māmahe (or according to the Pada-pāṭha *mamahe*), part. *māmahāna*.

Maṇhanā, ind. (perhaps inst. c. fr. a form *maṇhan* or *maṇhana*), Ved. quickly, soon, promptly, willingly; (according to Sāy.) with greatness, great, praiseworthy; giving, granting, bestowing (=*mahattvena, mahattvena* or *mahimnā yukta, pūjanīya, dāna*, either as an adj. or subst.).

Maṇhanīya, as, ā, am, Ved. great, valuable, praiseworthy, worthy of honour; [cf. rt. 1. *mah*, and see Nirukta III. 13, IV. 4.]

Maṇhane-shṭha or *-shṭhā* (?), according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda X. 61, 1 =*pradāne pravartamāna*.

Maṇhayat, an, antī, at, granting, giving, offering. — *Maṇhayad-rayi, is, is, i*, Ved. granting riches, distributing wealth or treasures.

Maṇhayu, us, us, u (fr. the Caus.), Ved. wishing to grant or distribute, liberal.

Maṇhishṭha, as, ā, am, Ved. very liberal; very mighty, very honourable, (Sāy. =*atiśayena pravriddha, atiśayena pūjya, dātṛi-tama*); exceedingly abundant; [cf. Gr. *μέγ-ιστο-ς*; Goth. *maists*, 'most, greatest.'] — *Maṇhishṭha-rāti, is, is, i*, Ved. giving most abundantly, very bountiful, very rich, (Sāy. =*pravriddha-dhana* or *pravriddha-dāna*.)

Maṇhīyas, ān, asī, as, giving more abundantly.

मक् *mak*, ind., see Gaṇa Svar-ādi to Pāṇ. I. 1, 37.

मक *maka, as, am*, m. n., see Gaṇa Ardharcādi to Pāṇ. II. 4, 31.

Maka-datta, as, m., N. of a man.

मकक *makaka, as*, m. in Atharva-veda VIII. 6, 12 (perhaps a particular kind of animal, or bleating, lowing, fr. rt. 2. *mā*).

मकत् *makat*. See 3. *ma*, p. 726, col. 3.

मकमकाय *makamakāya* (an onomatopoetic verb), *makamakāyate*, &c., to croak (as a frog), to make a croaking noise.

मकर *makara, as*, m. a kind of sea monster sometimes confounded with the crocodile, shark, dolphin, &c., (properly a fabulous animal regarded as the emblem of Kāma-deva, the god of love, cf. *makara-ketana* below; also a symbol of the ninth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī); N. of the tenth sign of the zodiac (Capricornus); the tenth arc of thirty degrees in any circle; a particular species of insect or other small animal; an array of troops in the form of a Makara (Manu VII. 187); an ear-ring in the shape of a Makara [cf. *makara-kuṇḍala* below]; the hands folded in the form of a Makara; one of the nine treasures of Kuvera; one of the eight treasures of the magic art called Padminī; a particular magical spell recited over weapons; N. of a mountain; (ī), f. the female of the sea monster Makara; N. of a river. — *Makara-kaṭī*, f., N. of a woman. — *Makara-kuṇḍala, am*, n. an ear-ring shaped like a Makara. — *Makara-ketana, as*, or *makara-ketu, us*, or *makara-ketu-mat, ān*, m. 'having the Makara for an emblem,' or 'having a fish on his banner,' epithet of Kāma-deva, the god of love. — *Makara-daṃshṭrā*, f. 'Makara-toothed,' N. of a woman. — *Makara-dhvaja, as*, m. 'Makara-bannered,' epithet of Kāma-deva, the god of love; a particular array of troops; a particular medical preparation (=*rasasindūra-viśesha*). — *Makara-pāṭaka, as*, m., N. of a village. — *Makara-rāśi, is*, m. the sign of the Hindū zodiac corresponding with Capricornus. — *Makara-vibhūshaṇa-ketana, as*, m. 'having the Makara for a characteristic ornament,' epithet of the god of love. — *Makara-saṅkramaṇa, am*, n. the passage of the sun from Sagittarius into Capricornus. — *Makara-saptamī*, f., N. of the seventh day in the light half of the month Māgha (see *mākarī saptamī* under *mākara*). — *Makarākara* (°*ra-āk*°), *as*, m. 'receptacle of Makaras,' the ocean. — *Makarākāra* (°*ra-āk*°), *as*, m. a variety of Cæsalpina Banducella (=*shad-grantha*). — *Makarāksha* (°*ra-ak*°), *as*, m. 'Makara-eyed,' N. of a Rākshasa (son of Khara). — *Makarāṅka* (°*ra-aṅ*°), *as*, m. 'having the Makara for a symbol or mark,' epithet of the ocean; of the god of love. — *Makarānana* (°*ra-ān*°), *as*, m., N. of one of Śiva's attendants. — *Makarālaya* (°*ra-āl*°), *as*, m. 'Makara-abode,' epithet of the ocean; a symbolical expression for the number four. — *Makarāvāsa* (°*ra-āv*°), *as*, m. 'Makara-abode,' the ocean. — *Makarāśva* (°*ra-aś*°), *as*, m. 'whose horse is the Makara,' epithet of Varuṇa. — *Makarī-pattra, am*, n. or *makarī-lekhā*, f. the mark of a Makarī (on the face of Lakshmī; cf. *pattra-bhaṅga, pattra-lekhā*). — *Makarī-prastha, as*, m., N. of a town.

Makarāyaṇa, as, ī, am, relating to or coming from Makara.

Makarin, ī, m. 'full of Makaras,' epithet of the ocean.

मकरन्द *makaranda, as*, m. the juice or nectar of flowers [cf. *maranda*], the honey of flowers; a species of jasmine; N. of various persons; of an astronomer; of a work (=*kusumāñjali-makaranda* or *supadma-makaranda*); the Indian cuckoo (=*kokīla*); a bee; a species of fragrant Mango; (*am*), n. a filament (especially of the lotus-flower); N. of a pleasure-garden in Ujjayinī. — *Makaranda-kaṇa, as*, m. a drop or particle of flower-juice. — *Makarandakaṇāya*, Nom. A. *-yate*, to be like drops or particles of flower-juice. — *Makaranda-vat, ān, atī, at*, rich in the juice of flowers; (*atī*), f. the flower of Bignonia Suaveolens. — *Makaranda-vivṛiti, is*, f., N. of a commentary by Citsukha Muni on the Nyāya-makaranda. — *Makaranda-śarman, ā*, m., N. of a preceptor.

Makarandikā, f. a kind of metre, four times ∪ – – – –, ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪ –, ∪ – ∪ ∪ –; N. of a daughter of a Vidyā-dhara.

मकष्टु *makashṭu, us*, m., N. of a man.

मकुआण *makuāṇa, as*, m., N. of a race of kings.

मकुट *makuṭa, am*, n. =*mukuṭa*, a head-dress, crown, tiara, crest.

मकुति *makuti, is*, m. f. an edict or government order addressed to the Śūdras (=*śūdra-śāsana*).

मकुर *makura, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *mank*, to adorn), a looking-glass, mirror; the stick or rod or handle of a potter's wheel; the tree Mimusops Elengi (=*vakula*); a bud; Arabian jasmine; [cf. *mukura*.]

Makurāṇa, N. of a place.

Makula, as, am, m. n. the tree Mimusops Elengi; a bud; [cf. *mukula*.]

मकुष्ट *makushṭa* or *makushṭaka, as*, m. = *makushṭha* below.

Makushṭha, as, ā, am, slow, going slowly, =*manthara*; (*as*), m. or *makushṭhaka, as*, m. a species of kidney-bean or of rice; [cf. *mukushṭha, mapashṭa*.]

मकूलक *makūlaka, as*, m. a species of medicinal plant (commonly called Danti, =*mukūlaka*).

मकेरुक *makeruka, as*, m. a kind of parasitical worm.

मक् *makk* [cf. rt. *mask*], cl. 1. A. *makkate*, &c., to go, move.

मक्कल *makkalla, as*, m. a dangerous abscess in the abdomen (peculiar to lying-in women).

मक्कुल *makkula, as*, m. red chalk (=*śilājatu*), a mineral substance considered variously to be chalk or benzoin.

Makkola, as, m. chalk, &c.

मक्ष *maksh* [cf. rt. *mraksh*], cl. 1. P. *makshati*, &c., to collect, heap, accumulate; to be angry.

Maksha, as, m. or *ā*, f. a fly (Ved.; cf. *maśa, nīla-m*°, *madhu-m*°); (*as*), m. hypocrisy, the concealing of one's own defects; wrath; multitude (see *mraksha*); [cf. Zend *makhshi*, 'a fly;' Gr. *μυ-ῖ-α*, 'a fly;' *μον-ῖ-α*: Lat. *mus-ca*: Old Germ. *muc-ca*, 'a gnat:' Angl. Sax. *micge* = Eng. *midge*: Old Norse *my*: Slav. *mucha* = Lith. *musé*, 'a fly.'] — *Maksha-vīrya, as*, m. the plant Buchanania Latifolia.

Makshika, as, ā, m. f. (said to be fr. rt. *maś*, Uṇādi-s. IV. 153; cf. *maśaka*), a fly, bee; [cf. *nir-m*°, *dhenu-m*°, *madhu-m*°.] — *Makshikā-mala, am*, n. 'excretion of bees,' wax.

Makshīkā, f. =*makshikā* above.

मक्षु *makshu* or *makshū*, ind. (properly a form in loc. pl. fr. rt. *maṇh*; cf. *maṅkshu, maṇhanā*), Ved. quickly, rapidly, soon, promptly, immediately, directly, (in Ṛig-veda VIII., 26, 6, a form *makshubhiḥ* = *śīghra-gamanaiḥ* occurs); (*us*), m., N. of a man; [cf. Zend *mashu, moshu*; Lat. *mox*.] — *Makshun-gama, as, ā, am*, Ved. (according to Sāy.) =*śīghraṃ gaććhan*, going quickly. — *Makshū-tama, as, ā, am*, Ved. very prompt, most prompt or quick, (Sāy. =*śīghratama*.)

Makshūyu, us, us, u, Ved. quick, rapid, fleet, (Sāy. =*śīghra-gantṛi*.)

मख् *makh* or *maṅkh*, cl. 1. P. *makhati, maṅkhati*, &c., to go, move.

Makha, as, ā, am (in some of its senses probably fr. a rt. *makh* = 1. *mah* or *maṇh*, to worship), Ved. active, lively, sprightly, cheerful, free (said of the Maruts &c.; cf. *a-dur-m*°); adorable, having sacrifices, honoured with oblations (Sāy. =*maṇhanīya, mahanīya, yajña-vat*); (*as*), m. a sacrifice, sacrificial oblation, feast, festival [cf. 1. *maha*], any occasion of joy or festivity; (Ved.) a gift, wealth [? cf. *magha*]; N. of a mythical being (supposed to be alluded to in Ṛig-veda IX. 101, 13, and in Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā XXXVII. 7, 57, and in Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa XIV. 1, 2, 17, where mention is made of *Makhasya śiraḥ*, the head of Makha, but in some of these passages *makha* is explained by *yajña* and may mean 'the victim'); [cf. Gr. *μάχομαι, μάχαιρα, μαῖμαξ* (fr. an Intens.), *μαιμάκτης, μαιμακτήρια*; Lat. *macellum, mactare, mucro, maceria*; Angl. Sax. *mèce*; Old Norse *mœkir*.] — *Makha-kriyā*, f. a sacrificial rite. — *Makha-trātṛi, tā*, m. 'protector of [Viśvāmitra's] sacrifice,' an epithet of Rāmaćandra (son of Daśa-ratha). — *Makha-dvish, ṭ*, m. 'enemy of sacrifices,' an evil being, demon, Rakshas, (according to Malli-nātha = *kratu-vighātaka*.) — *Makha-dveshin, ī*, m. 'enemy of [Daksha's] sacrifice,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Makha-maya, as, ī, am*, containing or representing a sacrifice. — *Makha-vat, ān*, m. having or performing sacrifices, a sacrificer; 'companion of Makha,' a word used in Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa XIV. 1, 1, 13, to explain *magha-vat*, q. v. — *Makha-vahni, is*, m. sacrificial fire. — *Makha-vedī*, f. a sacrificial altar. — *Makha-svāmin, ī*, m. 'lord of sacrifice,' N. of a commentator on the Drāhyāyaṇa-sūtras; (also read *magha-svāmin*.) — *Makha-han, ā*, m., Ved. 'killer of Makha,' an epithet of Agni; of Indra; of Rudra. — *Makhāṃśa-bhāj* (°*kha-aṃ*°), *k, k, k*, receiving a share of the sacrifice; (*k*), m. a god. — *Makhāgni* (°*kha-ag*°), *is*, or *makhānala* (°*kha-an*°), *as*, m. sacrificial fire. — *Makhānna* (°*kha-an*°), *am*, n. 'sacrificial food,' the seed of Euryola Ferox. — *Makhāpeta* (°*kha-ap*°), *as*, m., N. of a Rākshasa. — *Makhālaya* (°*kha-āl*°), *as*, m. a house or place for sacrifice. — *Makhāsuhṛid* (°*kha-as*°), *t*, m. 'enemy of [Daksha's] sacrifice,' an epithet of Śiva.

Makhasya, Nom. P. A. *makhasyati, -te*, &c., Ved. to be cheerful or sprightly; to wish to sacrifice; to wish to grant riches; (Sāy.) to wish for wealth, wish for honour.

Makhasyu, us, us, u, cheerful, sprightly, merry, active, free; wishing to sacrifice; wishing for wealth, (Sāy. =*yajñam iććhu, dhana-kāma*.)

Makhya, a wrong form for *makha*.