Cataphracta; (*as, ā, am*), dirty, mean, niggardly, covetous; unbelieving, godless; [cf. Gr. *μέλα-s, μελαίν-ω, μολύν-ω, μόρον, μάρμαρος, μαρμαίρω*: Lat. *malu-s, mal-itia, mali-gn-us, male-ficu-s*: Goth. *mail*, 'a wrinkle:' Old Germ. *meil*, 'a spot:' Angl. Sax. *smere, smerian, smerwian, smyrlan*: Lith. *mêli-s*, 'loam;' *mélyna-s*, 'blue.'] — *Mala-karshaṇa, as, ī, am*, removing dirt, cleansing filth, detergent. — *Mala-kūṭa*, N. of a country. — *Mala-koshṭhaka, as*, m., N. of a man; [cf. *malla-koshṭaka.*] — *Mala-ga, as*, m., Ved. (perhaps) a fuller, washerman. — *Mala-grahi*, see Vopa-deva XXVI. 48. — *Mala-ghna, as, i, am*, removing dirt, freeing from spots or dirt, cleansing, detergent; (*as*), m. the bulbous root of Salmalia Malabarica (*śālmalī*; cf. *mala-hantṛi*); (*ī*), f. a species of shrub (=*nāga-damanī*). — *Mala-ja, as, ā, am*, arising from filth or dirt, produced from dirt or dregs; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people [cf. *malaka, malada, malaya*]; (*am*), n. purulent matter; pus. — *Mala-tva, am*, n. dirtiness, filthiness, impurity. — *Mala-digdhāṅga* (°*dha-aṅ*°), *as, ī, am*, having the limbs defiled with dirt, having the body soiled with dust. — *Mala-dūshita, as, ā, am*, soiled with dirt, dirty, filthy, foul. — *Mala-drava, as*, m. 'liquefaction of the feces,' diarrhœa, purging. — *Mala-drāvin, ī, iṇī, i*, dissolving impurity, purging; (*ī*), m. Croton Jamalgota (=*jaya-pāla*). — *Mala-dhātrī*, f. 'dirt-nurse,' a nurse who attends to a child's necessities. — *Mala-dhārin, ī*, m. a religious mendicant, especially one of the Jaina sect. — *Mala-paṅkin, ī, inī, i*, covered with dust and mire. — *Mala-pū, ūs*, f. Ficus Oppositifolia [cf. *mala-yū*]; (*uī*), n. (said to)=*śṛingī* and *nala*. — *Mala-prishṭha, am*, n. 'dust-page,' the outer or first page of a book (left unwritten because liable to be dirtied). — *Mala-bhuj, k, k, k*, feeding on impurity, eating filth; (*k*), m. a crow. — *Mala-bhedinī*, f. a species of plant (=*kaṭukā*). — *Mala-mallaka, am*, n. a piece of cloth passing between the legs and covering the privities (=*kaupīna*). — *Malamallaka-śesha, as, ā, am*, having nothing left but a small piece of cloth to cover the privities. — *Mala-māsa, as*, m. an intercalary month, an intercalated thirteenth month (in which no religious ceremonies should be performed). — *Malamāsa-tattva, am*, n., N. of a part of the Smṛiti-tattva. — *Mala-vat, ān, atī, at*, covered with dirt, containing impurity, dirty, filthy. — *Malavad-vāsas, ās, ās, as*, wearing dirty or impure clothes; (*ās*), f. a menstruous woman; [cf. *malodvāsas.*] — *Mala-vāhin, ī, inī, i*, carrying filth or soil, flowing with impurity, bearing or containing dirt. — *Mala-vināśinī*, f. 'dirt-destroyer' (=*śaṅkha-pushpī*), a species of plant. — *Mala-viśodhana, as, ī, am*, cleansing away filth, washing away impurities. — *Mala-visarga, as*, m. or *mala-visarjana, am*, n. the act of removing dirt, cleansing away filth, evacuation of the feces, discharging the bowels, purging. — *Mala-śuddhi, is*, f. clearing away of feculent matter, evacuation of the bowels. — *Mala-hantṛi, tā*, m. the bulbous root of the Salmalia Malabarica; [cf. *mala-ghna.*] — *Mala-hā*, f., N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva. — *Mala-hāraka, as, ikā, am*, taking away impurity, removing sin. — *Malākarshin* (°*la-ā-k*°), *ī*, m. 'dirt-remover,' a sweeper, scavenger. — *Malāpakarshaṇa* (°*la-apº*), *am*, n. the act of removing dirt or impurity, purification, cleaning, cleansing; removal of sin. — *Malāpahā* (°*la-ap*°), f., N. of a river. — *Malābha* (°*la-ābha*), *as, ā, am*, dirty-looking. — *Malāri* (°*la-ari*), *is*, m. 'dirt-enemy,' a kind of natron (see *sarva-kshāra*). — *Malāvarodha* (°*la-av*°), *as*, m. obstruction of the feces, constipation of the bowels. — *Malāvaha* (°*la-āv*°), *as, ā, am*, bringing or causing defilement, soiling, dirtying; defiling, disgracing. — *Malāśaya* (°*la-āś*°), *as*, m. 'receptacle of feculent matter,' the belly. — *Malotsarga* (°*la-ut*°), *as*, m. evacuation of the feces, purging of the bowels. — *Malodvāsas* (°*la-udº*), *ās*, f. a woman who has put off her soiled clothes (after her period of impurity).

*Malina, as, ā, am*, dirty, foul, filthy, impure, soiled, unclean; stained, tarnished, rusty, sullied, tainted; morally impure, sinful, depraved, vile, bad; dark, obscure, obscured, clouded, beclouded (as the intellect); of a dark colour, dark, dark gray, brown, black; (*as*), m., N. of a son of Taṃsu (according to some Anila); (*ā* or *ī*), f. a woman during menstruation; (*am*), n. sin, fault, defect; buttermilk; borax. — *Malina-tā*, f. or *malina-tva, am*, n. dirtiness, foulness, filthiness, impurity, moral impurity, sinfulness, wickedness, blackness, moral blackness. — *Malina-prabha, as, ā, am*, 'whose light is obscured,' obscured, clouded. — *Malina-mukha, as, ā* or *ī, am*, 'dirty-faced, black-faced, dark-faced,' vulgar, low, vile, wicked; cruel, fierce, savage; (*as*), m. fire; a kind of ape (=*go-lāṅgūla*); a departed spirit, ghost, apparition, evil spirit (=*preta*). — *Malināmba* (°*na-am*°), *u*, n. 'black-fluid,' ink. — *Malināsya* (°*na-ās*°), *as, ā, am*, 'dirty-faced, dark-faced,' vulgar, low; savage, cruel, ferocious. — *Malinī-karaṇa, am*, n. the act of making dirty, soiling, staining, making impure; an action which defiles. — *Malinī-karaṇīya, as, ā, am*, fitted to cause pollution, occasioning defilement (Manu XI. 125). — *Malinī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. *-karoti, -kurute, -kartum*, to make dirty, soil, stain; to darken, make obscure. — *Malinī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum*, to be or become dirty.

*Malinaya*, Nom. P. *malinayati, -yitum*, to soil, make dirty, defile, stain, tarnish.

*Malinita, as, ā, am*, dirtied, soiled, tarnished, defiled; tainted, corrupted, wicked.

*Maliniman, ā*, m. dirtiness, filthiness, impurity, blackness, darkness.

*Malishṭha, as, ā, am*, excessively dirty, filthy; (*ā*), f. a woman during menstruation, menstruous.

*Malīmasa, as, ā, am*, dirty, unclean, foul, impure, soiled, stained, sinful, wicked; dark, of a dark or dirty gray colour; (*as*), m. iron; vitriol of iron, green vitriol.

*Malīyas, ān, asī, as*, excessively dirty, filthy; very sinful, wicked.

**मलद** *malada, ās*, m. pl., N. of a people [cf. *malaka, maloja, malaya*]; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva, (also *malandā.*)

**मलन** *malana, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *mal*), a tent; (*am*), n. crushing, grinding (=*mardana*).

**मलप्रालदेश** *malaprāla-deśa, as*, m., N. of a country. — *Malaprāla-deśiya, as, ā, am*, belonging to or a native of Malaprāla-deśa.

**मलबार** *malabāra*, the country Malabar. — *Malabāra-deśa, as*, m. the Malabar country.

**मलय** *malaya, as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. *mal*, Uṇādi-s. IV. 99), N. of a mountainous range in Malabar, the western Ghāts in the Dekkan (these mountains abound in sandal trees); the country that lies to the east of the Malaya range, Malabar; N. of a son of Garuḍa, (also read *mālaya*); N. of a son of Ṛishabha; a garden; a celestial grove, =*nandana-vana*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; of a country (=*śailāṇśa-deśa*); one of the minor Dvīpas or divisions of the world; (*ā*), f. Ipomœa Turpethum; N. of a woman. — *Malaya-ketu, us*, m., N. of a prince. — *Malaya-gandhinī*, f., N. of a Vidyā-dharī; of a companion of Umā. — *Malaya-giri, is*, m. the Malaya mountains in Malabar answering to the western Ghāts; a district in the south of India; N. of a commentator on the Jīvābhigama-sūtra. — *Malaya-ja, as, ā, am*, growing on the Malaya mountain; (*as*), m. a sandal tree; (*as, am*), m. n. sandal-wood, sandal; (*am*), n. epithet of Rāhu. — *Malayaja-rajas, as*, n. the dust of sandal. — *Malayajālepa* (°*ja-āl*°), *as*, m. sandal unguent. — *Malaya-deśa, as*, m. the country of Malaya. — *Malaya-druma, as*, m. 'Malaya tree,' a sandal tree. — *Malaya-dhvaja, as*, m., N. of a king of the Pāṇḍyas; of a son of Meru-dhvaja. — *Malaya-narapati, is*, m. king of Malaya. — *Malaya-parvata, as*, m. the Malaya mountain. — *Malaya-pura, am*, n., N. of a town. — *Malaya-prabha, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Malaya-bhūbhṛit, t*, m. the Malaya mountain. — *Malaya-bhūmi, is*, f., N. of a district in the Himālaya. — *Malaya-mālin, ī*, m. a proper N. — *Malaya-vatī*, f. a proper N., (also *malayā-vatī.*) — *Malaya-vāta, as*, m. = *malayānila* below. — *Malaya-vāsinī*, f. 'dwelling on the Malaya mountain,' epithet of Durgā. — *Malaya-siṅha, as*, m., N. of two kings. — *Malayāćala* (°*ya-ać*°), *as*, or *malayādri* (°*ya-ad*°), *is*, m. the Malaya mountains answering to the western Ghāts. — *Malayānila* (°*ya-an*°), *as*, m. wind (blowing) from Malaya or the western Ghāts (an odoriferous wind prevalent in Southern and Central India during the hot season). — *Malayodbhava* (°*ya-ud*°), *am*, n. sandal-wood.

**मलयू** *malayū, ūs*, f. (=*mala-pū*), Ficus Oppositifolia.

**मलर** *malara*, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

**मलवदेश** *malava-deśa, as*, m., N. of a country.

**मलाका** *malākā*, f. a female messenger, confidante; a loved woman, amorous woman (=*kāminī*); a female elephant.

**मलि** *mali*. See p. 750, col. 3.

**मलिक** *malika, as*, m. (=ملك), a king.

**मलिन** *malina*. See col. 2.

**मलिम्लुच्** *malimluć* (fr. Intens. of rt. *mluć*), in *deva-m*°.

*Malimlu, us*, m. (probably a mutilated form), Ved. a robber, thief, (according to Mahīdhara) a housebreaker, burglar (=*vandī-kāra*). — *Malimlu-senā*, f., Ved. a band of robbers, gang of thieves.

*Malimluća, as*, m. 'one who goes about in the dark,' a thief, robber; a demon, imp; a gnat, mosquito, any fly that bites or stings; wind, air; frost, snow; fire, burning, blazing; a Brāhman who omits the five great sacrifices; an intercalary lunar month, intercalated thirteenth month (introduced every third year to approximate the lunar and solar modes of computation; cf. *mala-māsa*). — *Malimluća-tattva, am*, n., N. of a part of the Smṛiti-tattva (=*mala-māsa-tattva*).

**मलुक** *maluka, as*, m. the belly (?).

**मलुद** *maluda, maluma*, (with Buddhists) particular high numbers.

**मलूक** *malūka, as*, m. a kind of worm.

**मल्लभावत्** *malmalā-bhavat, an, antī, at*, Ved. flashing (=*jvalat*, Naigh. I. 17), glittering, glistening, crackling.

**मल्** *mall* (allied to rt. *mal*), cl. 1. A. *mallate*, &c., to hold, have.

**मल्ल** *malla, as*, m. a wrestler or boxer by profession, (the offspring of an outcast Kshatriya by a Kshatriya female, cf. Manu X. 22, XII. 45); an athlete, a very strong man; N. of various men; epithet of a king named Nārāyaṇa; N. of the twenty-first Arhat of the future Utsarpiṇī; a vessel for drinking, vessel, cup; the cheek and temple, the hemicranium; the remnant of an oblation; a kind of fish, =*kapālin*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ā*), f. a woman; Arabian jasmine [cf. *mallikā*]; ornamenting the person with coloured unguents (=*pattra-vallī*); N. of two women; (*as, ā, am*), strong, stout, athletic, robust; good, excellent. — *Malla-koshṭa* or *malla-koshṭaka, as*, m. a proper N. — *Malla-krīḍā*, f. a wrestling or boxing match, athletic sports. — *Mallaghaṭī*, f. a kind of dancing or pantomimic gesture (=*nāṭya-viśesha*). — *Malla-ja, am*, n. black pepper. — *Malla-tūrya, am*, n. a kind of drum beaten during a wrestling match. — *Malla-deva, as*, m., N.