one whose sole refuge is prostration of the body); a definite measure, standard, rule, (in these and the following senses usually *ā*, f.); the correct measure; moderation; a unit of measure, a foot; the lowest division of time, a moment; a prosodial instant, the unit in metre, the length of time required to pronounce a short syllable, the prosodial time of a short vowel, (in this sense usually *ā*, f.; a long vowel contains two Mātrās and a prolated vowel three); a measure of time in music; a minute portion, particle, atom; a little, trifle; an element; the primitive and subtle type of elementary matter; matter, substance, the material world, the world of sense (usually *ā*, f.); materials, property, goods, possessions, household furniture, money, wealth, substance, means of subsistence, livelihood; the upper or horizontal limb of the Nāgarī characters; an ear-ring, jewel, ornament; (*ayā*), ind. in small portions, in a slight degree, moderately; [cf. Gr. *μέτρον.*] — *Mātrā-ćhandas, as,* or *mātrā-vṛitta, am,* n. metre measured only by the number of prosodial instants (a long vowel containing two Mātrās and a prolated vowel three), metre measured only by the time occupied in pronunciation without any particular reference to the kinds of feet. — *Mātrā-bhastrā,* f. a money-bag, purse. — *Mātrārdha* (°*rā-ar*°), *am,* n. half-measure, half of a prosodial instant. — *Mātrā-vat, ān, atī, at,* containing a particular measure. — *Mātrā-vasti, is,* m. an oily clyster. — *Mātrāśita* (°*rā-āś*°), *am,* n. eating moderately. — *Mātrāśitīya, as, ā, am,* treating of moderate eating. — *Mātrāśin* (°*rā-āś*°), *ī, inī, i,* eating moderately. — *Mātrā-sanga, as,* m. attachment to materials, regard for household possessions or utensils (Manu VI. 57). — *Mātrā-samaka,* N. of a class of metres. — *Mātrā-sparśa, as,* m. material contact, the concurrence of material elements.

Mātraka = *mātra* at the end of comps. (e. g. *ćhāyā-mātraka,* lasting only as long as a shadow; *mantra-brāhmaṇa-mātrakāt,* from the Mantras and Brāhmaṇas alone; *jāta-mātraka,* just born); (*ikā*), f. = *mātrā,* the prosodial time of a short vowel, &c.

Mātratas, ind. = *mātrāt, mātre* (at the end of comps., see under *mātra*), from the first moment, at the moment of, &c.

Mātrika = *mātra* at the end of comps.; (*ā*), f. a prosodial instant, a simple sound, see under *mātraka* above; (*as, ā, am*), material, of the nature of matter, containing a short vowel (Ved.).

Mātrīya, Nom. P. A. *mātrīyati, -te,* &c., to wish one's self a mother; to treat one as a mother (with acc.).

Māna, māpaka, &c. See pp. 770, 771.

Mita, meya, &c. See s. v.

माउथ *māutha,* N. of a place; (also read *māuṇatha.*)

मांश्वत् *māṇśćatu, us, us, u,* Ved. (probably some colour), light yellow, dun-coloured (an epithet of Mitra or of a horse or horses; according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda VII. 44, 3, = *manyamānān stuvato janāṇś ćetayate jānāti yadvā abhimanyamānāṇś ćātayate nāśayati yaḥ,* one who is mindful of his adorers, or destroying those that despise him; according to Naigh. I. 14, *māṇśćatvaḥ* = *aśvāḥ*).

Māṇśćatva, as, ā, am, Ved. yellowish, (this word occurs with doubtful meaning in Ṛig-veda IX. 97, 4.)

मांस् *māṇs,* n. = *māṇsa,* flesh, meat, &c. (see below; *māṇs* is defective in nom. and acc. sing. and du., the inst. is *māṇsā,* acc. pl. *māṇsi,* inst. dat. abl. du. *māṇbhyām,* &c.). — *Māṇs-paćana, as, ī, am,* Ved. used for cooking meat (said of a caldron). — *Māṇs-pāka, as,* m. = *māṇsa-pāka,* q. v. (Pāṇ. VI. 1, 144).

Māṇsa, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. *man;* a fanciful derivation fr. *māṃ sa* is given in Manu V. 55), flesh, meat, animal food, (according to some also *as,* m.); the flesh of fish; the fleshy part or pulp of fruit; (*as*), m., N. of a mixed caste (= *māṇsa-vikretṛi,* selling meat; cf. *māṇsa-ććheda*); a worm; time; (*ī*), f. = *jaṭā-māṇsī,* Nardostachys Jatamansi; a sort of drug; = *māṇsa-ććhadā;* [cf. Old Germ. *môs,* 'food;' Mod. Germ. *Mus, Gemüse;* Slav. *manso:* Lith. *mėsa;* Hib. *maise,* 'food, victuals.'] — *Māṇsa-kaććhapa, as,* m. a fleshy abscess on the palate. — *Māṇsa-kandī,* f. a fleshy protuberance or swelling of the flesh. — *Māṇsa-kāma, as, ā, am,* fond of meat or flesh. — *Māṇsa-kārin, ī, iṇī, i,* flesh-making, flesh-preparing; (*i*), m. blood. — *Māṇsa-khaṇḍa, as, am,* m. n. a bit of flesh or meat. — *Māṇsa-granthi, is,* m. flesh-swelling, a gland. — *Māṇsa-ććhadā,* f. a species of plant. — *Māṇsa-ććheda, as, ī,* m. f. or *māṇsa-ććhedin, ī,* m. 'flesh-cutter,' N. of a mixed caste. — *Māṇsa-ja, am,* n. 'flesh-born,' the marrow of the flesh, adeps, fat. — *Māṇsa-tāna, as,* m. a polypus in the throat. — *Māṇsa-tejas, as,* n. 'flesh-marrow,' fat, adeps; [cf. *māṇsa-ja.*] — *Māṇsa-tva, am,* n. fleshiness, the being flesh; the derivation of the word *māṇsa* (Manu V. 55). — *Māṇsa-dagdha, am,* n. cauterizing of the flesh. — *Māṇsa-dalana, as,* m. a plant, Amoora Rohitaka. — *Māṇsa-drāvin, ī,* m. a species of sorrel, Rumex Vesicarius. — *Māṇsa-niryāsa, as,* m. the hair of the body. — *Māṇsa-vat, ān, atī, at* (fr. Ved. *māṇsan*), fleshy. — *Māṇsa-pa, as,* m. 'flesh-sucker,' epithet of a Piśāća; of a Dānava. — *Māṇsa-paćana, as, ī, am,* meat-cooking; (*am*), n. a vessel for cooking meat. — *Māṇsa-parivarjana, am,* n. avoiding meat, abstaining from animal food. — *Māṇsa-parivikrayin, ī,* m. a flesh-monger, dealer in flesh. — *Māṇsa-pāka, as,* m. a kind of disease (destroying the membrum virile). — *Māṇsa-piṭaka, as, am,* m. n. a basket of meat, a large quantity of flesh or meat. — *Māṇsa-piṇḍa-gṛihīta-vadana, as, ā, am,* carrying a piece of flesh in the mouth. — *Māṇsa-pitta, am,* n. a bone. — *Māṇsa-peśī,* f. a piece of flesh; an epithet of the fetus from the eighth till the fourteenth day [cf. *peśī*]; a muscle. — *Māṇsa-phalā,* f. the egg-plant, Solanum Melongena. — *Māṇsa-bhaksha, as, ā, am,* or *māṇsa-bhakshaka, as, ikā, am,* flesh-eating, carnivorous, eating meat; (*as*), m., N. of a Dānava. — *Māṇsa-bhakshaṇa, am,* n. the act of eating meat, eating animal food. — *Māṇsa-bhikshā,* f., Ved. begging for meat as alms, soliciting flesh as alms. — *Māṇsa-bhuj, k, k, k,* flesh-eating, eating meat. — *Māṇsa-bhūtodana* (°*ta-od*°), *am,* n. 'boiled rice mixed with meat,' rice and meat. — *Māṇsa-bhettṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* flesh-cutting, inflicting a flesh-wound, piercing the flesh. — *Māṇsa-maya, as, ī, am,* consisting of flesh; *māṇsa-mayī peśī,* a piece of flesh. — *Māṇsa-māsā,* f. a species of plant, = *māsha-parṇī;* (also read *māṇsa-māshā.*) — *Māṇsa-mukha, as, ī, am,* having flesh in the mouth. — *Māṇsa-yūtha, am,* n. a quantity of flesh. — *Māṇsa-yoni, is, is, i,* flesh-born; (*is*), m. a creature of flesh and blood. — *Māṇsa-rasa, as,* m. meat-broth, soup. — *Māṇsa-rući, is, is, i,* fond of flesh, having a relish for animal food. — *Māṇsa-rohiṇī* or *māṇsa-rohī,* f. a species of fragrant plant. — *Māṇsa-latā,* f. 'flesh-tendril,' a wrinkle. — *Māṇsa-vat, ān, atī, at,* having or possessing flesh. — *Māṇsa-vikraya, as,* m. the sale of meat. — *Māṇsa-vikrayin, ī, iṇī, i,* or *māṇsa-vikretṛi, tā, trī, tṛi,* selling meat, a meat-seller; (*māṇsa-vikrayin* is used as a term of reproach for a low or vile person.) — *Māṇsa-vriddhi, is,* f. an increase or growth of flesh. — *Māṇsa-śila, as, ā, am,* accustomed to eat meat; fleshy. — *Māṇsa-śoṇita, am,* n. flesh and blood. — *Māṇsa-śoṇita-pankin, ī, inī, i,* miry with flesh and blood. — *Māṇsa-sanghāta, as,* m. a swelling of the flesh. — *Māṇsa-sāra, as,* m. 'flesh-essence, flesh-marrow,' fat; (*as, ā, am*), having the flesh predominant among the seven constituent parts of the body. — *Māṇsa-sneha, as,* m. 'flesh-marrow,' adeps, fat. — *Māṇsa-hāsā,* f. skin. — *Māṇsād* (°*sa-ad*), *t, t, t,* or *māṇsāda* (°*sa-ada* or *-āda*), *as, ā, am,* or *māṇsādin* (°*sa-ād*°), *ī, inī, i,* flesh-eating, carnivorous. — *Māṇsārgala* (°*sa-ar*°), *as, am,* m. n. a piece of flesh hanging from the mouth (of a lion &c.). — *Māṇsārbuda* (°*sa-ar*°), *as,* m. a kind of disease of the membrum virile. — *Māṇsāśana* (°*sa-aś*°), *am,* n. flesh-meat; the act of eating flesh-meat. — *Māṇsāśi-tva, am,* n. the state of one who eats flesh, the devouring of flesh. — *Māṇsāśin* (°*sa-āś*°), *ī, inī, i,* eating flesh, living upon meat. — *Māṇsāshṭakā* (°*sa-ash*°), f., N. of the eighth day in the dark half of the month Māgha (on which meat is offered to the Manes). — *Māṇsāhāra* (°*sa-āh*°), *as,* m. animal food. — *Māṇseshṭā* (°*sa-ish*°), f. a kind of bird, the flesh of which is considered a delicacy (= *valgulā*). — *Māṇsonnati* (°*sa-un*°), *is,* f. a swelling of the flesh. — *Māṇsopajīvin* (°*sa-up*°), *ī,* m. living by flesh, a dealer in meat. — *Māṇsaudana* (°*sa-od*°), *as,* m. meat and boiled rice. — *Māṇsaudanika, as, ī, am* (fr. the preceding), see Pāṇ. IV. 4, 67.

Māṇsala, as, ā, am, fleshy; lusty, brawny, muscular; powerful, strong (sometimes applied to sound); pulpy (as fruit). — *Māṇsala-phalā,* f. Solanum Melongena; [cf. *māṇsa-phalā.*]

Māṇsika, as, ā, am, = *māṇsāya prabhavati,* see Gaṇa Santāpādi to Pāṇ. V. 1, 101; (*as*), m. a butcher, a seller of meat.

Māṇsikā, f. (fr. *māṇsī*), the plant Nardostachys Jatamansi.

Māṇsinī, f. Nardostachys Jatamansi.

Māṇsīya, Nom. P. *māṇsīyati,* &c., Ved. to long for flesh.

मांस्पृष् *māṃ-spṛishṭa, as, ā, am,* Ved., according to a Schol. a comp. fr. *māṃ* + *spṛishṭa.*

माकन्द *mākanda, as,* m. the mango tree; (*ī*), f. the Myrobalan tree, Myrobalan; N. of other plants (= Hindī *mādrāṇī, mākunī*); yellow sandal-wood, yellow sanders; N. of a city on the Ganges.

Mākandaka, as, ikā, am, belonging to the town Mākandī; (*ikā*), f. = *mākandī,* the city.

Mākandika, as, m., N. of a man.

माकर *mākara, as, ī, am* (fr. *makara*), related or belonging to the sea-monster Makara; *mākara ākara,* 'the mine of Makaras,' the sea; *mākaram āsanam,* a particular posture in sitting; *mākaro vyūhaḥ,* a particular form of military array; *mākarī saptamī* = *makara-saptamī,* the seventh day in the light half of the month Māgha.

माकरन्द *mākaranda, as, ī, am* (fr. *makaranda*), coming from or consisting of the juice of flowers.

माकलि *mākali, is,* m. the moon; N. of Indra's charioteer; [cf. *mātali.*]

माकाष्टेय *mākashṭeya* (fr. *makashṭu*), a patronymic.

माकाध्यान *mākāra-dhyāna, am,* n. (probably fr. 1. *mā* + *kāra*), a particular method of abstract meditation, kind of reverie.

माकिम् *mā-kim,* see Gaṇa Ćādi to Pāṇ. I. 4, 57; [cf. *na-kim.*]

Mā-kis, ind., Ved. not (= Lat. *ne,* e. g. Ṛig-veda I. 147, 5, *mā-kir no duritāya dhāyīḥ,* consign us not to misfortune); no one (= Lat. *ne-quis,* e. g. Ṛig-veda VIII. 5, 39, *mā-kir enā pathā gāt,* let none proceed by that path; according to Sāy. *anena mārgeṇa anyo na gantuṃ śaknoti*).

Mā-kīm, ind., see Gaṇa Cādi to Pāṇ. I. 4, 57, (according to Sāy.) = 1. *mā;* [cf. *na-kim.*]

माकी *mākī,* f. du., Ved. (Sāy.) = *nirmātryau bhūta-jātasya,* the two creators or originators of all beings, (said of heaven and earth.)

माकीन *mākīna, as, ā, am* (fr. 3. *ma*), Ved. (according to Sāy.) my, mine.

माकुलि *mākuli, is,* m. a kind of snake.

माकोट *mākoṭa,* N. of one of the places in which Dākshāyaṇī is worshipped.

माक्षव्य *mākshavya, as,* m. (fr. *makshu*),