

## मूल

*mûla*), To plant.—With the prep.

उद् *ud*, 1. To uproot, Hit. ii. d. 84.

2. To destroy, Vikr. d. 25. — With

समुद् *sam-ud*, 1. To uproot, Hit.

iii. d. 49. 2. To exterminate, Râjat.

5, 214.—With निस् *nis*, To destroy,

Çantiç. 4, 7.

**मूल** *mûla* (vb. *mah*), I. n. 1. The root of a tree, Vikr. 41; root (figuratively), Pañch. ii. d. 23. 2. An eatable root, Utt. Râmach. 33, 8. 3. The lowest part, Megh. 77. 4. Origin. 5. Cause, Utt. Râmach. 5, 1. 6. The vendor, Man. 8, 202. 7. Commencement; â *mûlât*, From its beginning, Kathâs. 22, 98. 8. Capital, principal. 9. The original text of any work, as opposed to its comment. 10. Own. 11. One's own kingdom, Man. 7, 184. 12. Near, proximate. 13. The root of the Arum campanulatum. II. m. and n. The nineteenth lunar asterism, Lass. 16, 18. III. f. *lî* (cf. *muçali*, s.v. *muçalâ*), A small house-lizard.—**Comp.** *Unmûla*, i.e. *ud-*, adj., f. *lâ*, uprooted, Râm. 4, 19, 11. *Jyeshthâ-*, m. the month Jyaishthâ, MBh. 13, 4609. *Tapas-*, I. adj. having its cause in devotion, Man. 11, 234. II. m. a proper name. *Danta-*, n. the root of a tooth, Suçr. 1, 303, 9. *Dhana-*, adj. rooted, founded, in wealth, Hit. i. d. 121, M.M. *Dharma-*, n. the roots of law, Man. 2, 6. *Nirmûla*, i.e. *nis-*, adj., f. *lâ*, without any root, MBh. 5, 2747. *Pâda-*, n. 1. the sole of the foot, Pañch. i. d. 161 (*pâdamûle ni pâtyate*, the dye is smeared on the sole of the foot, and the lover is caused to fall down before his mistress). 2. the root of the foot, tarsus, Bhâg. P. 2, 1, 26; a polite designation of a person, Râm. 1, 54, 16. 3. the foot of a mountain, Kathâs. 1, 27. *Baddha* (vb.

## मूषिक

*bandh*)-, adj. firmly rooted, Pañch. 232, 18. *Vismaya-harsha-*, adj. caused by astonishment and joy, Daçak. in Chr. 183, 12. *Sa-mûla + m*, adj. with the root, completely, Pañch. i. d. 339.

**मूलक** *mûla + ka*, I. m. A sort of poison. II. n. 1. An esculent root, Man. 8, 341. 2. The radish, *Raphanus sativus*. 3. A sort of yam.—**Comp.** *Mastaka-*, n. the neck.

**मूलखानक** *mûlakhânaka*, i.e. *mûla -khan + aka*, m. A digger for roots, Man. 8, 260.

**मूलहरत्न** *mûlaharatva*, i.e. *mûla -hri + a + tva*, n. Complete ruin, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 4.

**मूलिक** *mûlika*, i.e. *mûla + ika*, I. adj. Radical, primary. II. m. A devotee. III. f. *kâ*, A multitude of roots (?), Pañch. 157, 24.

**मूल्य** *mûlya*, i.e. *mûla + ya*, I. n. 1. The original price, Man. 8, 144. 2. Price, Pañch. ii. d. 61. 3. Wages. 4. An article purchased. II. adj. 1. Purchasable. 2. To be bought for a fair or just price.—**Comp.** *Bahu-* and *Mahâ-*, adj. costly. *Bahu-svarṇa -laksha-*, adj. worth many hundred thousand gold coins, Kathâs. 22, 97.

† **मूष्** *MÛSH*, **मुष्** *MUSH*, i. 1, Par. To steal (cf. *mush*).

**मूष** *mûsha*, I. m. A rat, a mouse, Pañch. 190, 21. II. f. *shâ* and *shî*. 1. A female mouse. 2. A crucible.—Cf. *μῦς*; Lat. *mus*; O.H.G. and A.S. *mūs*.

**मूषिक** *mûshika*, i.e. *mûsha + ika*, I. m., f. *kâ*, A mouse, a rat, Pañch. 190, 19; 22. II. m. 1. A thief. 2. A tree, *Mimosa çirîsha*. 3. The name of a country.