of various other rivers; N. of various metres, four times – ∪ – – – –, four times ∪ ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – ∪ –, four times ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪ ∪ – –, – ∪ – – ∪ – –; the personification of a particular musical mode; a poetical stanza consisting of alternate verses or hemistichs of eight and seven syllables; it is especially used to conclude a section or canto. — *Mālinī-tantra, am,* n., N. of a Tantra. — *Mālinī-vijaya, as,* m., N. of a work.

1. *mālīya,* Nom. P. *mālīyati,* &c., to wish one's self a garland, &c.

2. *mālīya, as, ā, am,* destined or fitted or suited for a garland, &c.

Māleya, as, m. (fr. *mālī*), a patronymic, = *mālin,* N. of a Rākshasa; (*ā*), f. great cardamoms.

Mālya, as, ā, am, relating or belonging to a garland, &c., proper or fit for a garland; (*as*), m. a patronymic; (*ā*), f. the plant Trigonella Corniculata; (*am*), n. a wreath, garland, chaplet, crown; a flower. — *Mālyaguṇāya,* Nom. A. (fr. *mālya-guṇa*), *mālyaguṇāyate,* &c., to become the string of a garland, to appear like a wreath, to become a garland. — *Mālya-jīvaka, as,* m. one who lives by making or selling wreaths. — *Mālya-piṇḍaka, as,* m., N. of a Nāga. — *Mālya-pushpa, as,* m. a kind of hemp (= *śaṇa*). — *Mālya-pushpikā,* f. a species of plant (= *śaṇa-pushpī*). — *Mālya-vat, ān, atī, at,* garlanded, crowned, adorned with crowns or garlands; (*ān*), m., N. of a Rākshasa, the son of Su-keśa; of one of Śiva's attendants; of a mountain or mountainous range (described as one of the smaller mountains of India proper, lying eastward of mount Meru); (*atī*), f., N. of a river. — *Mālya-vṛitti, is,* m. one who subsists by making or selling garlands. — *Mālyāpaṇa* (°*ya-āp*°), *as,* m. a market for the sale of wreaths or garlands, garland market, flower market.

मालकौश *mālakauśa, as,* m. = *kauśika,* a particular Rāga or musical mode.

मालति *mālati, is,* f. = *mālatī* below.

Mālatikā, f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending upon Skanda; of a woman.

Mālatī, f. Jasminum Grandiflorum (both the plant and its blossom; it bears fragrant white flowers which open towards evening); a species of plant (= *viśalyā*); Bignonia Suaveolens; a shrub, Echites Caryophyllata; a bud, blossom; a maid, virgin, young woman; moonshine, moonlight; night; N. of various metres, viz. four times ∪ – ∪ ∪ –, four times ∪ ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – ∪ –, and four times – ∪ – ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – ∪ ∪ – –; N. of a river; of a woman; of Kalyāṇa-malla's commentary on the Megha-dūta: (probably) = *kāca-mala,* = *mālatī-tīra-ja.* — *Mālatī-kshāruka, as,* m. (probably) borax. — *Mālatī-tīra-ja, as,* m. borax (found on the bank of the Mālatī). — *Mālatī-tīra-sambhava, am,* n. white borax. — *Mālatī-pattrikā,* f. = *jāti-pattrī,* the outer shell of a nutmeg. — *Mālatī-phala, am,* n. a nutmeg. — *Mālatī-mādhava, am,* n. 'Mālatī and Mādhava,' N. of a celebrated drama by Bhava-bhūti (so called from the names of the heroine and hero). — *Mālatī-mālā,* f. a garland of jasmine blossoms; N. of a lexicon.

मालद *mālada, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people; (also read *mānada.*)

मालय 2. *mālaya, as, ī, am* (fr. *malaya;* for 1. *mālaya* see p. 774, col. 3), coming from the Malaya mountains; (*as*), m. sandal-wood; N. of a son of Garuḍa; (*am*), n. the unguent prepared from sandal; a caravansary.

मालव *mālava, as,* m., N. of a country (Malwa in central India); of a Rāga or particular scale in music; of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. the inhabitants of Malwa; (*ā*), f., N. of a river; (*ī*), f. a princess of the Mālavas; N. of the wife of Aśva-pati and progenitress of the Mālavas; (*am*), n. a kind of Prākṛit metre, 16 + 12 + 16 + 12 instants; (*as, ī, am*), relating or belonging to the Mālavas. — *Mālava-gupta, as,* m., N. of an author. — *Mālava-deśa, as,* m. the country of Mālava or Malwa. — *Mālava-nṛipati, is,* m. a king of Mālava. — *Mālava-rudra, as,* m., N. of a poet. — *Mālava-viṣhaya, as,* m. the country of Mālava or Malwa. — *Mālava-śrī, īs,* f., N. of a particular musical mode or scale. — *Mālavādhīśa* (°*va-adh*°) or *mālavendra* (°*va-in*°), *as,* m. a king of Mālava.

Mālavaka, relating to the province of Mālava or Malwa; (*as*), m. the country of the Mālavas; a native of Mālava or Malwa; (*ikā*), f. Ipomœa Turpethum; N. of a woman. — *Mālavikāgnimitra* (°*kā-ag*°), *am,* n. 'Mālavikā and Agnimitra,' N. of a drama by Kālidāsa (so called from the names of the heroine and hero).

Mālavīya, as, ā, am, native of or belonging to Mālava.

Mālavya, as, m. epithet of one of the Mahāpurushas born under particular constellations (Ved.); a prince of the Mālavas. — *Mālavya-deśa,* N. of a country.

मालवर्ति *mālavarti, is,* m., N. of a people.

मालसी *mālasī,* f., N. of a plant (commonly called Keśapushṭa).

मालहायन *mālahāyana, as,* m. a patronymic.

माला *mālā.* See under *māla,* p. 774.

मालायन *mālāyana, as,* m. a patronymic.

मालिन् *mālin,* &c. See p. 774, col. 3.

मालिन्द्य *mālindya, as,* m., N. of a mountain.

मालिन्य *mālinya, am,* n. (fr. *malina*), foulness, uncleanness, dirtiness, pollution, defilement, impurity; sinfulness; trouble, affliction; blackness, obscurity.

मालु *mālu, us,* m., N. of a particular mixed caste; N. of one of Śiva's attendants; (*us*), f. a species of creeper (= *pattra-vallī, pattra-latā*); a woman. — *Mālu-dhāna, as,* m. a particular kind of snake; (*ī*), f. a species of creeper.

Māluka in *kṛishṇa-m*°, probably for *mālūka.*

Mālūka, as, m. Ocimum Sanctum; [cf. *kṛishṇa-mālaka.*]

मालुद *māluda,* (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

मालूर *mālūra, as,* m. a fruit tree, Ægle Marmelos; Feronia Elephantum.

माल्ल *mālla, as,* m. (fr. *malla*), N. of a particular mixed caste.

Māllavāstava, as, ī, am (fr. *malla-vāstu*), see Schol. on Pāṇ. IV. 2, 120.

Māllavī, f. a wrestling or boxing match, exhibition of wrestlers (= *malla-yātrā*).

माल्य *mālya, am,* n. (fr. *malva*), foolishness, inconsiderateness, thoughtlessness, awkwardness, (opposed to *dhairya.*)

मावत् *mā-vat,* ind., Ved. like me.

माविलम्बम् *mā-vilambam, mā-vilambitam.* See under 1. *mā,* p. 764.

मावेल्ल *māvella, as,* m., N. of a son of Vasu (prince of Cedi).

मावेल्लक *māvellaka, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people; (also read *māvelaka, māvelvaka.*)

माशब्दिक *māśabdika, as, ī, am* (fr. *mā śabdaḥ,* see 1. *mā*), commanding silence, prohibitive, prohibiting; a prohibitor, forbidder.

माष *māsha, as,* m. a bean, (the sing. is used for the plant, the pl. for the fruit); Phaseolus Radiatus, a valued kind of pulse having seeds marked with black and grey spots, (*akṛishṭā māshāḥ,* 'wild beans,' epithet of a Ṛishi-gaṇa, to whom Ṛig-veda IX. 86, 1. is ascribed); a particular weight of gold, &c. = 5 Kṛishṇalas = $\frac{1}{16}$ Suvarṇa, (the weight in common use is said to be about seventeen grains troy); a cutaneous eruption resembling beans; a fool, blockhead. — *Māsha-taila, am,* n. an oily preparation from beans. — *Māsha-parṇī,* f. a kind of leguminous shrub, Glycine Debilis (= *pṛiśni-parṇī*). — *Māsha-vardhaka, as,* m. a goldsmith, jeweler. — *Māsha-śarāvin, ī,* m., N. of a man. — *Māsha-śas,* ind. after the manner of a Māsha, Māsha-wise, Māsha by Māsha. — *Māshājya* (°*sha-āj*°), *am,* n. a dish of beans dressed or cooked with ghee. — *Māshāda* (°*sha-ada* or °*sha-āda*), *as,* m. 'bean-eater,' a tortoise. — *Māshāśa* (°*sha-āśa*), *as,* m. 'bean-eater,' a horse. — *Māshoṇa* or *māshona* (°*sha-ūna*), *as, ā, am,* minus a Māsha, lacking one Māsha; see Gaṇa Giri-nadyādi to Pāṇ. VIII. 4, 10.

Māshaka, as, m. a bean; a particular weight of gold, &c. = 7 or 8 Guñjās, = according to some, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ grains; (*as, ā, am*), amounting to or worth a particular number of Māshas, (at the end of comps., cf. *pañca-m*°.)

Māshaśarāvi, is, m. a patronymic, (probably fr. *māsha-śarāvin.*)

Māshi, is, m. a patronymic from Māsha.

Māshika, as, ī, am, worth one Māsha, amounting to or worth a particular number of Māshas, (at the end of comps., cf. *pañca-m*°.)

Māshīṇa, as, ā, am, sown with beans; (*am*), n. a bean field, a field producing black kidney-beans.

Māshya, as, ā, am, fitted or suited for beans (= *māshīṇa*); amounting to or worth a particular number of Māshas, (used in this sense at the end of comps. after numerals, &c., cf. *dvi-m*°, *adhyardha-m*°); (*am*), n. a field of kidney-beans.

मास् 1. *mās, ās,* n., Ved. = *māṃs,* flesh, meat.

मास् 2. *mās, ās,* m. (fr. rt. 3. *mā;* according to Pāṇini and Vopa-deva used in all cases except the nom. sing. du. pl. and acc. sing. du., according to the lexicographers and Garga also in the nom. sing.; inst. pl., Ved. *mādbhis*), the moon; a month; [cf. *pūrṇa-m*°, *pushpa-m*°: cf. also Zend *maonh,* 'moon, month;' *maoṅha,* 'moon:' Gr. *μήν* for *μήνς,* Ion. *μείς, μήν-η, μην-ιαῖο-ς,* Æol. *μῆνν-ος* for *μῆνσ-ος:* Lat. *mensis, Mena, menstruus:* Goth. *mena, menoth-s:* Old Germ. *manot:* Angl. Sax. *mona, monadh:* Lith. *menu,* 'moon;' *ménesi-s,* 'month:' Old Slav. *mese-ci,* 'moon, month.']

Māsa, as, am, m. n. (but usually m.), the moon (cf. *pūrṇa-m*°; in this sense occurring in Ved. in the comp. *sūrya-māsā,* sun and moon, see Ṛig-veda VIII. 83, 2, X. 64, 3, &c., where, however, *māsā* may be referred to 2. *mās*); a month or the twelfth part of the Hindū year, (usually a lunar month consisting of thirty Tithis; there may be also a Saura or solar month, equal to the sun's passage through a sign of the zodiac, a Sāvana month consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun, a Nakshatra month regulated by the lunar asterisms, and a Bārhaspatya month depending on the motions of the planet Jupiter; the lunar month being of two kinds, as reckoned from the new or full moon, completes six modes of monthly computation); (*māse,* after the lapse of a month); a symbolical expression for the number twelve; [cf. Lat. *mensi-s;* Hib. *mios;* Cambro-Brit. *mis.*] — *Māsa-kālika, as, ā, am,* lasting for a month, available for a month, monthly; *māsakālikaṃ vetanam,* a month's wages. — *Māsa-ćārika, as, ā, am,* practising (anything) for a month. — *Māsa-jāta, as, ā, am,* one month old. — *Māsa-jña, as, ā, am,* knowing the months; (*as*), m. a species of gallinule (= *dātyāha*). — *Māsa-tama, as, ā, am,* monthly [cf. *ardha-m*°, *saṃvatsara-tama*]; completing a full month (= *māsa-pūraṇa*). — *Māsa-tāla, as, ā, am,* having time measured monthwise? (apparently applied to the sound of cymbals &c., which lasts a long while). — *Māsa-tulya, as, ā, am,* equal to a month or to a number of months.