*śri*), exhilarating, intoxicating (Ved.; according to Sāy. = *tṛipti-kara, tṛipti-hetu*, satisfying); envious, grudging, jealous, hostile; selfish, self-interested; insatiate, greedy, covetous; niggardly; wicked; (*as*), m. the exhilarater, i. e. Soma; envy, jealousy, enmity, hostility; greediness after, selfish eagerness for or addiction to (with loc.); anger, passion; (*as, ā*), m. f. a gnat, musquito (usually fem.). — *Matsaravat, ān, ati, at*, Ved. = *matsara*, exhilarating, intoxicating, (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda IX. 97, 32 = *madakara-rasa-yukta*, having intoxicating juice.)

*Matsarin, ī, iṇī, i*, = *matsara*, exhilarating, intoxicating (Ved., Sāy. = *madayitṛi*); envious, jealous, grudging; greedy after, selfishly eager for or addicted to (with loc.); wicked, depraved, bad. — *Matsarintama, as, ā, am*, Ved. very exhilarating, very intoxicating (Sāy. = *atiśayena madayitṛi* or *malakārin*).

*Matsya, as*, m. a fish ('the gay one'); a particular species of fish (probably the Saphari); (in astronomy) the figure of a fish (= *timi*, q. v.); a king of the Matsyas (also called Matsa; cf. Mahā-bh. Virāṭa-p. 16, 18, 145, Ādi-p. 2393, 2396, where the name is applied to Virāṭa as having been found by fishermen, along with his sister Matsyā or Satyavatī, in the body of the Apsaras Adrikā, metamorphosed into a fish); N. of a pupil of Deva-mitra Śākalya, (also read *vātsya*); a particular luminous appearance; (*au*), m. du. the twelfth sign of the zodiac or Pisces (figured by two fish); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people and country (mentioned in Manu II. 19. as forming part of the district called Brahmarshi), the country of Virāṭa; (*syā* or *sī*), f., N. of the sister of king Virāṭa; [cf. Hib. *meas*, 'a fish;' *measach*, 'fishy.'] — *Matsya-karaṇḍikā*, f. a fish-basket, any hamper or receptacle for fish. — *Matsya-kūrmāvatārin* (°*ma-ād*°), *ī*, m. 'descending (and becoming incarnate) as a fish, tortoise, &c.,' an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Matsya-gandha, as, ā, am*, having the smell of fish; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a race; (*ā*), f. epithet of Satya-vatī (mother of Vyāsa, also called Mīna-gandhā; see *matsya* above); a species of aquatic plant (= *lāṅgali, jala-pippalī*). — *Matsya-ghaṇṭa, as*, m. a kind of fish-sauce or dish of fish; [cf. *matsa-gaṇṭa*.] — *Matsya-ghāta, as*, m. the killing of fish, i. e. the occupation of a fisherman. — *Matsya-ghātin, ī*, m. 'fish-killer,' a fisherman. — *Matsya-jāla, am*, n. a fishing net. — *Matsya-jīvat, an*, or *matsya-jīvin, ī*, m. 'living by fish, i. e. living by catching fish,' a fisherman; [cf. *matsyopajīvin*.] — *Matsya-deśa, as*, m. 'the country Matsya,' N. of a country mentioned in the Ratna-kosha; [cf. *matsya*.] — *Matsya-dvādaśī* or *matsya-dvādaśikā*, f., N. of the twelfth day in one of the halves of the month Mārgaśīrsha. — *Matsya-dvīpa, as*, m. 'fish-island,' N. of a Dvīpa. — *Matsya-dhānī*, f. 'fish-holder,' a fish-basket, a small basket used by fishermen, (also sometimes, but less accurately, applied to a kind of snare of reeds or grass which is left in the water and entangles the fish that swim with the current.) — *Matsya-dhvaja, as*, m. a fish-shaped standard; N. of a mountain in Kāma-rūpa. — *Matsya-nātha, as*, m. 'fish-lord,' N. of a man (= *matsyendra*, q. v.). — *Matsya-nārī*, f. 'fish-woman, half fish, half woman,' epithet of Satya-vatī. — *Matsya-nāśaka* or *matsya-nāśana, as*, m. 'fish-destroyer,' a sea-eagle, ospray. — *Matsya-pittā*, f. 'fish-bile,' a species of medicinal plant (= *kaṭu-rohiṇī*; cf. *matsya-vinnā*). — *Matsya-purāṇa, am*, n. 'fish-Purāṇa,' N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas, so called as communicated by Vishṇu in the form of a fish to the seventh Manu, sometimes called Vaivasvata; [cf. *matsyāvatāra*.] — *Matsya-prādurbhāva, as*, m. 'fish-manifestation,' N. of the thirty-sixth chapter of the Narasiṅha-Purāṇa; [cf. *matsyāvatāra*.] — *Matsya-bandha, as*, m. a fisherman. — *Matsya-bandhana, am*, n. a fish-hook, angle; (*ī*), f. a fish-basket. — *Matsya-bandhin, ī*, m. 'fish-catching,' an angler, fisherman; (*inī*), f. a fish-basket (various reading for *matsya-bandhanī*). — *Matsya-mādhava, am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Matsya-ranka* or *matsya-ranga* or *matsya-rangaka, as*, m. a halcyon, king-fisher. — *Matsya-rāja, as*, m. 'fish-king,' the fish Cyprinus Rohita; the king of the Matsyas. — *Matsya-vid, t, t, t*, knowing fish, an ichthyologist. — *Matsya-vinnā*, f. a plant (= *kaṭukā*). — *Matsya-vedhana, am, ī*, n. f. 'fish-piercing,' a fish-hook, angle; (*ī*), f. a cormorant. — *Matsya-sagandhin, ī, inī, i*, having a fishy smell. — *Matsya-saṅghāta, as*, m. a multitude of fish, a shoal of young fry or small fish. — *Matsya-santānika, as*, m. a particular dish of fish (eaten with condiments and oil). — *Matsya-sūkta, am*, n., N. of a work mentioned in Kṛishṇānanda's Tantra-sāra. — *Matsya-han, ā*, m., Ved. 'fish-killer,' a fisherman. — *Matsyākshaka* (°*ya-ak*°), *as*, m. or *matsyākshakā* or *matsyākshī*, f. 'fish-eyed (?),' N. of a species of Soma plant; (according to some *matsyākshī* and *matsyākshikā* = *gaṇḍa-dūrvā*, according to others *matsyākshī* = *hillamoćikā*, Hingcha Repens; *matsyākshi* is sometimes read *matsyāṅgi*.) — *Matsyād* (°*ya-ad*), *t, t, t*, or *matsyāda* (°*ya-āda*), *as, ā, am*, 'fish-eating,' feeding on fish. — *Matsyādanī*, f. = *jala-pippalī*, a particular plant. — *Matsyāvatāra* (°*ya-av*°), *as*, m. 'fish-descent,' N. of the first of the ten incarnations or manifestations of Vishṇu (during the reign of the seventh Manu, the whole earth, which had become corrupt, was destroyed by a flood, and all living beings perished, except the pious Manu himself, and the seven Ṛishis, who were preserved by the help of Vishṇu in the form of a fish, after having been directed by him to enter a large ship with the seeds of all existing things; while the ship floated, fastened to the fish, Manu entered into conversation with him, and his questions, with the replies of Vishṇu, form the substance of the Matsya-Purāṇa, q. v.; in the Vana-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata, l. 12746–12804, the fish is represented as an incarnation of Brahmā); N. of a division of the Khaṇḍa-prasasti, ascribed to Hanumat, treating of the ten manifestations of Vishṇu. — *Matsyāvatāra-kathana, am*, n. 'the tale or narration of the fish-descent,' N. of the thirty-seventh chapter of the Uttara-khaṇḍa of the Padma-Purāṇa. — *Matsyāśana* (°*ya-aś*°), *as*, m. 'feeding on fishes,' a halcyon, king-fisher. — *Matsyāsura* (°*ya-as*°), *as*, m. 'fish-Asura,' N. of an Asura. — *Matsyāsura-śaila-vadha, as*, m., N. of the ninety-second chapter of the Kṛiḍā-khaṇḍa or second part of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Matsyendra* (°*ya-in*°), *as*, m., N. of a teacher of the Haṭha-vidyā. — *Matsyeśvara-tīrtha* (°*ya-īś*°), *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Matsyodarin* (°*ya-ud*°), *ī*, m., N. of Matsya or Virāṭa as the brother of Matsyodarī. — *Matsyodarī* (°*ya-ud*°), f. a N. of Matsyā or Satya-vatī, who with her brother Matsya was found in the body of the Apsaras Adrikā metamorphosed into a fish, (also read *matsodarī*); N. of a sacred bathing-place in Benares. — *Matsyodarīya, as, ā, am*, relating to the belly of a fish; (*as*), m. 'son of Satya-vatī or Matsyodarī,' an epithet of Vyāsa. — *Matsyopajīvin* (°*ya-up*°), *ī*, m. 'living by fish,' a fisherman; [cf. *matsya-jīvat*.]

*Matsyaka, as*, m. a little fish.

**मत्सर** *matsara*. See p. 732, col. 3.

**मत्स्य** *matsya*. See col. 1.

**मत्स्यण्डिका** *matsyaṇḍikā* or *matsyaṇḍī*, f. (corrupted fr. *madhu-syandī?*), granulated sugar, coarse or unrefined sugar.

**मथ्** 1. *math* (or *manth*, q. v.), cl. 1. 9. P. (ep. also A.) *mathati* (Ved. *mathāyati*), *manthati, mathnāti* (-*te*), *mamantha* or less usually *mamātha* (2nd sing. *mamanthitha*, 3rd du. *mamanthatus* or less usually *mamathatus*, 3rd pl. *mamanthus* or *mamathus*, Ved. *methus, methire*), *manthishyati* or *mathishyati, amanthīt* (Ved. *mathīt*), Inf. *manthitum* or *mathitum*, to rub together (Ved.); to stir, stir up, excite (in Ved. with *agnim*, to excite fire by rubbing two pieces of wood together); to stir or whirl round, shake together, shake, agitate; to churn, produce by churning (sometimes with two acc., e. g. *sudhāṃ kshīra-nidhiṃ mathnāti*, he churns nectar out of the ocean of milk); to agitate, confuse; to crush, grind, pinch; to grind down, oppress, afflict, distress, trouble; to destroy, kill, annihilate, hurt; to tear off, dislocate, disjoint: Pass. *mathyate* (ep. also *-ti*), to be stirred up or churned, &c.: Caus. *manthayati* or less usually *māthayati, -yitum*, to cause to be stirred up or churned, &c.: Desid. *mimanthishati, mimathishati*: Intens. *māmathyate, māmantti, māmanthīti*, Impf. 3rd sing. *amāman*; [cf. Gr. *μάτος, ματεύω, μανθάνω, μόθος, μόθων, Προ-μηθ-εύ-s* = *pra-mantha-s*, q. v.; Lat. *ment-ula*; Slav. *metežĭ*, 'tumult;' Lith. *met-uri-s, ment-ure*, 'a churning-stick;' Hib. *muidhe, meadar*, 'a churn, milk-pail.']

2. *math*. See *mathin* below.

*Matha, as*, m. = *mātha*, q. v.

*Mathaka, as*, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. his descendants.

*Mathan* (*mathnā*, inst. c. sing.), a piece of wood for producing fire by attrition; friction, rubbing (Ved., Sāy. *mathnā* = *pramāthanena, loḍanena*).

*Mathana, as, ī, am*, rubbing; stirring round; churning; hurting, injuring, destroying; a destroyer [cf. *pura-m*°, *madhu-m*°]; (*as*), m. the tree Premna Spinosa (the wood of which is used to produce fire by attrition); (*am*), n. the act of rubbing, friction; the act of stirring round, churning [cf. *amṛita-m*°, *manthana*]; the act of hurting, injury, harsh treatment, destruction; N. of a weapon. — *Mathanāćala* (°*na-ać*°), *as*, m. the mountain (Mandara, q. v.) used as a churning-stick by the gods and Dānavas in churning the ocean of milk; [cf. *mantha-śaila*.]

*Mathi, is, is, i* (at the end of a comp.), Ved. rubbing, churning, destroying, killing [cf. *urā-m*°]; (*is*), m. a churning-stick, any staff for stirring or churning; [cf. *mathin*.]

*Mathita, as, ā, am*, stirred round, shaken about, churned, agitated; crushed, ground, pinched, nipped; oppressed, afflicted, distressed, anxious; destroyed, killed; dislocated, disjointed; (*as*), m., N. of a descendant of Yama (the reputed author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 19); (*am*), n. buttermilk without water, pure buttermilk.

*Mathitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi*, one who stirs or churns, one who destroys or annihilates, a destroyer.

*Mathitvā* or *manthitvā*, ind. having stirred, having churned, &c.

*Mathin, manthās* (nom. voc. sing. *manthās* fr. a base *manthas*, the other strong cases fr. a base *manthan*, acc. pl. and other weak cases fr. a base *math*, middle cases fr. *mathin*, see Gram. 162; hence nom. pl. *manthānas*, acc. pl. *mathas*, inst. sing. du. pl. *mathā, mathibhyām, mathibhis*), a churning-stick, churn-staff, any stick for stirring or churning; the penis; a thunderbolt; wind.

*Mathīna* (said to be fr. *mathin* above), Nom. P. *mathīnati*, &c. (meaning doubtful).

*Mathna, as, ā, am*, Ved. shaken about, agitated, whirled, (but *mathnā* in Ṛig-veda I. 181, 5, is regarded by Sāy. as inst. sing. of *mathan* above.)

*Mathnat, an, atī, at*, stirring round, shaking about, churning, agitating; oppressing.

*Mathya, as, ā, am*, to be rubbed, to be churned, to be extracted or produced by churning.

*Mathyamāna, as, ā, am*, being stirred or churned, being rubbed.

*Mathra, as, ā, am*, Ved. tearing or whirling along (Sāy. = *mathana-śīla*).

*Mantha, manthya*, &c. See under rt. *manth*.

**मथ्य** *mathavya, as, ā, am*, Ved., in Atharva-veda II. 35, 2, for *madhavya*.

**मथा** *mathā*, ind., Ved. a Nidhana formula.

**मथात** *mathāta, am*, n., N. of a Sāman; [cf. *mamātha*.]

**मथुर** *mathura, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt.