 2. To serve.
 मेव् (ञ्) मेवृ r. 1st cl. (मेवते) To serve. [measure, यत् aff.
 मेय mfn. (-यः-या-यः) Measurable, what is to be measured. E. मा to measure.
 मेरक m. (-कः) An Asura and foe to VISHN'U.
 मेरु m. (-रुः) 1. The sacred mountain Me'ru, in the centre of the seven continents, compared to the cup or seed-vessel of the lotus, the leaves of which are formed by the different Dwipas : its height is said by the Hindus to be 84, 000 Yojanas, sixteen thousand of which are below the surface of the earth : the shape is variously described, as square, conical, columnar, spherical, or spiral ; and the four faces of it are of various colours, or white towards the east, yellow to the south, black to the west, and red towards the north : the river Ganges falls from heaven on its summit, and flows thence to the surrounding worlds in four streams ; the southern branch is the Ganges of India, the northern running into Tartary is the Bhadrasso'ma', the eastern is the Sitá, and the western the Chacshu or Oxus : on the summit of Me'ru BRAHMA' resides attended and worshipped by the Rishis, Gandharbas, &c. ; the regents of the points of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems : considered in any but a fabulous light, mount Me'ru appears to mean the high land of Tartary, immediately to the north of the Himálaya mountains. 2. The central bead in a rosary. 3. The middle gem in a necklace. E. मि to scatter, (radiance,) Unádi aff. रु. ["यच्छूपे ।"
 मेरुक m. (-कः) Fragrant resin, incense. E. मेरु mount Me'ru, कन् aff.
 मेरुयन्त्र n. (-न्त्रः) A spindle. E. मेरु and यन्त्र implement.
 मेल mf. (-लः-ला) Meeting, union, assemblage ; in the modern dialects, applied to a large concourse of people collected at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes, as at Haridwa'r, &c. f. (-ला) 1. Ink. 2. Antimony or any collyrium. 3. Union, intercourse. 4. A company, a society. 5. The indigo-plant. 6. A musical scale. E. मिल to mix, to meet, aff. घञ् ; also with लुट् aff. मेलन ।