highland of Tartary north of the Himālaya); the central or most prominent bead in a rosary, large middle gem of a necklace; the most prominent finger-joint in certain positions of the fingers; N. of a Cakra-vartin; of a person mentioned in Rājatarangiṇī VIII. 1418; epithet of a particular kind of temple; N. of the palace of Gāndhārī, one of the wives of Kṛishṇa; (*us*), f., N. of the wife of Nābhi and mother of Ṛishabha. — *Meru-kalpa, as*, m., N. of a Buddha. — *Meru-kūṭa, as, am*, m. n. the summit of Meru; (*as*), m., N. of a Buddha. — *Meru-tantra, am*, n., N. of a Tantra. — *Meru-tuṅga, as*, m., N. of a Jaina. — *Meru-duhitṛi, tā*, f. the daughter of Meru. — *Meru-dṛiśvan, ā, ā* or *arī, a*, one who has seen or visited Meru. — *Meru-devī*, f., N. of a daughter of Meru (wife of Nābhi and mother of Ṛishabha, who was an incarnation of Vishṇu). — *Meru-dhāman, ā*, m. 'having Meru for a habitation,' an epithet of Śiva. — *Meru-dhvaja, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Meru-nanda, as*, m., N. of a son of Sva-rocis. — *Meru-parvata, as*, m. the mountain Meru. — *Meru-putrī*, f. a daughter of Meru. — *Meru-pṛishṭha, am*, n. the summit of Meru; heaven, the sky. — *Meru-prabha, as, ā, am*, resembling Meru; shining like Meru. — *Meru-prabha-vana, am*, n., N. of a forest. — *Meru-prastāra, as*, m. a term for a representation of all the possible combinations of a metre having a fancied resemblance to mount Meru. — *Meru-bala-pramardin, ī*, m., N. of a king of the Yakshas. — *Meru-bhūta, ās*, m. pl., N. of a people. — *Meru-mandara, as*, m., N. of a mountain. — *Meru-mahībhṛit, t*, m. mount Meru. — *Meru-yantra, am*, n. (in mathematics) a figure shaped like a spindle. — *Meru-vardhana, as*, m. a proper N. — *Meru-varsha, am*, n., N. of a Varsha. — *Meru-vraja, am*, n., N. of a city. — *Meru-śikhara-dhara-kumāra-bhūta, as*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Meru-śrī-garbha, as*, m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Meru-sāvarṇa, as*, or *meru-sāvarṇi, is*, m. a general N. for the last four of the fourteen Manus. — *Meru-sambhava, as*, m., N. of a king of the Kumbhāṇḍas. — *Meru-adri-karṇikā*, f. 'having the Meru mountain for a seed-vessel,' the earth.

Meruka, as, m. fragrant resin, incense; N. of a district in the north-east of Madhya-deśa.

मेरुट् *meruṭū*, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

Merudu, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

मेरुण्डा *meruṇḍā*, f. a particular goddess, (probably incorrect for *bheruṇḍā*.)

मेल *mela, as, ā*, m. f. (fr. rt. *mil*), meeting, coming together, union, intercourse; an assembly, company, society; (in modern dialects) a large concourse of people collected at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes; a fair; (*ā*), f. a musical scale; (with Buddhists) a particular high number; any black substance used for writing, inkpowder, ink, (in this and the following senses probably connected with Gr. *μέλας*); antimony, eyesalve; the indigo plant. — *Melā-nanda, as, ā*, m. f. an ink-bottle; [cf. *melā-mandā* below.] — *Melā-nandāya*, Nom. A. *melānandāyate*, &c., to become an ink-bottle. — *Melāndhu, us*, f. (? m.) or *melāndhuka* (°*lā-an*°), *as*, m. an ink-bottle. — *Melā-mandā*, f. an ink-bottle. — *Melāmbu, us*, m. an ink-bottle; (probably for *melāndhu*.)

Melaka, as, m. meeting, union, coming together, intercourse; a congress, assembly, a company [cf. *naṭaka-m*°]; *melakaṃ kṛi*, to assemble together; *graha-melaka*, a conjunction of the planets. — *Melaka-lavaṇa, am*, n. a kind of salt (=*mṛittikā-lavaṇa*; cf. *kshāra-melaka, kshāra-mṛittikā*).

Melana, am, n. the act of meeting, union, coming together, junction, assembling, associating with; an encounter; mixing with, mixture; adding to.

Melayat, an, anti, at (fr. the Caus.), causing to be mixed or added to, mixing, adding.

Melāpaka, as, m. (fr. the Caus.), uniting, bringing together; conjunction (of planets).

Melāyana, am, n. mixing together, combination.

Melu and *meluda*, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

मेव् *mev* (=rts. *mlev, meb*), cl. 1. A. *mevate, mevitum*, to worship, serve.

मेवाड *mevāḍa, as*, m., N. of a man.

मेवार्य *mevārya* for *metārya*, q. v.

मेशिका *meśikā* in *kāla-m*°, q. v.

मेशी *meśī*, f., Ved. epithet of water in a particular formula, (also read *meshī*.)

मेष *mesha, as*, m. (fr. rt. 2. *mish*; according to some fr. rt. 1. *mish*), a ram, wether, sheep, (in Ved. applied also to a fleece or anything woollen); the sign of the zodiac Aries, or the first arc of 30° in a circle; a kind of drug; a species of plant [cf. *mesha-kusuma, mesha-pushpā*]; N. of a demon said to possess children; (*ā*), f. a kind of cardamoms; (*ī*), f. an ewe; Nardostachys Jatamansi; Dalbergia Ougeinensis; [cf. *kāla-m*°.] — *Mesha-kambala, as*, m. a sheep's fleece or woollen dress serving for an outer garment, a woollen rug or blanket. — *Mesha-kusuma, as*, m. Cassia Tora; [cf. *meshākshi-kusuma*.] — *Mesha-pāla* or *mesha-pālaka, as*, m. a shepherd. — *Mesha-pushpā*, f. a species of plant. — *Mesha-māṃsa, am*, n. the flesh of sheep, mutton. — *Mesha-yūtha, am*, n. a flock of sheep. — *Mesha-locana, as*, m. Cassia Tora. — *Mesha-vallī*, f. Odina Pinnata. — *Mesha-vāhin, ī, inī, i*, riding on a ram; (*inī*), f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, (also read *megha-vāhinī*.) — *Mesha-vishāṇikā*, f. = *mesha-śṛingī*, q. v. — *Mesha-śṛinga, as*, m. a species of tree (enumerated among the *drumāṇāṃ rājānaḥ*); a species of poisonous plant; (*ī*), f. Odina Pinnata. — *Mesha-hṛit, t*, m., N. of a son of Garuḍa, (also read *megha-hṛit*.) — *Meshākshi-kusuma* (°*sha-ak*°), *as*, m. Cassia Tora. — *Meshāṇḍa* (°*sha-aṇ*°), *as*, m. 'having ram's testicles,' an epithet of Indra. — *Meshāntrī* (°*sha-an*°), f. a species of plant (= *ajāntrī, chagalāntrī*). — *Meshālu* (°*sha-ālu*), *us*, m. a species of plant (=*varvarā*). — *Meshāhvaya* (°*sha-āh*°), *as*, m. Cassia Tora.

Meshaka, as, m. a species of vegetable, =*jīva-śāka*; (*ikā*), f. an ewe; [cf. *kāla-meshikā*.]

Meshāya, Nom. A. *meshāyate*, &c., to act like a goat.

Meshāyita, as, ā, am, acting like a ram or goat.

मेषूरण *meshūraṇa, am*, n. (a word borrowed fr. the Gr. *μεσουράνημα*), epithet of the tenth astrological house.

मेह *meha, as*, m. (according to some also) *am*, n. (fr. rt. 1. *mih*), making water; urine, (*mehaṃ kṛi*, to make water; *a-meha*, retention of urine); urinary disease, excessive flow of urine, diabetes; a ram (=*mesha*); a goat; [cf. Gr. *μοιχός*.] — *Meha-ghnī*, f. 'curing diabetes,' Indian saffron. — *Meha-hāṭa*, N. of a place; [cf. *meda-pāṭa*.]

Mehat, an, antī, at, urinating, passing urine.

Mehatnū, ūs, f., Ved., N. of a river.

Mehana, am, n. the act of passing urine; membrum virile, the penis; the urinary duct; urine; (*as*), m. a species of tree, =*mushkaka*; (*ā*), f. (according to some) =*mahilā*, q. v.

Mehanā, ind., Ved. (lit. in streams), abundantly. — *Mehanā-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. bestowing abundantly.

Mehin, ī, inī, i, (at the end of comps.) making water; suffering from a particular urinary disease.

मैघ *maigha*. Sec p. 794, col. 3.

मैत्र *maitra, as, ī, am* (fr. 1. *mitra*), coming or derived from a friend, given by a friend, of or belonging to a friend; friendly, amicable, well-disposed, kind, benevolent, affectionate; of or belonging to the god Mitra, q. v.; (*as*), m. 'a friend to all creatures,' a Brāhman who has arrived at the highest state of human perfection; a particular mixed caste or degraded tribe (the offspring of an outcast Vaiśya, Manu X. 23; cf. *maitreyaka*); scil. *sandhi*, an alliance grounded on good-will; epithet of the twelfth astrological Yoga; the anus, fundament; a man's N. much used in grammatical examples [cf. *Caitra* and the Latin *Caius*]; N. of a preceptor; (*ī*), f. (according to native authorities f. of *maitrya*), friendship, friendliness, good-will, (in the Buddhist system) universal charity, love; friendship for, goodwill towards (with loc.); association, intimate connection, union, contact; Benevolence personified (daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma); the Nakshatra Anu-rādhā; (*am*), n. friendship; the Nakshatra Anu-rādhā presided over by Mitra; a prayer addressed to Mitra early in the morning; evacuation of excrement presided over by Mitra, (*maitraṃ kṛi*, to discharge excrement, see Manu IV. 152); N. of a Sūtra work; (in Ved. said to be) =1. *mitra*, a friend. — *Maitra-kanyaka, as*, m. a proper N. — *Maitra-tā*, f. friendship, friendliness, benevolence, kindness. — *Maitra-bha, am*, n., N. of the Nakshatra Anu-rādhā. — *Maitra-śākhā*, f., N. of a school. — *Maitra-sūtra, am*, n., N. of a Sūtra work. — *Maitrāksha-jyotika* (°*ra-ak*°), *as*, m. N. of a particular class of evil beings or demons who feed on purulent carcases (Manu XII. 72). — *Maitrī-nātha, as*, m., N. of an author. — *Maitrī-pūrva, as, ā, am*, preceded by friendship. — *Maitrī-bala, as, ā, am*, whose strength is benevolence; (*as*), m. epithet of a Buddha; N. of a king (regarded as an incarnation of Śākya-muni). — *Maitrī-bhāva, as*, m. state of friendliness, friendship.

Maitraka, am, n. friendship.

Maitravardhaka (fr. *mitra-vardha*; also read *maitravardhraka*, fr. *mitra-vardhra*), see Gaṇa Dhūmādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 127.

Maitrābārhaspatya, Ved. belonging or pertaining to Mitra and Bṛihas-pati.

Maitrāyaṇa, am, n. (fr. *maitra*+*ayana*), benevolence; (*as*), m. a patronymic, see Gaṇa Naḍādi to Pāṇ. IV. 1, 89, (in this sense fr. 1. *mitra*); N. of the author of a Gṛihya-sūtra; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school (named after Maitri); (*ī*), f., N. of the mother of Pūṇa; of a female teacher. — *Maitrāyaṇa-gṛihya-paddhati, is*, f., N. of a work by Prathama-purusha on the sixteen Saṃskāras.

Maitrāyaṇaka, see Gaṇa Arīhaṇādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Maitrāyaṇi or *maitrāyaṇī*, N. of an Upanishad.

Maitrāyaṇīya, ās, m. pl., N. of a school. — *Maitrāyaṇīya-pariśishṭa, am*, n., N. of a work.

Maitrāyaṇya, as, m. a patronymic.

Maitrāvaruṇa, as, ī, am, Ved. descended or derived from Mitra and Varuṇa, of or belonging to them; (*as*), m. a patronymic (see Ṛig-veda VII. 33, 11); of Agastya; of Vālmīki; epithet of one of the officiating priests (the first assistant of the Hotṛi, who was also called Pra-śāstṛi; cf. *kokila-m*°). — *Maitrāvaruṇa-śruti, is*, f., N. of a work.

Maitrāvaruṇi, is, m. the son of Mitra and Varuṇa, a patronymic of Mānya or Agastya; of Vasishṭha; of Vālmīki.

Maitrāvaruṇīya, as, ā, am, Ved. relating to the Maitrāvaruṇa Ṛitvij; (*am*), n. the office of the preceding.

Maitri, is, m., Ved., N. of a teacher (from whom the Maitry-upanishad derives its title).

Maitrika, am, n. (fr. 1. *mitra* or *maitra*), a friendly office, (used at the end of an adj. comp.)

Maitrin, ī, inī, i (fr. *maitra*), friendly, benevolent, a friend.

Maitreya, as, ī, am (fr. *maitrī*), friendly, relating to a friend, benevolent; (*as*), m. (fr. *mitrayu*), a patronymic of Kaushārava; of Gālava, (according to a Scholiast a metronymic fr. *mitrā*); N. of a Bodhi-sattva and future Buddha; of the Vidūshaka in the Mṛić-chakaṭikā; of a grammarian (=*maitreya-rakshita*); a particular mixed caste,