for a vehicle,' epithet of Skanda. — *Mayūra-roman, ā, ā, a,* Ved. 'peacock-haired,' having hair or manes like peacocks' feathers (said of Indra's horses). — *Mayūravarma-ćaritra, am,* n., N. of a book. — *Mayūra-varman, ā,* m., N. of a king. — *Mayūra-vyaṇsaka, as,* m. (=*dhūrta-mayūra*), see Pāṇ. II. 1, 72. — *Mayūra-śataka, as,* m., N. of Mayūra's poem in a hundred Ślokas on the sun, hence also called Sūrya-śataka. — *Mayūra-śarman, ā,* m., N. of a poet. — *Mayūra-śikhā,* f. a peacock's crest; a kind of shrub, cock's comb, Celosia Cristata. — *Mayūra-śepa, as, ā, am,* peacock-tailed, (*mayūra-śepyā,* m. du., Ved. epithet of two horses of Indra.) — *Mayūra-sārin, ī, iṇī, i,* strutting like a peacock; (*iṇī*), f., N. of a kind of metre, four times – ⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ – –. — *Mayūrāri* (°*ra-ari*), *is,* m. 'enemy of the peacock,' a chameleon, lizard. — *Mayūrāshṭaka* (°*ra-ash*°), *am,* n., N. of a poem in eight Ślokas by Mayūra, descriptive of his daughter's charms. — *Mayūreśa* (°*ra-īśa*), *as,* m. 'peacock-lord,' N. of a man. — *Mayūreśa-vivāha-varṇana, am,* n., N. of a chapter of the Gaṇeśa-Purāṇa. — *Mayūreśvara* (°*ra-īś*°), *as,* m., N. of a Liṅga.

Mayūraka, as, m. a peacock; cock's comb, Celosia Cristata; Achyranthes Aspera; N. of a poet; (*as, am*), m. n. blue vitriol; (*ikā*), f. a kind of venomous insect; (=*amba-shṭhā*), a kind of shrub; [cf. *pūti-mayūrikā.*]

मर *mara, as,* m. (fr. rt. *mṛi*), Ved. death, dying; the world of death, i.e. the earth; (*as, ā, am*), killing; [cf. *a-m*°, *dur-m*°, *nṛi-m*°.] — *Marārāma* (°*ra-ār*°), *as,* m., N. of a Daitya.

Maraka, as, m. an epidemic, pestilential disease, contagious disorder, plague, murrain, mortality [cf. *māraka, mārī*]; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people.

Maraṇa, am, n. the act of dying, death; a kind of poison (=*vatsa-nābha;* perhaps wrongly for *māraṇa*); a refuge, asylum, (probably for *śaraṇa*); *maraṇāya kalpita,* Ved. 'formed for death,' mortal, deadly. — *Maraṇa-ja, as, ā, am,* produced by death. — *Maraṇa-dharman, ā, ā, a,* having the property of mortality, mortal. — *Maraṇa-niśćaya, as, ā, am,* determined to die. — *Maraṇa-śīla, as, ā, am,* liable to death, mortal. — *Maraṇāgresara* (°*na-ag*°), *as, ā, am,* preceding in dying, dying before (any one). — *Maraṇātmaka* (°*ṇa-āt*°), *as, ikā, am,* consisting of death, causing death. — *Maraṇānta* or *maraṇāntika* (°*ṇa-an*°), *as, ā, am,* ending in death, having death for the end or termination. — *Maraṇābhimukha* (°*ṇa-abh*°) or *maraṇonmukha* (°*ṇa-un*°), *as, ā* or *ī, am,* on the point of death, near death, moribund, in articulo mortis.

Maraṇīya, as, ā, am, 'to be died,' doomed to die, liable to die.

Marata, as, m. death.

Marāyin, ī, iṇī, i, Ved. destroying enemies; (Sāy.=*śatrūṇām māraka.*)

Marāyu, us, us, u, Ved. (according to Sāy.)=*maraṇa-śīla,* mortal, [cf. *dur-marāyu,* according to the commentator=*durmaraṇa-hetu* or *durmaraṇeććhu.*]

Mariman, ā, m. death, dying.

Marishṇu, us, us, u, liable to death, mortal.

Marishyamāṇa, as, ā, am, about to die, moribund.

मरकत *marakata* or *marakta, am,* n. an emerald; [cf. Gr. *σμάραγδο-s*; Lat. *smaragdus.*] — *Marakata-pattrī,* f. a kind of climbing plant. — *Marakata-maṇi, is,* m. f. the emerald gem. — *Marakata-maya, as, ī, am,* made of emerald. — *Marakata-śilā,* f. an emerald slab. — *Marakata-śyāma, as, ā, am,* dark (green) as an emerald.

मरन्द *maranda* or *marandaka, as,* m. (=*makaranda*), the juice or nectar of flowers. — *Marandaukas* (°*da-ok*°), *as,* n. 'nectar-abode,' a flower; (also read *marandaukasa.*)

मराकाली *marākālī,* f. a kind of plant (=*vṛiśći-kālī*).

मराय *marāya, as,* m., Ved., N. of an Ekāha; (*am*), n., N. of various Sāmans.

मरायिन् *marāyin, marāyu.* See col. 1.

मरार *marāra, as,* m. a corn-loft, granary, place where grain is kept.

मरारम *marārāma.* See *mara,* col. 1.

मराल *marāla, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *mṛi*), soft, mild, bland, tender; (*as*), m. a flamingo; a goose; a kind of duck (*kāraṇḍava*); a horse; a grove of pomegranate trees; a villain, rogue; a cloud; lamp-black (used as collyrium); a particular mode of joining the hands.

Marālaka, as, m. a kind of duck or goose (=*kalahaṇsa*); a particular mode of joining the hands.

मरिच *marića, as,* m. pepper, the pepper shrub (=*kakkolaka;* cf. *mārīća*); a kind of tree (=*maruva*); N. of a man; (*am*), n. black pepper. — *Marića-pattraka, as,* m. Pinus Longifolia (*sarala*).

Marīća, as, m. pepper, &c.,=*marića* above; N. of a son of Kaśyapa and of a son of Sunda, (incorrectly for *mārīća,* q. v.)

मरीचि *marīći, is,* m. f. (said to be fr. rt. *mṛi,* probably connected with *marut,* col. 3), a particle of light (distinct from the rays of the sun); a ray of light (of the sun or moon); light, (*somasya marīćiḥ,* moonlight); mirage,=*marīćikā;* (*is*), m., N. of a Prajā-pati or 'lord of created beings' (variously regarded as son of Svayambhū, as son of Brahmā, as son of Manu Hairaṇyagarbha, as one of the seven sages and father of Kaśyapa, or, according to Manu I. 35, as the first of the ten lords of creatures engendered by the first Manu or Manu Svāyambhuva for the peopling of the universe, the other nine being Atri, Aṅgiras, Pulastya, Pulaha, Kratu, Praćetas or Daksha, Vasishṭha, Bhṛigu, and Nārada); N. of Kṛishṇa (as a Mant, Bhagavad-gītā X. 21); of a Daitya; of a Maharshi; of a father of Paurṇamāsa; of a law-giver and astronomer; of a king; of a son of Samrāj and father of Vindumat; of a son of Tīrthaṅ-ćara Ṛishabha; of a pupil of Śaṅkarāćārya; (=*kṛipaṇa*), a miser, niggard; (*is*), f., N. of an Apsaras; title of a commentary on the Siddhānta-śiromaṇi; [cf. *mārīća, mārīći.*] — *Marīći-garbha, as, ā, am,* containing or concealing particles of light within; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a world; a class of gods under Manu Dākshasāvarṇi. — *Marīći-toya, am,* n. a mirage; [cf. *marīćikā.*] — *Marīći-pa, as, ā, am,* sipping particles of light, receiving nourishment from particles of light (Ved.); a kind of spirit or tutelary deity; (*ās*), m. pl. epithet of a mythical race of Ṛishis. — *Marīći-pattana, am,* n., N. of a city; [cf. *marućī-paṭṭana.*] — *Marīći-mat, ān, ati, at,* having rays, possessed of rays, radiant, brilliant; (*ān*), m. the sun. — *Marīći-mālin, ī, inī, i,* garlanded with rays, encircled by rays, splendid, radiant (said of the sun, moon, &c.).

Marīćika, as, m. (with Buddhists) N. of a world; (*ā*), f. mirage, illusory appearance of water in a desert, vapour which in hot and sandy countries appears in the distance like a sheet of water.

Marīćin, ī, inī, i, possessing rays, radiant; (*ī*), m. the sun.

मरीमृज *marīmṛija, as, ā, am* (fr. Intens. of rt. *mṛij*), rubbing or cleaning repeatedly, cleaning very much.

मरीमृश *marīmṛiśa, as, ā, am* (fr. Intens. of rt. *mṛiś*), Ved. feeling about, groping.

मरीयमि *marīyami, is,* f. Mary. — *Marīyami-putra, as,* m. 'son of Mary,' epithet of Christ (in the Romaka-siddhānta).

मरु *maru, us,* m. (probably fr. rt. *mṛi*), a wilderness, desert, sandy desert, any arid region or soil destitute of water; practising asceticism in a wilderness, abstinence from drinking, &c.; a mountain, rock; a kind of plant; N. of a Daitya usually associated with Naraka; of a Vasu; of a prince, the son of Śīghra; of a king belonging to the Ikshvāku family; of a son of Hary-aśva; (*avas*), m. pl., N. of a country (Marwar) and its inhabitants; [cf. probably Angl. Sax. *mor.*] — *Maru-kaććha* or *maru-kućća,* N. of a country. — *Marukaććha-nivāsin, ī, inī, i,* inhabitant of Maru-kaććha. — *Maru-ja, as,* m. a kind of perfume (=*nakhī*); a tree akin to the Mimosa Catechu; (*ā*), f. a particular species of plant (=*mṛigervāru*). — *Maru-jātā,* f. Carpopogon Pruriens or some kindred plant (=*laghu-kuhirī*). — *Maru-deśa, as,* m. 'desert-land,' N. of a country. — *Maru-druma, as,* m. an ill-scented kind of Mimosa. — *Maru-dvipa, as,* m. 'desert-elephant,' a camel. — *Maru-dhanvan, ā,* or *maru-dhanva, as,* m. a wilderness, sandy desert [cf. *dhanvan*]; N. of the father-in-law of the Vidyādhara Indīvara. — *Maru-dhara, as,* m., N. of a country. — *Maru-patha, as,* m. a desert district, wilderness, sandy desert. — *Maru-priya, as,* m. 'fond of the desert,' a camel. — *Maru-bhava, as,* m., N. of a place. — *Maru-bhū, ūs,* f. the province of Marwar; (*uvas*), f. pl., N. of this country and of its inhabitants; (according to some = *dāśerakāḥ.*) — *Maru-bhūti, is,* or *maru-bhūtika, as,* m., N. of a son of Yaugandharāyaṇa. — *Maru-bhūmi, is,* f. a desert land, wilderness, waste, sandy desert; N. of a country, Marwar; [cf. *maru.*] — *Marubhūmitva, am,* n. desert state or condition. — *Marubhūruha, as,* m. Capparis Aphylla (=*karīra*). — *Marumahī,* f. wilderness, sandy desert. — *Maru-mārga, as,* m. a way through a desert. — *Maru-sambhava, am,* n. 'produced in a desert,' a kind of horse-radish (*ćāṇakya-mūlaka*); (*ā*), f., N. of two plants (= *mahendra-vāruṇī* and *kshudra-durālabhā*). — *Maru-sthala, am,* n. or *maru-sthalī,* f. a desert spot, wilderness, sandy desert, waste. — *Maru-sthā,* f. a kind of plant (=*kshudra-durālabhā*). — *Marūdbhavā* (°*ru-ud*°), f., N. of various plants; the cotton shrub; Alhagi Maurorum; a kind of Mimosa (=*kshudra-khadira*); a cucumber, [cf. *marudbhavā.*] — *Marū-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum,* to become a wilderness or sandy desert.

मरुक *maruka, as,* m. a peacock; [cf. *marūka.*]

मरुचीपट्टन *marućī-paṭṭana,* N. of a city.

मरुटा *maruṭā,* f.=*maruṇḍā* below.

मरुण्ड *maruṇḍa, as,* m., N. of a prince of Kanya-kubja; of a dynasty; (*ā*), f. a woman with a high forehead [cf. *maruṭā*].

मरुत् *marut, t,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *mṛi,* thought by some to be fr. an obsolete rt. *mar*=*μαρμαίρω* and meaning 'to shine;' fanciful etymologies are given by native authors, as *mā rudaḥ,* 'do not cry,' according to the legend told in Rāmāyaṇa I. 46, 20, Hari-vaṇśa 249; according to the Nirukta XI. 13, the Mants are so called because they are *mita-rāviṇo mahad ravantīti vā*), wind, (*pañća marutaḥ,* the five winds in the body), air, breath; the god of the wind (father of Hanu-mat and regent or guardian-deity of the north-west quarter of the sky); any god, deity, immortal; N. of a Sādhya; epithet of the prince Bṛihad-ratha;=*ṛitv-ij,* q. v.; a kind of plant,=*maruvaka;* (*tas*), m. pl., N. of the gods of the winds and storms (the companions and friends of Indra, and even sometimes described as his superiors, and like him very prominent as favourite deities in the early mythology, so that the word *marut* is sometimes applied to any god, cf. Raghu-v. XII. 101; they are said in the Veda to be the sons of Rudra and Pṛiśni, the latter being explained by Sāy. as 'the many-coloured Earth,' but thought by some to be a personification of the speckled clouds; they are also described in the Veda as sons and brothers of Indra, as children of the ocean, as sons of heaven, as armed with golden weapons, lightnings, and thunderbolts, as splitting Vṛitra into fragments,