of a comp.) crushing, grinding, rubbing, shampooing, bruising, destroying, ruining (see *anga-m°, ari-m°, kāka-m°, kāsa-m°, ćakra-m°, pāṇi-m°, piću-m°, piṭha-m°*); (*as*), m. grinding, pounding; a violent blow, a hard stroke (e. g. *graha-m°* = *graha-yuddha*, the battle of the planets; *anga-m°*, violent pains in the limbs).

Mardaka, as, ikā, am, (at the end of a comp.) crushing, grinding, pounding, rubbing; destroying, annihilating, subduing; a crusher, &c. (see *anga-m°, kāka-m°, kāsa-m°, ćakra-m°, tāla-m°*).

Mardana, as, ī, am, crushing, grinding, pounding, bruising, rubbing, pressing, destroying, ruining; attacking, subduing, plaguing, tormenting; a crusher, destroyer, annihilator, &c., (*ćandrārka-mardana,* 'the tormenter of the sun and moon,' an epithet of Rāhu); (*as*), m., N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas; (*am*), n. the act of crushing, grinding, destroying; the act of pressing, kneading, rubbing; paining, afflicting; laying waste, devastating; breaking up (as of ice, snow, &c.); opposition (of planets; cf. *graha-m°*); the act of rubbing the body, rubbing in unguents, anointing; [cf. *ari-m°, kāma-m°, kāsa-m°, pāṃsu-m°.*]

Mardanīya, as, ā, am, to be crushed, to be bruised, to be trodden down, fit to be bruised or pounded; to be rubbed (as the body).

Mardayitvā, ind. having crushed or bruised, having rubbed, &c.

Mardala, as, m. a kind of drum; [cf. *guru-m°, tāla-m°, tāla-mardaka.*]

Mardita, as, ā, am, crushed, pounded, ground, thrashed; rubbed, kneaded, squeezed; strung, tied (?); obtained (?).

Marditavya, as, ā, am, to be crushed or ground, to be laid waste or trodden down.

Mardin, ī, inī, i, crushing, grinding, destroying.

मर्दल *mardala.* See above.

मर्ब् *marb* (allied to rt. *barb*), cl. 1. P. *marbati, marbitum,* to go, move (= rt. *marv,* q. v.).

मर्मन् *marman, a,* n. (fr. rt. *mṛi*), any open or exposed part of the body particularly liable to be mortally wounded, a vital part, mortal spot, vulnerable point, tender place, weak or sensitive part of the human body (of which there are said to be a hundred and seven); any vital member or organ, (*antar-marman,* the heart, inmost soul); the core of anything, the quick; the joint of a limb, any joint or articulation; anything which requires to be kept concealed; a secret quality, secret foible; secret design or purpose, hidden meaning; anything hidden or recondite, secret recess; a secret, mystery; truth; [cf. Lat. *membrum.*] — *Marma-kīla, as,* m. a husband. — *Marma-ga, as, ā, am,* going to the vitals, piercing to the joints or marrow, excessively painful or poignant. — *Marma-ghna, as, ī, am,* wounding mortally, striking the vitals, piercing to the core, excessively painful. — *Marma-ćara, am,* n. the heart. — *Marma-ććhid, t, t, t,* cutting through the joints or vitals, cutting to the quick or core, wounding mortally, excessively painful or injurious. — *Marma-ććheda, as,* m. the act of cutting through the vitals, cutting to the quick, causing intense suffering or pain. — *Marma-jña, as, ā, am,* knowing weak or vulnerable points, knowing secrets or the hidden circumstances of any affair, knowing mysteries, familiar with the most secret or recondite portions of a subject; having a deep insight into anything, deeply versed in, exceedingly acute or clever; (*as*), m. any very acute or learned man. — *Marma-jñāna, am,* n. knowledge of a secret. — *Marma-tāḍana, as, ī, am,* paining or piercing to the quick. — *Marma-tra, am,* n. 'vitals-protector,' a corselet, coat of mail. — *Marma-pāraga, as, ā, am,* one who has penetrated into the interior or secret recesses of any matter, thoroughly conversant. — *Marma-pīḍā,* f. pain in the inmost soul. — *Marma-bheda, as,* m. piercing the vitals, penetrating the most vulnerable parts. — *Marma-bhedana, as,* m. 'piercer of the vitals,' an arrow. — *Marma-bhedin, ī, inī, i,* 'heart-piercing,' penetrating the vitals, piercing or cutting to the quick, wounding mortally, fatal; (*i*), m. an arrow. — *Marma-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of or relating to the vitals, containing secrets. — *Marma-rāja, as,* m. a proper N. — *Marma-vid, t, t, t,* knowing weak points, knowing the deepest or recondite parts of any subject, knowing secrets; any acute or intelligent person. — *Marma-vidāraṇa, as, ī, am,* tearing the vitals, mortally wounding. — *Marma-vibhedin, i, inī, i,* = *marma-bhedin* above. — *Marmavedi-tā,* f. the knowing weak points or secrets. — *Marma-vedin, ī, inī, i,* = *marma-vid* above. — *Marma-sthala* or *marma-sthāna, am,* n. a vital part, vulnerable place. — *Marma-spṛiś, k, k, k,* touching or grazing the vitals, piercing to the core, penetrating the most sensitive parts, stinging to the quick, intensely painful, very sharp or corrosive, poignant, cutting, stinging. — *Marmātiga* (*°ma-at°*), *as, ā, am,* piercing deeply into the joints or vitals, causing acute pain. — *Marmānveshaṇa* (*°ma-an°*), *am,* n. the act of seeking out vulnerable points, probing the vitals or most sensitive parts. — *Marmānveshin* (*°ma-an°*), *ī, iṇī, i,* seeking out vulnerable places, probing sensitive parts. — *Marmāvaraṇa* (*°ma-āv°*), *am,* n. 'vitals-protector,' a corselet, coat of mail. — *Marmāvaraṇa-bhedin, ī, inī, i,* piercing armour, penetrating a coat of mail. — *Marmāvidh, t, t, t,* piercing through vulnerable places; piercing the vitals, penetrating the joints. — *Marmāvin,* Ved., see Pāṇ. V. 2, 122, Vārttika 2.

Marmika, as, ā, am, knowing weak points, knowing what is recondite or secret, very acute or peoetrating, intelligent (= *marma-vid,* q. v.).

मर्मर *marmara, as, ā, am* (an onomatopoetic word), rustling (as trees, garments, &c.), murmuring; (*as*), m. a rustling sound, murmuring, murmur; a kind of garment; (*ī*), f. a species of pine tree, Pinus Deodora; [cf. Gr. *μορ-μύρ-ω*: Lat. *mur-mur, mur-mur-a-re:* Old Germ. *mur-mul-ôn:* Lith. *mur-m-ù,* 'murmur;' *murm-len-ti,* 'to murmur.'] — *Marmara-pattra-moksha, as, ā, am,* having leaves falling with a rustling sound. — *Marmarī-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati,* to begin to rustle or murmur. — *Marmarī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* rustling, murmuring.

Marmaraka, as, ikā, am (used in f. in connection with *sirā*), epithet of a vein in the tip of the ear.

Marmarāya, Nom. A. *marmarāyate,* &c., to rustle, murmur, make a rustling or murmuring sound.

मर्मरीक *marmarīka, as,* m. (said to be fr. rt. *mṛi*), a low or wicked man; a poor man, pauper.

मर्मृज्येन्य *marmṛijenya, us, us, u* (fr. Intens. of rt. *mṛij*), Ved. excessively cleansing; (Sāy.) to be worshipped by all (= *sarvaiḥ paricāraṇīya*).

मर्मृत्यु *marmṛityu,* see Gaṇa Vanaspaty-ādi to Pāṇ. VI. 2, 140.

मर्य *marya, as,* m. (fr. rt. *mṛi*), Ved. a mortal; a man, (especially) a young man; a male; a lover, wooer, suitor [cf. perhaps Lat. *mas, maritus*]; a stallion, horse; a camel; (*ās*), m. pl. the Maruts (Rudra's people); people (in general). — *Maryatas,* ind. from or among men or suitors. — *Marya-śrī, is, īs, i,* adorned as a lover or suitor; (Sāy.) to be had recourse to by men (= *martyaiḥ śrayaṇiyaḥ*).

Maryaka, as, m., Ved. a little man; a male animal, male in general; (Sāy.) people.

मर्या *maryā,* f. (perhaps to be connected with *marya* above), a boundary, limit.

Maryādā, f. a limit, boundary, border, verge, frontier, bounds, coast, bank, shore, mark, landmark, end, termination, terminus, (*dharma-maryādāṃ rakshan,* keeping within the bounds of the law; *iti śāstra-maryādā,* such is the definition of the law-books); the bounds of morality or propriety, moral law, established rule or custom, fixed usage, rule of decorum or decency, any clearly defined rule, distinct law or definition; a covenant, agreement, bond, contract, (*sthirā maryādā badhyatām,* let a firm covenant be ratified; *agni-sākshika-maryādo bhartā,* a husband who has entered into the marriage-contract with the sacrificial fire for a witness); continuance in the right way, keeping within limits, decorum of behaviour, propriety of conduct, steadiness, rectitude; N. of the wife of Avāćīna (daughter of a king of Vidarbha); N. of the wife of Devātithi (daughter of a king of Videha). — *Maryādā-giri, is,* or *maryādāćala* (*°dā-ać°*), *as,* or *maryādā-parvata, as,* m. a mountain which forms a boundary line, a frontier mountain. — *Maryādā-dhāvana, am,* n. running towards a mark. — *Maryādā-bhedaka, as,* m. a destroyer of landmarks. — *Maryādā-sindhu,* N. of a work. — *Maryādī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to make anything a limit, form a boundary, to reach, attain.

Maryādin, ī, inī, i, having limits or boundaries; keeping within bounds; (*i*), m. a neighbour, borderer.

मर्व् *marv,* cl. 1. P. *marvati, marvitum,* to fill; to go, move (= rt. *marb,* q. v.): Caus. *mārvayati,* to sound, utter a particular sound (= rt. *mārj*).

मर्श *marśa, as,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *mṛiś*), any substance used to excite sneezing, a sternutatory [cf. *prati-marśa*]; consideration, deliberation; counsel, advice.

Marśana, am, n. touching, rubbing; inquiring into, examining (= *mīmāṃsā*); deliberating, advising, counselling; explaining, explicatioo; rubbing off, removing.

मर्ष *marsha, as,* m. (fr. rt. 1. *mṛish*), patience, endurance; [cf. *a-m°, dur-m°.*]

Marshaṇa, as, ī, am, bearing, enduring, forgiving, pardoning; (*am*), n. the act of enduring or bearing, forbearance, patient endurance, patience, resignation; [cf. *a-m°, agha-m°, dur-m°.*]

Marshaṇīya, as, ā, am, to be borne patiently, to be forgiven or excused.

Marshita, as, ā, am, borne, endured, borne patiently, endured with resignation, patient, (*a-marshita, as, ā, am,* impatient, angry); forgiven, excused; (*am*), n. patience.

Marshita-vat, ān, atī, at, one who has borne or endured or forgiven.

Marshin, ī, iṇī, i, patient, forbearing, long-suffering, forgiving.

मर्षिका *marshikā,* f., Ved. a kind of metre.

मल् *mal,* cl. 1. A., 10. P. *malate, malayati* or *malāpayati,* to hold, possess.

Mali, is, f. holding, having, possession.

मल *mala, am,* n. (also in some senses *as,* m.; perhaps connected with rt. *mlai;* in Uṇādi-s. I. 109, said to be fr. rt. *mṛij,* the penultimate and final being rejected and *ala* added), dirt, filth, dust, impurity, any impure matter, excrement, refuse, sediment, dregs, scum, alloy or dross of metal, rust; moral impurity, taint, sin; (with Śaivas) original sin, natural impurity, (usually *as.* m.); the secretions of the Dhātus (described in medical works as phlegm from chyle, bile from the blood, nose-mucus and ear-wax from the flesh, perspiration from the fat, nails and hair from the bones, gum or rheum of the eye from the brain, &c.; according to Manu V. 135, the twelve *matāḥ* or impure excretions of the body are as follow, *vasā, śukra, asṛij, majjā, mūtra, vish, ghrāṇa-vish, karṇa-vish, śleshman, aśru, dūshikā, sveda,* adeps, semen, blood, dandruff, urine, feces, mucus of the nose, ear-wax, phlegm, tears, rheum, and sweat); brass or a kind of metal inferior to lead, (in this sense only *am,* n.); camphor; cuttle-fish bone, Ossa Sepiæ; tanned leather, a leather garment, (this is thought to be the meaning of *mala* in Ṛig-veda X. 136, 2); (*ā*), f. Flacourtia