as clothed with rain, as shaking the mountains and overturning trees, as having iron teeth and roaring like lions, as residing in the north, as riding with whips in their hands in golden cars drawn by ruddy horses, with which the chariots are said to be winged, and which are sometimes called Pṛishatīḥ, q. v.; they are reckoned in the Nighaṇṭus among the gods of the middle sphere, and in Ṛig-veda VIII. 96, 8, are held to be sixty-three in number, forming nine Gaṇas or troops of seven each; in the Post-vedic literature they are described as the children of Diti, either seven or seven times seven in number, and are sometimes said to be led by Mātari-śvan; the legend in the Rāmāyaṇa and Hari-vaṅśa, referred to above, relates that the Asuras or sons of Diti having been subdued by Indra and the Suras, their mother implored her husband Kaśyapa, son of Marīći, to bestow on her an 'Indra-destroying' son; her request was granted, but Indra, with his weapon Vajra, divided the child with which she was pregnant into forty-nine pieces, which commenced uttering grievous cries till Indra in compassion afterwards transformed them into the Maruts or Winds); (*ī*), f. Trigonella Corniculata, =*pṛikkā*; (*t*), n. an ill-scented kind of plant (=*granthi-parṇa*); in Naigh. I. 2. *marut* is said to be a synonym of *hiraṇya*, 'gold,' and in III.. 7. of *rūpa*, 'form, beauty;' [cf. *māruta*.] — *Marut-kara, as*, m. a kind of bean, Dolichos Catjang. — *Marut-karman, a*, n. or *marut-kriyā*, f. breaking wind, flatulency. — *Marut-koṇa, as*, m. the north-west quarter of the sky. — *Marut-tanaya, as*, m. 'son of the wind,' an epithet of Hanumat. — *Marut-tama, as, ā, am*, Ved. quite equal to the Maruts, swifter than the winds; (Sāy.) going with the speed of the Maruts (=*marudvad vega-gāminau*, said of the Aśvins). — *Marut-paṭa, as*, m. a sail. — *Marut-pati, is*, m. 'lord of the Maruts,' title of Indra. — *Marut-patha, as*, m. the path or region of the air, atmosphere, sky, heaven. — *Marut-pāla, as*, m. 'protector of the Maruts,' epithet of Indra. — *Marut-putra, as*, m. 'son of the wind-god,' epithet of Bhīma (the second of the Pāṇḍu princes); of Hanumat. — *Marut-plava, as*, m. 'springing with the rapidity of wind,' a lion. — *Marut-phala, am*, n. 'fruit of the wind,' hail. — *Marut-mat*=*marut-vat* (see Gaṇa Yavādi to Pāṇ. VIII. 2, 9). — *Marut-vat, ān, atī, at*, (Ved.) attended by the Maruts (said of Indra, Vāyu, Vishṇu, Sarasvatī, Agni, Soma); (Ved.) containing the word *marut*; (*ān*), m. a N. of Indra; of Hanumat; of a son of Dharma by Marutvatī; a cloud; (*antas*), m. pl. a class of gods (perhaps = the Maruts) represented as children of Dharma or Manu by Marutvatī; (*atī*), f., N. of a daughter of Daksha, wife of Dharma (Manu), and mother of the Marutvats. — *Marutvatīya, as, ā, am*, Ved. related or belonging to Indra Marutvat (said especially of the *graha* at the midday libation, and the *śastra* recited afterwards). — *Maratvatya, as, ā, am*, =*marutvatīya* (see Pāṇ. IV. 2, 32). — *Marut-sakha, as*, m. 'having the wind for a friend,' epithet of fire [cf. *vāyu-sakha*]; of Indra. — *Marut-sakhi, khā*, m. f., Ved. having the Maruts for friends (said of Indra and Sarasvatī). — *Marut-sahāya, as, ā, am*, Ved. having the wind for a companion (said of fire). — *Marut-suta, as*, m. 'son of the wind,' epithet of Hanumat. — *Marut-stotra, as, ā, am*, Ved. (according to Sāy. =*marudbhiḥ saha stotraṃ yasya*), united in praise with the Maruts; praised by the Maruts. — *Marut-stoma, as*, m., Ved. a Stoma of the Maruts; N. of an Ekāha. — *Marud-āndola, as*, m. a kind of fan made of the skin of a deer or buffalo. — *Marud-ishṭa, as*, m. bdellium (=*guggulu*). — *Marud-eva, as*, m., N. of a king, father of the Arhat Ṛishabha; N. of a mountain; (*ā*), f., N. of the wife of Marud-eva and mother of Ṛishabha. — *Marud-gaṇa, as*, m. the host or troop of the Maruts; the host of the gods; (*as, ā, am*), being with or attended by the troops of the Maruts (Ved., said of Indra and Soma); N. of a Tīrtha. — *Marud-dhvaja, am*, n. 'wind-sign, wind-banner,' the down of cotton floating in the air, flocculent seeds wafted by the wind. — *Marud-baddha, as*, m. a kind of sacrificial vessel; a section of the Sāma-veda; epithet of Vishṇu. — *Marud-bhavā*, f. (=*tāmra-mūlā*), a kind of shrub, (perhaps for *marūdbhavā*.) — *Marud-ratha, as*, m. a horse; a car in which idols are dragged about. — *Marud-vartman, a*, n. the path or region of the air, atmosphere, heaven, sky. — *Marud-vāha, as*, m. smoke, fire. — *Marud-vṛitā*, f., N. of a river, =*kāverī*; (probably for *marud-vridhā*.) — *Marud-vriddhā*, f., N. of a river (=*marud-vridhā*). — *Marud-vridha, as, ā, am*, Ved. rejoicing in the winds or in the Maruts, (according to Sāy.) increasing with the winds; (*ā*), f., N. of a river in the Pañjāb; (according to the Nirukta) a river in general. — *Marud-vega, as*, m. 'having the velocity of wind,' N. of a Daitya. — *Marun-nāma*, containing the names of the Maruts. — *Marun-mālā*, f. a sort of grass, Trigonella Corniculata, a plant commonly called Belsunth. — *Marut-loka, as*, m. the world of the Maruts.

Maruta, as, m. wind; a god, deity; Bignonia Suaveolens (=*ghaṇṭā-pāṭali*); N. of a man (=*marutta*); of a son of Śīghra.

Marutta, as, m., N. of various kings with the patronymic Āvikshita; of a king of the lunar race; of a son of Karandhama; of a son of Śineyu; wind, a gale (?).

मरुत्तक *maruttaka, as*, m. a species of plant (=*maruvaka*, q. v.).

मरुन्ध *marundha*, N. of a city.

मरुल *marula, as*, m. a kind of duck; [cf. *marāla*.]

मरुव *maruva, as*, m. a kind of Ocimum.

Maruvaka, as, m., N. of various plants; Vanguería Spinosa; marjoram or a similar plant; a species of flower (=*tilaka*); a kind of Ocimum (=*kharapattra*); a variety of the citron or lime (said to be a thorny plant and to bear a small fruit); a tiger (=*bhayānaka*); Rāhu or the ascending node personified (=*bhayānaka*); a crane; (*as, ā, am*), terrible (=*bhayānaka*).

मरूक *marūka, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *mṛī*), a kind of stag (=*mṛiga*); a peacock [cf. *maruka*]; Curcuma Zerumbet.

मरोलि *maroli, is*, or *marolika, as*, m. the sea-monster Makara.

मर्क *marka, as*, m., Ved. (fr. rt. *marć*=*mārj*), purifying, cleansing, (according to Sāy. = *mārjayitṛi, śodhayitṛi*; but according to others, 'dying away, becoming extinguished,' as if fr. rt. *mṛī*); N. of the Purohita of the Asuras who is held to be a son of Śukra (Ved.); a demon or spirit presiding over various sicknesses of childhood (Ved.); N. of a Yaksha; (=*śarīra-vāyu*), the wind in the body, the vital breath which pervades the body, (according to some, 'wind and body'); an ape, monkey (=*markaṭa* below).

Markaka, as, m. (=*markaṭa* below), Ardea Argala; a spider.

Markaṭa, as, m. an ape, monkey; a kind of large crane, Ardea Argala, the adjutant bird or Indian crane; a spider; a sort of poison or venom; a mode of coitus (*strī-karaṇāntara*); N. of a man; (*ī*), f. a female ape, female monkey; N. of various plants; Guilandina Bonduc; cowatch, Carpopogon Pruriens; Achyranthes Aspera (=*apāmārga*; =*aja-modā*; cf. *mārkaṭa, mārkaṭī*). — *Markaṭa-karṇa, as, ā* or *ī, am*, 'monkey-eared,' having ears like those of an ape. — *Markaṭa-joḍa, as, ā, am*, having the chin of a monkey. — *Markaṭa-tinduka, as*, m. a kind of ebony (*ku-pīlu*). — *Markaṭa-danta, as, ā* and *ī, am*, 'monkey-toothed,' having teeth like those of an ape. — *Markaṭa-nāsa, as, ā, am*, 'monkey-nosed,' having a nose like that of an ape. — *Markaṭa-pippalī*, f. Achyranthes Aspera (=*apāmārga*). — *Markaṭa-pota, as*, m. a young ape or monkey. — *Markaṭa-priya, as*, m. (=*kshīra-vṛiksha*), Mimosa Kauki. — *Markaṭa-loćana, as, ā, am*, 'monkey-eyed,' having eyes like those of an ape. — *Markaṭa-vāsa, as*, m. a spider's web, cobweb. — *Markaṭa-śīrsha, am*, n. cinnabar, vermilion. — *Markaṭa-hrada, as*, m. 'apes' pool,' N. of a pool in the neighbourhood of Vaiśālī. — *Markaṭāsya* (°*ṭa-ās*°), *as, ā, am*, monkey-faced; (*am*), n. copper. — *Markaṭī-bhūta, as, ā, am*, one who has become an ape. — *Markaṭī-vrata, am*, n., N. of a particular religious observance. — *Markaṭendu, us*, m. (perhaps fr. *markaṭa-tindu*), ebony (=*kāka-tinduka*). — *Markaṭotplavana* (°*ṭa-ut*°), *am*, n. the leaping of a monkey, the act of springing like an ape.

Markaṭaka, as, m. an ape, monkey; a spider; a kind of fish; a kind of wild panic; a species of grain; a Daitya; (*ikā*), f. a female ape.

मर्कट *markaṭa*. See col. 2.

मर्कर *markara, as*, m. Eclipta Prostrata [cf. *mārkara*]; (*ā*), f. a hollow, hole, cavity, chasm, hole made under ground; a vessel, pot (=*bhāṇḍa*); a barren woman.

मर्च् *marć*, cl. 10. P. *marćayati, -yitum*, Ved. to endanger, imperil; (=rt. *bharts*), to revile, menace, threaten; (=rt. *hiṃs*), to injure, hurt; (=rt. *mārj*), to sound; to go, move; to take, (in these last senses regarded by some as a Sautra rt.); to cleanse.

मर्ज् *marj*, cl. 1. P. *marjati*, &c., to sound, (allied to rts. *marć, mārj, muj*.)

मर्जू *marjū, ūs*, m. (fr. rt. *mṛij*), a washerman; =*pīṭha-marda*, a catamite; (*ūs*), f. cleansing, washing, cleanliness, purification.

Marjya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be cleansed or prepared (said of Soma).

मर्डितृ *marḍitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi* (fr. rt. *mṛiḍ*), Ved. one who shows favour or pity, a giver of joy or felicity, (Sāy. =*sukhayitṛi*.)

मर्त *marta, as*, m. (fr. rt. *mṛi*; frequent in the Ṛig-veda, less so in the Vājasaneyi-Saṃhitā), a mortal, a being, man; the world of mortals, the earth; [cf. Gr. *μορτός, βροτός*; Lat. *mortuus, mortālis*.] — *Marta-bhojana, am*, n., Ved. food of mortals, nourishment of men.

Martavya, as, ā, am, to be died, what must or should die, liable to die, mortal; (*am*), n. it must be died (used impersonally); the necessity of dying, death, (*martavye sati*, death being inevitable; cf. Lat. *moriendum*.)

Martya, as, ā, am, who or what must die, doomed to die, mortal; (*as*), m. a mortal, a man, a being, person; the world of mortals, the earth; (*am*), n. that which is mortal, the body. — *Martya-kṛita, as, ā, am*, Ved. done by mortals. — *Martya-tā*, f. or *martya-tva, am*, n. mortality, humanity, the condition of a man, man's estate, (*martyatām prāptaḥ*, one who has become man.) — *Martya-tvana, am*, n., Ved. the ways of man. — *Martya-dharma, as*, m. the law of mortals, mortality; (*ās*), m. pl. the laws or conditions prevalent among men. — *Martya-dharman, ā, ā, a*, having the character or properties of a mortal, mortal. — *Martya-nivāsin, ī*, m. a mortal inhabitant (of the world), man, mankind. — *Martya-bhāva, as*, m. the state of men, human nature. — *Martya-bhuvana, am*, n. the world of mortals, the earth. — *Martya-mahita, as, ā, am*, honoured by mortals; (*as*), m. a god. — *Martya-mukha, as*, m. 'mortal-faced,' a being in which the figure of a man and animal is combined, a Kin-nara, Yaksha, attendant on Kuvera. — *Martya-loka, as*, m. the world of mortals, the earth. — *Martyeshita* (°*ya-ish*°), *as, ā, am*, Ved. sent by men, instigated by mortals.

Martya-trā, ind., Ved. among men.

मर्द *marda, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *mṛid*; at the end