मग *maga, as,* m. a magian, a priest of the sun; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a country in Śāka-dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans.

मगध *magadha, as,* m. the country of the Magadhas, South Behār; a family bard or minstrel who sings the praises of a chief's ancestry in his presence; (*ās*), m. pl. the people or the country of South Behār [cf. *māgadha*]; (*ā*), f. the town of the Magadhas; long pepper. — *Magadha-deśa, as,* m. the country of Magadha. — *Magadha-purī,* f. the city of Magadha. — *Magadha-pratishṭha, as, ā, am,* dwelling in Magadha. — *Magadha-lipi, is,* f. the writing of Magadha. — *Magadha-vaṃśa-ja, as, ā, am,* sprung from the race of Magadha. — *Magadheśvara* (°*dha-īś*°), *as,* m. a king of the Magadhas; N. of Paran-tapa (Raghu-v. VI. 20); of Jarāsandha (one of the nine adversaries of Kṛishṇa). — *Magadhodbhava* (°*dha-ud*°), *as, ā, am,* born in Magadha, growing in Magadha; (*ā*), f. long pepper.

Magadhīya, as, ā, am, relating to or coming from Magadha.

Magadhya, Nom. P. *magadhyati,* &c., to surround; to serve, be a slave.

मगन्द *maganda, as,* m. = *kusīdin,* a usurer.

मगल *magala, as,* m., N. of a man.

मगव *magava,* (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

मगस *magasa, ās,* m. pl., N. of the warrior caste in Śāka-dvīpa.

मगु *magu* = *maga,* q. v.

मगुन्दी *magundī,* f., Ved., N. of a mythical being whose daughters are mentioned in Atharva-veda II. 14, 2.

मग्न *magna.* See under rt. *majj,* p. 729, col. 2.

मघ *magha, am,* n. (fr. rt. *maṇh*), a gift, donation, present, reward [cf. *kratvā-m*°, *go-m*°]; riches [cf. *aśvā-m*°, *tuvī-m*°]; wealth, power, (in all the preceding senses Ved.); a kind of flower; (*as*), m. a particular drug or medicine, (in this sense also *ā*, f.); N. of one of the Dvīpas or divisions of the universe; of a country (Arrakan); pleasure; N. of the tenth or fifteenth Nakshatra (containing five stars figured by a house, apparently α, γ, ζ, η, ν Leonis; in this sense often *maghāḥ*, pl.; cf. *nakshatra; Maghā,* like the other Nakshatras, is sometimes regarded as a wife of the moon); N. of the wife of Śiva; (*ā, ī*), f. a species of grain. — *Maghatti, is,* f. (fr. *magha* + *datti*; cf. *bhaga-tti*), Ved. the giving of wealth, distribution of treasures, the giving and receiving of presents; (Sāy. = *dhana-dāna, dhana-lābha.*) — *Magha-deya, am,* n., Ved. the giving of presents. — *Magha-rava, as,* m., N. of a Nishāda. — *Magha-va, as,* m. = *magha-van,* a N. of Indra. — *Magha-vat, ān, atī, at,* = *magha-van* below. — *Maghavat-tva, am,* n., Ved. liberality, munificence. — *Magha-van, vā, ghonī, at* (acc. sing. du. pl. m. *maghavānam maghavānau maghonas,* inst. *maghonā maghavabhyām maghavabhis,* dat. *maghone, maghavabhyām,* &c., see Gram. 155. *c*; the form *magha-vat* above may be optionally used throughout), possessing gifts, rich, wealthy, distributing gifts (often as an epithet of the person who institutes a sacrifice and pays the priests), liberal, munificent; (*ān*), m. an epithet of Indra (especially in the post-Vedic literature; cf. *mahī-m*°, *māghavata, māghavana*); epithet of the chariot of the Aśvins ('filled with treasures,' Sāy. = *dhana-vat*); epithet of several gods; N. of a Vyāsa or arranger of the Purāṇas; of a Dānava; of the third Cakravartin in Bhārata; (*vānā*), m. du., Ved. epithet of the Aśvins, (Sāy. = *havir-lakshaṇānnavantau* or *dhanavantau*); (*onī*), f. epithet of Ushas, (Sāy. = *dhanavatī.*) — *Maghavan-nagara, am,* n. 'Indra's city,' N. of a town. — *Maghavan-mukta-kutiśa, as, am,* m. n. the thunderbolt hurled by Indra. — *Magha-svāmin,* see *makha-svāmin.* — *Maghā-trayodaśī,* f. the thirteenth day in the dark half of the month Bhādra. — *Maghā-trayodaśī-śrāddha, am,* n. a ceremony on the above-mentioned day. — *Maghā-bhava, as,* m. or *maghā-bhū, ūs,* m. 'offspring of Maghā,' the planet Venus.

मघ्नीप्रस्थ *maghnī-prastha, as,* m., N. of a town.

मङ्क् *mank* [cf. rt. *vank*], cl. 1. A. *mankate, mamanke, mankishyate, amankishṭa, mankitum,* to go, move; to adorn.

Manku, us, us, u, Ved. shaking, vacillating, oscillating; (*dur-manku,* feeling no regret.)

मङ्कणक *mankaṇaka, as,* m., N. of a Ṛishi; of a Yaksha (also read *maćakruka*).

मङ्कि *manki, is,* m., N. of a man (mentioned in the Mahā-bh. Śānti-p. 6589). — *Manki-gīta, am,* n. 'song of Manki,' N. of the fifteenth chapter of the Pārtha Itihāsa-samuććaya, containing episodes from the Mahā-bhārata.

मङ्किल *mankila, as,* m. a forest conflagration.

मङ्कुर *mankura, as,* m. = *mukura,* a mirror.

मङ्क्तव्य *manktavya, manktṛi, manktvā.* See p. 729, col. 2.

मङ्क्षण *mankshaṇa, am,* n. armour for the legs or thighs, greaves; [cf. *mankhuṇa, matkuṇa.*]

मङ्क्षु *mankshu,* ind. (= *makshu,* q. v.), immediately, directly, instantly, quickly; much, exceedingly; truly, really; (*us*), m., N. of a man [cf. *makshu, mākshavya*].

मङ्ख् *mankh.* See rt. *makh,* p. 727, col. 3.

मङ्ख *mankha, as,* m. = *magadha,* a royal bard or panegyrist; a mendicant of a particular order; N. of a man.

Mankhaka, as, m., N. of a man (in Rāja-taraṅgiṇī VIII. 3455).

मङ्खना *mankhanā,* f., N. of a woman (in Rāja-taraṅgiṇī VII. 105).

मङ्खुण *mankhuṇa, am,* n. = *mankshaṇa* above.

मङ्ग् *mang* [cf. rt. *mank*], cl. 1. P. A. *mangati,* &c., to go, move.

मङ्ग *manga, as, am,* m. n. the head of a boat; (*as*), m. a mast or side of a ship [cf. *maṇḍa*]; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a country in Śāka-dvīpa inhabited chiefly by Brāhmans; [cf. *maga* and *mṛiga.*]

Manginī, f. a boat, ship.

मङ्गल *mangala, am,* n. (said to be fr. rt. *mang,* Uṇādi-s. V. 70), happiness, felicity, good fortune, good luck, success, auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, well-being, bliss, (in these and some other similar senses said to be also *as,* m.); anything regarded as auspicious or tending to a lucky issue, a good omen, an auspicious prayer, blessing, benediction, salutation; any auspicious or lucky object (as a dress, ornament, amulet, preservative); any happy or auspicious event (as a marriage &c.); a festival, festivity, rejoicing, solemnity, any solemn ceremony or religious service (as a thread-investiture &c.; cf. *kautuka-m*°); any ancient custom; a good work; turmeric; N. of the capital of Udyāna; (*as*), m., N. of Agni; of the planet Mars; N. of a king belonging to the race of Manu; of a Buddha; of a poet; of a chief of the Cālukyas; (*ā*), f. a faithful wife; the white-flowering Dūrvā grass; the blue-flowering Dūrvā; a sort of Karañja; an epithet of Umā; of Dākshyāyaṇī (as worshipped in Gayā); of the mother of the fifth Arhat of the present Avasarpiṇī, (according to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 41, *mangala* may also have a fem. form in *ī*); (*as, ā, am*), lucky, fortunate, prosperous, auspicious, propitious, faring well or happily; brave. — *Mangala-karaṇa, am,* n. 'luck-causing, success-effecting,' the act of reciting a prayer for success before the beginning of any enterprise. — *Mangala-kāraka, as, ikā, am,* or *mangala-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* causing welfare or prosperity. — *Mangala-kārya, am,* n. a festive occasion, solemnity (as a marriage &c.). — *Mangala-kuṭhārāmiśra, as,* m., N. of a door-keeper in the Dhūrtā-nartaka by Sāma-rāja. — *Mangala-kshauma, am,* n. a linen cloth worn at festivals. — *Mangala-giri, is,* m. 'mountain of fortune,' N. of a mountain. — *Mangalagiri-māhātmya, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Mangala-graha, as,* m. an auspicious planet; a lucky star. — *Mangala-ghaṭa, as,* m. 'auspicious jar,' a pot full of water offered to the gods on festivals; N. of an elephant (Kathā-sarit-s. LI. 160). — *Mangala-caṇḍikā* or *mangala-caṇḍi,* f., N. of a goddess, = Durgā (?). — *Mangala-cchāya, as,* m. the tree Ficus Infectoria (= *plaksha*). — *Mangala-tūrya, am,* n. a musical instrument used at festivals; [cf. *mangalātodya.*] — *Mangala-devatā,* f. a tutelary deity; [cf. *brahma-m*°.] — *Mangala-dhvani, is,* m. an auspicious sound. — *Mangala-pattra, am,* n. a leaf serving as an amulet. — *Mangala-pāṭhaka, am,* n. 'blessing-reciter,' a professional well-wisher or panegyrist, a bard, encomiast. — *Mangala-pāṇi, is, is, i,* having auspicious hands. — *Mangala-pātra, am,* n. an auspicious vessel, a vessel containing auspicious objects. — *Mangala-pura, am,* n. 'city of prosperity,' N. of a town; [cf. *maṅgala.*] — *Mangala-pushpa, am,* n. an auspicious flower. — *Mangalapushpa-maya, as, ī, am,* formed of auspicious flowers (as a garland). — *Mangala-pūjita, as, ā, am,* honoured with a sacrificial fee or offering. — *Mangala-pratisara, as,* m. any auspicious string or cord [cf. *mangala-sūtra*], the cord of an amulet. — *Mangala-prada, as, ā, am,* bestowing welfare or prosperity, auspicious; (*ā*), f. turmeric. — *Mangala-prastha, as,* m. 'auspicious-peak,' N. of a mountain. — *Mangala-mātra-bhūshaṇa, as, ā, am,* only adorned with turmeric or with the Mangala-sūtra, q. v. — *Mangala-vaćas, as,* n. a benedictory or congratulatory word, auspicious expression, wishing joy, benediction, congratulation. — *Mangala-vat, ān, atī, at,* auspicious, happy, blessed; (*atī*), f., N. of a daughter of Tumburu. — *Mangala-vāda, as,* m. benediction, wishing joy, benedictory expression; N. of a Nyāya work by Hari-rāma Tarka-vāg-īśa on the effect of benedictions. — *Mangala-vādin, ī, inī, i,* pronouncing a benediction, wishing joy, expressing congratulations, felicitating. — *Mangala-vādya, am,* n. a musical instrument played at festivals; [cf. *mangalātodya.*] — *Mangala-vāra, as,* m. 'Mars-day,' Tuesday. — *Mangala-vidhi, is,* m. any auspicious ceremony or festive rite; preparations for a festival. — *Mangala-vrishabha, as,* m. an auspicious ox or one promising good luck. — *Mangala-śaṃsana, am,* n. the act of wishing joy, uttering a benediction or congratulation. — *Mangala-śabda, as,* m. an auspicious word, expression of congratulation, word of good omen, felicitation. — *Mangala-sāman, a,* n. an auspicious Sāman. — *Mangala-sūtra, am,* n. the lucky thread, the marriage-string, (a string tied by the bridegroom round the neck of the bride and worn as long as the husband lives; in Upper India it is a string or piece of silk tied round the wrist and worn only during the marriage celebration). — *Mangala-snāna, am,* n. an auspicious ablution, any solemn ablution. — *Mangalākshata* (°*la-ak*°), *ās,* m. pl. rice cast upon people by Brāhmans in bestowing a blessing at marriages &c. — *Mangalāguru* (°*la-ag*°), *u,* n. a species of Agallochum. — *Mangalāćaraṇa* (°*la-āć*°), *am,* n. benediction, prayer for the success of anything, an auspicious introduction or form of words in praise of some deity &c. at the commencement of a written work or of any undertaking; pronouncing a blessing, wishing joy. — *Mangalāćāra* (°*la-āć*°), *as,* m. the repeating a prayer for success, wishing joy, pronouncing a blessing,