

n. the office or position of a Muni or holy sage, ŚBr.; MBh.; silence, taciturnity, ChUp.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (*maunam* with \sqrt{kri} or \sqrt{vi} - $\sqrt{dhā}$ or \sqrt{sam} - $\sqrt{ā}$ - \sqrt{car} , to observe silence, hold one's tongue). — **gopāla**, N. of wk. — **tyāga**, m. breaking silence, Cat. — **dhārīn**, mfn. observing silence, Kathās. — **bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of various men, Cat. — **mantrābodbha**, m. N. of wk. — **mudrā**, f. the Mudrā or attitude of silence, MW. — **vṛitti**, mfn. observing a vow of silence, Subh. — **vṛata**, mfn. id., Pañcat.; n. a vow of silence, MBh.; -*dhara* (MBh.), -*dhārīn* (R.); °*tin* (MārkP.), mfn. = *vṛitti*. — **sammatti**, f. tacit assent, MW. — **sūtra**, n. N. of wk.

Mauni, Vṛiddhi form of *muni*, in comp. — **citi** (fr. *muni-cita*), g. *sutaṃ-gamādi*. — **sthālika**, mfn. (fr. *muni-sthala*), g. *kumudādi*. **Maunindra**, mfn. (fr. *muni-indra*), Divyāv.

Maunika, mfn. like a Muni, g. *aṅguly-ādi*.

Maunin, mfn. observing silence, silent, taciturn, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. = *muni* (sometimes ifc. in proper names, e. g. *gopīnātha-m*). **Mauni-tva**, n. silence, Kāv.

Mauneya, m. metron. of a class of Gandharvas and Apsaras, MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; pl. N. of a school, L.; (*maūn*), n. the position or office of a Muni, RV. x, 136, 3.

Maunya, a patr., w. r. for *mauna*.

मौन्द *maunda*, m. N. of a teacher, Cat. (v. r. *moda*, *maudga*).

मौरजिक *maurajika*, m. (fr. *muraja*) a drum-beater, drummer, L.

मौरव *maurava*, mf(i)n. (fr. *murū*) relating to the demon Muru, MBh.

1. **Maurva**, mf(i)n. made from the iron called *murū*, BhP.

मौर्ख्य *maurkhyā*, n. (fr. *mūrkhā*) stupidity, folly, fatuity, Kāv.; Kathās.; Suśr.

मौर्य *maurya*, m. patr. fr. *mura* and metron. fr. *murā*, VP.; HPariś. (cf. g. *kaṇvādi*); pl. N. of a dynasty beginning with Candragupta, Pur. — **dat-ta**, m. N. of a man, Daś. — **putra**, m. (with Jainas) N. of one of the eleven Gaṇādhīpas, W.

मौर्व 2. *maurva*, mf(i)n. (fr. *mūrvā*) made of the Sansevieria Roxburghiana, coming from or relating to Mūrvā or bow-string hemp, GṛŚrS.; Mn.; MBh.; (f), f., see below.

Maurvikā, f. (in geom.) the sine of an arc, Sūryas.; a bow-string, L.

Maurvī, f. a string or girdle made of Mūrvā (see comp.); a bow-string, MBh.; (in geom.) the sine of an arc, Sūryas. — **mekhalin**, mfn. wearing a girdle made of Mūrvā, MBh.

मौल *maula*, mf(ā)n. (fr. *mūla*) derived from roots (as poison), Hcar.; handed down from antiquity, ancient (as a custom), MBh.; holding office from previous generations, hereditary (as a minister or warrior), Mn.; MBh. &c.; aboriginal, indigenous, Mn. viii, 62; 259; m. an hereditary minister (holding his office from father and grandfather), Ragh.; Daś.; pl. aboriginal inhabitants who have emigrated, L.; (with *pārthivāḥ*) = *mūlaprakṛī-tayāḥ*, Kām.

Maulabhārika, mfn. (fr. *mūla-bhāra*) carrying a load of roots, g. *vaṇṣādi*.

Mauli, m. the head, the top of anything, Hariv.; Kāv.; Hit. &c. (*maulau ni-√dhā*, to place on the head, receive respectfully); chief, foremost, best, Bhām.; Jonesia Asoka, L.; patr., Pravar.; pl. N. of a people, MārkP.; m. f. a diadem, crown, crest, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a tuft or lock of hair left on the crown of the head after tonsure, a top-knot (= *cūḍā*), Kum. (v. l.); hair ornamented and braided round the head (= *dharmilla*), Venis.; (also f), f. the earth, L. — **kapha**, m. the phlegm secreted in the head, ŚārngS. — **prishṭha**, n. the crown of the h°, L. — **bandha**, m. a diadem for the h°, Var. — **maṇi**, m. a crest gem, jewel worn in a diadem, Kālid. — **maṇḍana**, n. head ornament, Pañcar.; -*mālikā*, f. a garland worn as a h° orn°, Kathās. — **mālā** and -*mālikā*, f. a wreath worn on the h°, Kāv.; Kathās.; °*lin*, mfn. (ifc.) having anything for a crest, MārkP. — **mukuta**, n. a diadem, tiara, Dhūrtas. — **ratna**, n. = *maṇi*, MW. **Maulinda**, m. the moon on (Śiva's) h°, Hcat. **Mauli-abharāṇa**, n. a h° ornament, BhP.

Maulika, mfn. (fr. *mūla*) producing roots &c., g. *vaṇṣādi*; derived from a root, original, Sāmkhyapr., Introd.; inferior, of low origin (opp. to *kulīna*), Col.; m. a digger or vendor of roots, VarBṛS.; pl. N. of a people, MārkP.; n. = *garbhādhāna*, L.

Maulikya, n. (fr. *mūlika*), g. *purohitādi*.

Maulin, mfn. (fr. *mauli*) having anything uppermost or turned upwards (see *cakra-m*); being at the head, chief, Kāv.; having a diadem or crown, diademed, crested (also applied to Śiva), MBh.; Hcat.

Mauleya, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh.

Maulya, mfn. being at the root, KātyŚr.; n. = *mūlya*, price, Vet.; Pañcad. **Maulādyāya**, m. N. of wk.

मौलुगि *maulugi*, m. N. of an author, Cat.

मौशल *mausala*, *maushala*, w. r. for *mausala* below.

मौषिक *maushika*, mfn. (fr. *mūshikā*) relating or belonging to a mouse, Pañcat.

Maushikāra, m. a male mouse, Pat. on Pāṇ. iv, 1, 120.

Maushiki, m. metron. fr. *mūshikā*, g. *bāhv-ādi*.

Maushikī-pūtra, m. N. of a teacher, ŚBr.

मौष्ट *maushtā*, f. (fr. *mushtī*) a combat with fists, boxing match, L.

Maushtika, m. a cheat, rogue, sharper, Buddh.; a goldsmith, L.

मौसल *mausala*, mf(i)n. (fr. *musala*) club-shaped, club-formed, ĀśvŚr.; R.; fought with clubs (as a battle), MBh.; Hariv.; relating to the battle with clubs (cf. *-parvan*); N. of a Madhu-parka (composed of ghee and spirituous liquor), Kauś.; relating to Mausalya, g. *kaṇvādi*; m. pl. N. of a family, Samskāra. — **parvan**, n. 'Musala-section', N. of the 16th book of the Mahā-bhārata (so called after the self-slaughter in a club-fight of Kṛishṇa's family, the Yādavas, through the curse of some Brāhmanas, IW. 374).

Mausalya, m. patr. fr. *musala*, g. *gargādi*.

मौसुल *mausula*, m. = *مسلم* a Moslim, Musalmān, Cat.

मौहनिक *mauhanika*, m. (fr. *mohana*) N. of Caitra, L.

मौहूर्त *mauhūrta*, m. (fr. *muhūrta*) an astrologer, MBh.

Mauhūrtika, mfn. lasting for a moment, momentary, BhP.; relating to a particular time or hour, ib.; skilled in astrology, Kāv.; m. an astrologer, Kāv.; Kathās.; Hit.; pl. N. of a class of celestial beings (children of Muhūrtā), BhP.

मना *mnā* (cf. \sqrt{man} , with which *mnā* was originally identical), cl. i. P. Dhātup. xxii, 31; *manati* (Gr. also pf. *manau*; aor. *am-nāsīt*; Prec. *mnāyāt* or *mneyāt*; fut. *mnātā* and *mnāsyati*; inf. *mnātum*; Caus. *mnāpayati*, aor. *amimnapat*; Desid. *mimnāsati*; Intens. *māmnāyate*, *māmnāti*, *māmnati*), only in *anu-*, *ā-*, *praty-*, *ā-*, *sam-*, *ā-*, *pari-* $\sqrt{mnā}$.

Mnāta. See *ā-*, *sam-* $\sqrt{mnāta}$.

म्यक्ष *myaksh*, cl. i. P. *myākshati* (pf. *mi-myaksha*, *mimikshūḥ*, °*kshire*; aor. *amyak*, Pass. *amyakshi*), to be fixed or situated in (loc.), rest firmly, RV.; to be present, exist, ib. (cf. *apa-*, *ā-*, *ni-*, *sam-* \sqrt{myaksh}).

मक्ष *mraksh* or *mṛiksh*, cl. i. P. (Dhātup. xvii, 12) *mrakshati* or *mṛikshati* (pf. *mimṛikshūḥ*), to rub, stroke, curry, RV. viii, 74, 13; to smear, Lalit.; to accumulate, collect, Dhātup.; Caus. (or cl. 10, Dhātup. xxxii, 119) *mrakshayati* or *mṛikshayati*, to rub, smear, anoint, KātyŚr.; Buddh.; to accumulate, Dhātup.; to speak indistinctly or incorrectly, ib.; to cut, ib.

Mraksha, mfn. rubbing, grinding down, destroying (cf. *tuvi-mr*); m. concealment of one's vices, hypocrisy (with Buddhists, one of the 24 minor evil qualities), Dharmas. 69. — **kṛitvan**, mfn. rubbing to pieces, destroying, RV.

Mrakshana, n. rubbing in, anointing, Dhātup.; ointment, oil, Suśr.

Mrakshita, mfn. rubbed in, smeared, Hariv.

Mrakshya, n. ill-feeling (?), Divyāv.

म्रद *mrād* (cf. \sqrt{I} . *mṛid*), cl. i. P. *mrādate* (Gr. also pf. *mamrade*, fut. *mrādītā* &c.), only in *pra-* and *vi-* $\sqrt{mrād}$: Caus. *mrādayati* (aor. *amamradat*, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 95), to smooth: Desid. *mimradishate*, Gr.: Intens. *māmradyate*, *māmratti*, ib.

Mrāda, *mrādas*. See *ūrṇa-mrāda* and *ūrṇa-mrādas*.

Mradiman, m. softness, Naish.; tenderness, mildness, Śiś.; Rājat. **Mradimānvita**, mfn. endowed with softness, mild, kind, W.

Mradishṭha, mfn. (superl. of *mṛidu*) very soft or mild, Pāṇ. vi, 4, 161, Sch.

Mradiyas, mfn. (compar. of *mṛidu*) softer, milder, APrāt., Sch.; Pāṇ. vi, 4, 161, Sch.

म्रातन *mrātana*, n. Cyperus Rotundus, L.

म्रित् *mrit*, cl. 4. P. *mṛityāti*, to decay, be dissolved, ŚBr.

मृच *mruc* (cf. \sqrt{mluc}), cl. i. P. *mrocati* (aor. *amrucat* and *amrocīt*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 58), to go, move, Dhātup. vii, 13; Desid. *mumrucishati* and *mumrocishati*, Pāṇ. i, 2, 26 (cf. *ni-* and *abhi-ni-* \sqrt{mruc}).

Mrukta. See *abhi-ni-mrukta*.

Mrokā, m. N. of a destructive Agni, AV. (*mro-kānumroka*, ii, 24, 3).

मृच् *mruñc* (= \sqrt{mruc} , Dhātup. vii, 11), cl. i. P. *mruñcati*.

म्रेत् *mreṭ* (cf. $\sqrt{mleṭ}$), v. l. for next.

म्रेद् *mred*, cl. i. P. *mredati*, to be mad, Dhātup. ix, 4 (cf. *ā-* and *upa-ri-* \sqrt{mred}).

म्लक्ता *mlakta* (?), mfn. stolen, L.

म्लक्ष *mlaksh*, cl. 10. P. *mlakshayati*, to cut, divide, Dhātup. xxxii, 119 (v. l.)

म्लता *mlāta*, *mlāna*, *mlāyin*, *mlānu*. See p. 838, col. 1.

म्लिच्छ *mlich*, *mlishṭa*. See \sqrt{mlech} .

मृच *mluc* (cf. \sqrt{mruc}), cl. i. P. (Dhātup. vii, 14) *mlūcati* (aor. *amlucat* and *amlo-cīt*, Pāṇ. iii, 1, 58), to go, move; to go down, set, ŚBr.: Desid. *mumlocishati* and *mumlocishati*, Pāṇ. i, 2, 26; Intens. *malimlucāmahe*, to bring to rest, allay, MānGr. (cf. *anu-*, *upa-*, *ni-*, *abhi-ni-* \sqrt{mluc}).

Mlukta. See *āpa-mlukta*.

मृच् *mluñc* (= \sqrt{mluc} , Dhātup. vii, 12), cl. i. P. *mluñcati*.

मृप *mlup*, another form of \sqrt{mluc} , only in *abhi-ni-* and *upa-mlupta*, q. v.

मेख *mlech* (= \sqrt{mlich}), cl. i. P. (Dhātup. vii, 25) *mlecchati* (Gr. also pf. *mimleccha*, fut. *mlecchitā* &c.; Ved. inf. *mlecchitavai*, Pat.), to speak indistinctly (like a foreigner or barbarian who does not speak Sanskrit), ŚBr.; MBh.: Caus. or cl. 10. P. *mlecchayati*, id., Dhātup. xxxii, 120.

Mlishṭa, mfn. spoken indistinctly or barbarously, Pāṇ. vii, 2, 18; withered, faded, faint (= *mlāna*), L.; n. indistinct speech, a foreign language, L.

Mlishṭōkti, f. indistinct or barbarous speech, Vop.

Mlecchā, m. a foreigner, barbarian, non-Aryan, man of an outcast race, any person who does not speak Sanskrit and does not conform to the usual Hindū institutions, ŚBr. &c. &c. (f); a person who lives by agriculture or by making weapons, L.; a wicked or bad man, sinner, L.; ignorance of Sanskrit, barbarism, Nyāyam., Sch.; n. copper, L.; vermilion, L. — **kanda**, m. Allium Ascalonicum, L. — **jāti**, m. a man belonging to the Mlecchas, a barbarian, savage, mountaineer (as a Kirāta, Śabara or Pulinda), MBh. — **taskara-sevita**, mfn. infested by b's and robbers, Ml. — **tā**, f. the condition of b's, VP. — **deśa**, m. a foreign or barbarous country, Hariv. — **dviṣṭa**, m. bdellium, Gal. — **nivaha**, m. a host or swarm of b's, Gīt. — **bhāṣā**, f. a foreign or barbarous language, MBh. — **bhojana**, n. 'food of b's,' wheat, L. (also °*jya*); n. = *yāvaka*, half-ripe barley, L. — **maṇḍala**, n. the country of the Mlecchas or b's, W. — **mukha**, n. = *mlecchāśya*, L. — **vāc**, mfn. speaking a barbarous language (i. e. not