mûla), To plant.—With the prep. 35 ud, 1. To uproot, Hit. ii. d. 84.

2. To destroy, Vikr. d. 25. — With 435 sam-ud, 1. To uproot, Hit. iii. d. 49.

2. To exterminate, Râjat.

5, 214.—With 78 nis, To destroy, Çântic. 4, 7.

मुख mûla (vb. mah), I. n. 1. The root of a tree, Vikr. 41; root (figuratively), Pańch. ii. d. 23. 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. and n. The nineteenth lunar asterism, Lass. 16, 18. III. f. lî (cf. muçalî, s.v. muçala), A small house-lizard .-Comp. Unmûla, i.e. ud-, adj., f. lâ, uprooted, Râm. 4, 19, 11. Jyeshthâ-, m. the month Jyaishtha, MBh. 13, Tapas-, I. adj. having its cause 4609. in devotion, Man. 11, 234. II. m. a proper name. Danta-, n. the root of a tooth, Sucr. 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. l. the sole of the foot, Panch, i. d. 161 (pâdamule 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, Bhag. P. 2, 1, 26; a polite designation of a person, Râm. 1, 54, 16. 3. the foot of a mountain, Kathâs. 1, 27. Buddha (vb.

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

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.

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

-hṛi+a+tva, n. Complete ruin, Daçak. in Chr. 189, 4.

Radical, primary. II. m. A devotee. III. f. kâ, A multitude of roots (?), Pańch. 157, 24.

mûlya, i.e. mûla+ya, I. n.

1. The original price, Man. 8, 144.

Price, Pańch. 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-svarna-laksha-, adj. worth many hundred thousand gold coins, Kathâs. 22, 97.

† मूच MÜSH, मुच MUSH, i. 1, Par. To steal (cf. mush).

Paúch. 190, 21. II. f. shá and shí.

1. Λ female mouse.

Cf. μῦς; Lat. mus; O.H.G. and A.S. mūs.

मृषिक mushika, i.e. musha+ika, I. m., f. kâ, A mouse, a rat, Pauch. 190, 19; 22. II. m. 1. A thief. 2. A tree, Mimosa çirisha. 3. The name of a country.