vritta-ardha-, adj., f. khî, having turned half her face, Vikr. d. 17. Pûrvapaçchânmukha, i. e. pûrva-paçchât-, adj., f. khî, running to the east and west, Râm. 2, 12, 6 Gorr. Prânmukha, i.e. prâńch-, adj. facing the east, Sund. 3, 23. Phani(n)-, a kind of spade, Daçak. in Chr. 186, 10. Badavâ-, m. submarine fire. Bali- and bali-, m. a monkey. Bhrikuti-, adj. knitting the brow, Sund. 4, 14. Sa-bhrikuți-, adj. with a frowning face. Mahâ-, m. a crocodile. Mâtri-, m. a fool. Mlechchha-, n. copper. Vi-, adj. 1. with averted face, Hit. i. d. 189, M.M. 2. averted, Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 814. 3. averse, disinclined, Pańch. ii. d. 86; iv. d. 5. Câstra-vi-, adj. disinclined to learning, Pańch. 3, 13. Vinaconmukha, i.e. vinâça-ud-, adj. mature (near) to decay. Cankha-, m. an alligator. Cata-, I. (n.), a hundred shapes, Bhartr. 2, 10. II. adj. having a hundred issues, Pańch. ii. d. 14; having a hundred shapes, in a hundred ways, Bhartr. 2, 10 v. r. Cilî-, m. 1. a bee, Çiç. 9, 41. 2. an arrow, ib.; MBh. 6, 3910. 3. a fool. 4. war. Shanmo, i.e. shash-, m. a proper name, Râjat. 6, 319 (Calc.). Sa-kala -indu- (cf. kalâ), adj., f. khî, having a face like the full moon, Vikr. d. 28. Sam-, adj. 1. being in front, Pańch. iv. d. 12 (cf. Böhtl. Ind. Spr. 2753); facing, in front of, Pańch. 104, 15. 2. encountering, Pańch. 240, 13. 3. directed towards, Pańch. 104, 17. 4. propitious, Pańch. v. d. 77 (n. 1424 of my transl.). Sarvatomukha, i.e. sarvatas-, I. adj., f. khî. 1. facing every quarter, i.e. to every quarter (of the world), Sund. 2, 13. 2. complete, unrestrained, Çâk. d. 122. II. m. 1. Brahman. 2. a Brâhmana. 3. soul, spirit. 4. paradise. III. n. 1. sky. 2. water. Su-, I. n. a beautiful mouth, Pańch. i. d. 202. II. adj., f. $kh\hat{a}$ and $kh\hat{i}$. 1. handsome-faced. 2. pleasing, propitious, Lass. 55, 20. III. m. 1. a teacher. 2. a proper name, Man. 7, 41. IV. n. the scratch of a finger-nail. $S\hat{u}ch\hat{i}$ -, I. m. a bird. II. f. $kh\hat{i}$, a female bird, Pańch. i. d. 437. III. n. a diamond. $Sen\hat{a}$ -, n. 1. a division of an army. 2. a mound or covered way before a city gate. Stana-, m. a nipple. Svasti-, m. 1. a letter. 2. a Brâhmaṇa, a panegyrist.

मख्ज mukha-ja, m. A Brâhmaṇa.

मुखतस् mukha+tas, adv. From the mouth, Nal. 11, 28.

मुखबा इत्पञ्ज mukhabâhûrupajja, i.e. mukha-bâhu-ûru-pad-ja, adj. Born from the mouth, the arms, the thighs, and the feet, Man. 1, 87.

muhha+ra, I. adj. 1. Foulmouthed, speaking harshly or scurrilously, Bhartr. 2, 61. 2. Rallying. 3. Resounding, Lass. 69, 5; noisy, Utt. Râmach. 16, 9; Megh. 38. II. m. 1. A leader, Hit. i. d. 28, M.M. 2. A conch-shell.—Comp. Unmuhhara-, i.e. ud-, adj. sounding loudly, Prab. 78, 3.

मुखरता mukhara + tâ, f. 1. Talkativeness, Kir. 5, 16. 2. Garrulity, Bhartr. 2, 44.

मुखर्त mukharita, i.e. mukhara + ita, adj. Sounding, ringing, Râjat. 5, 482.

adj. 1. Being in, or belonging to, the face. 2. Fallen from the mouth, Man. 5, 141. 3. Chief, principal, Pańch. 158, 2; Hit. 83, 18; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 14; 189, 14. II. n. A principal rite or ordinance.—Comp. Dvi-ja-, and Dvi-jâti-, m. A Brâhmaṇa, MBh. 5, 7279; Man. 3, 286. Vâra-mukhyâ, f. the head of a set of harlots, Bhâg. P. 9, 10, 38; Daçak. in Chr. 183, 14.