the edible fibrous root of some kinds of lotus (f. according to some 'a smaller root'), a lotus-fibre, fibre attached to the stalk of a water-lily, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L. - kantha, m. a partic. aquatic bird, Car. - komala, mfn. delicate like a lotus-fibre, Vikr. - dhavala, mfn. white like a lo-fibre, BhP. - pattra, n. sg. lo-fibre and leaves, Kav. - bhanga, m. a bit of a 1^{δ} -f°, Ragh. - bhañjam, ind. (with $\sqrt{bha\tilde{n}j}$) as if one were to break a lo-fo, Bālar. - maya, mf(ī)n. consisting of lo-fos, Kad. - latika, f. a lo-tendril or stalk, Kāv. - vat, mfn. possessing lotus-fibres, Šak. - valaya, m. or n. a lo-fo as a bracelet, ib. - valli, $f. = -latik\bar{a}$, Harav. $-s\bar{u}tra$, n. (Kum.), $-h\bar{a}ra$, m. (Ratnav.) a lo-fo as a necklace. Mrinalangada, n. = mṛiṇāla-valaya, Kathās. Mṛiṇālasava, m. a decoction of lotus-fibres, Susr.

Mṛiṇālaka, (ifc.) a lotus-root or fibre, Kathās.;

 $(ik\bar{a})$, f., see next.

Mṛiṇālikā, f. id., Ratnav.; N. of a woman, Vās., Introd. - pelava, mfn. as delicate as a lotus-fibre, Kum. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. consisting of lotus-fibres, Naish.; Kād.

Mṛiṇālin, m. a lotus, L.; (iṇī), f. a lotus plant or a group of lotuses, Ragh.; Kād.

मृत्मय mṛiṇ-maya, w.r. for mṛin-mo, col. 3.

मृत mrit, mrit-kana &c. See below.

मृत mrita &c. See p. 827, col. 2.

मृतराड mritanda, m. N. of the father of the sun, L.; the sun, L. (cf. mritanda).

मतामद mṛitāmada, m. blue vitriol, L.

मृतालक mṛitālaka, mṛittāla and olaka, n. a kind of loam or clay, L.

मृत्यव mṛityava, w.r. for mṛit-paca.

मृत्यु mrityu &c. See p. 827, col. 3.

मृत्सा mritsā, mritsna. See col. 2.

मृद् 1. mrid (cf. √mrad and mrid), cl. 9. P. mridnāti (cl. 1. P. Ā. márdati, °te, MBh.; cf. Naigh. ii, 14; pf. P. mamarda, 3. pl. mamriduh or mamarduh, A. mamride, MBh.; aor. amardīt, Gr.; fut. mardishyati, cte, ib.; inf. marditum, MBh.; °tos, Br.; -mradé, ib.; ind. p. mriditvā, Pān. i, 2, 7; -mridya, Br. &c.; -mardam, Kāv.), to press, squeeze, crush, pound, smash, trample down, tread upon, destroy, waste, ravage, kill, slay, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to rub, stroke, wipe (e.g. the forehead), ib.; to rub into, mingle with (instr.), Susr.; to rub against, touch, pass through (a constellation), VarBrS.; to overcome, surpass, Bhatt.: Caus. mardayati (m. c. also ote; aor. amīmridat or amamardat), to press or squeeze hard, crush, break, trample down, oppress, torment, plague, destroy, kill, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; torub, Kāv.; Kathās.; to cause to be trampled down, KātyŚr., Sch.: Desid. mimardishati, to desire to crush or pound, MBh.: Intens, marmartti (only Impv. ottu, RV. ii, 23,6), to crush, grind down, destroy; marīmartti and marīmridyate, Gr. [Cf. Gk. ά-μαλδ-ύνω and under mridu.

3. Mric, in comp. for 2. mrid. - caya, m. a heap of earth, KātySr., Sch. - chakatikā (for sako), f. 'clay-cart,' N. of a celebrated Sanskrit drama (supposed to be one of the oldest) by king Sūdraka; -setu, m. N. of a Comm. on it by Lalla-dikshita. - chilā-maya (for \dot{sil}°), $mf(\bar{i})n$, made of clay and stone, Pañcar.

Mrit, in comp. for 2. mrid. - kana, m. a small lump or clod of earth or clay (-tā, f.), Kāv. - kara, m. a worker in clay, potter, L. - karman, n. work in clay; oma-sampanna, mfn. coated with clay, Car. - kānsya, n. an earthen vessel, L. - kirā, f. 'earthscattering,' an earth-worm or kind of cricket, L. - kshāra, n. a radish, L. - khana, m. a clay-pit, ĀpŠr. - khalinī, f. a species of plant (= carmakasā), L. - toya, n. pl. earth and water. - paca, m. 'clay-moulder,' a potter, MaitrUp. - pātrá, n. an earthen vessel, MaitrS. - pindá, m. a clod of earth, lump of clay, SBr. &c.; -tas, ind. from a lump of clay, MBh.; -buddhi, m. 'clod-pated,' a fool, blockhead, Šak. - prakshepa, m. scattering earth overanything (for purification), Mn.v, 125. - phali, f. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. - stoma, m. a heap of earth, VarYogay., Sch.

Mrittika, f. earth, clay, loam, VS. &c. &c. (ibc. |

also a); a kind of fragrant earth, L.; aluminous slate, L. - cūrņa, n. mould, powdered earth, L. - vata, n. (VP.), -vatī, f. (Kād.) N. of a town.

Mṛitsā, f. good earth or soil, Pāṇ. v, 4, 40; a kind of fragrant earth, L.; aluminous slate, L.

Mṛitsna, m.n. dust, powder, Suśr.; (\bar{a}) , f., see next. Mritsnā, f. clay, loam, BhP.; good earth or clay, excellent soil, Pāṇ. v, 4, 40; a kind of fragrant e°, L.; aluminous slate, Bhpr. - bhandaka, n. a partic. earthenware vessel, L.

2. Mrid, f. earth, soil, clay, loam, VS. &c. &c.; a piece of eo, lump of clay, Mn. v, 136; a kind of fragrant e°, L.; aluminous slate, L. - anvaya, f. a k° of frago eo, L. - ga, m. being in the eo, growing in clay, Kav. - ghata, m. an earthen pot or pitcher, Pancat. - dāru-saila, mfn. made of clay or wood or stone, Hcat. - bhānda, n. a vessel of clay, earthenware; odávasesham, ind. (to steal) so that only an earthen vessel is left, Das.

Mridamga, m. (prob. fr. mridam + ga, 'going about while being beaten; cf. mardala and Un. i, 120, Sch.) a kind of drum, tabour, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; noise, din, L.; a bamboo cane, L.; (î), f. a species of plant (=ghoshātakī), L. - phala, m. the bread fruit-tree, L.; n. Luffa Acutangula, Car. - phalinī, $f. = mridamg\bar{i}, L.$

Mridamgaka, n. a species of metre, Ping., Sch. Mṛidava, n. (in dram.) contrasting excellence or merit of any kind with demerit, Dasar.; Pratap.

Mrida, f. clay, loam, earth, SvetUp. - kara, m. a thunderbolt, W.

Mṛidi, m. N. of a man (cf. mārdeya).

Mṛiditá, mfn. pressed, squeezed, crushed, broken, trampled down, laid waste, AV. &c. &c.; rubbed, Kāv.; Sušr.; rubbed off, wiped away, removed, destroyed, ChUp.; BhP. - kukshika, mfn. (with dava) N. of a forest, Divyav.

Mṛiđinī, f. good earth or soil, L.

Mridishtha, w.r. for mradishtha. Mṛidú, mf(ii or vi)n. soft, delicate, tender, pliant, mild, gentle, VS. &c. &c.; weak, feeble, AV.; slight, moderate, Susr.; slow (gait), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (in astron.) situated in the upper apsis, Gauit.; m. the planet Saturn, VarBrS.; N. of a king and various other men, VP. (cf. g. bidadi); (u), f. Aloe Perfoliata, L.; (vī), f. a vine with red grapes, L. (cf. mṛidvīkā); n. softness, mildness, gentleness, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also m., Pān. ii, 2, 8, Vārtt. 3, Pat.) [Cf. Gk. βραδύς; Lat. mollis.] - kanţaka, m. a kind of sheat-fish, L. - karman, n. = manda k° , n. (q.v.), Gol. - kārshņāyasa (A.) or -krishnayasa (L.), n. 'soft-iron,' lead, L. - kopa, mfn. mild in wrath, of a gentle nature, VarBrS. - koshtha, mfn. having relaxed bowels, relaxed, Car. - kriyā, f. the act of softening, mollifying, Susr. -gana, m. = -varga below, L. - gandhika, m. a species of plant, Buddh. - gamanā, f. 'having a slow gait,' a goose, female swan, L. - gatra-ta, f. having soft limbs (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - gāmin, mfn. going softly, having a soft or gentle gait, MBh.; MarkP.; (inī), f. = -gamanā above, L. -gir, min. softvoiced, Mricch. - granthi, m. a species of grass, L. carmin, m. Betula Bhojpatra, L. - capa, m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv. - cāru-bhāshin, mfn. emitting soft and sweet sounds, VarBrS. - cchada, m. (only L.) Betula Bhojpatra; a species of Pilu tree; Blumea Lacera; a tree similar to the vine-palm; Amphidonax Karka; a species of grass, = silpikā. -jātīya, mfn. somewhat soft, slightly weak, Pān. vi, 1, 217, Sch.; APrāt., Sch. - jihva-tā, f. having a soft tongue (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. - taruna-hasta-pāda-tala-tā, f. having the palms and soles of the feet soft and tender (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83. -ta, f. softness, tenderness, mildness, weakness (-tām \gam or \vraj, to become mild or weak), MBh.; Ragh. &c. - tāla, m. a species of tree related to the vine-palm, L. - tīkshņa, mfn. mild and violent, gentle and harsh (-tara, mfn.), Mālav.; n. sg. the Nakshatras Krittikā and Višākhā, VarBrS. -tva, n. softness, tenderness, mildness, MBh.; R. &c. -tvac, m. Betula Bhojpatra, L.; Saccharum Munja, L. - pattra, m. 'soft-leafed,' a rush, reed, L.; (\bar{i}) , f. a species of pot-herb of the nature of spinage, L. - parusha-guṇa, m. du. 'mild and harsh qualities,' mildness and harshness, Kāv. - parvaka or -parvan, m. 'soft-jointed,' a reed, cane, L. - pāni, mfn. having a delicate hand, W. - pīthaka, m. a kind of sheat-fish, Silurus Pelorius, L. | battle, L.

-pushpa or paka, m. Acacia Sirissa, L. - purva, $mf(\bar{a})n$. 'beginning softly,' gentle, tender (as a speech), MBh.; (am), ind. softly, tenderly, ib.; R. - prayatna, mfn. (to be pronounced) with a slight effort, APrāt., Sch. - priya, m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv. - praudha, mfn. full of gentleness, MBh.; mild and haughty, MW. - phala, m. Flacourtia Sapida, L.; Asteracantha Longifolia, L.; a species of cocoa-nut tree, L. - bhava, m. softness, mildness, HYog. - bhashin, mfn. speaking sweetly ("shi-ta, f.), Vikr.; VarBrS.; Das. - madhyā, f. N. of a Mūrchanā, Samgit.; of a Kshānti, Divyâv. -madhyâdhimātra, mfn. moderate, middling and (or?) excessive (-tva, n.), Yogas. - mritsna, mfn. consisting of soft or fine particles or atoms, Susr. - yuddha, mfn. fighting lazily (-ta, f.), MBh. - romaka or oman (A.) or oma-vat (L.), m. having soft hair, a hare. - lata, f. a species of grass $(= s\bar{u}l\bar{i})$, L. -lomaka, m. = -romaka, q.v., L. -varga, m. the group of Nakshatras called mridu (viz. Anurādhā, Citrā, Revatī and Mriga-siras), VarBrS. - vāc, mfn. mild in speech, Mn.; VarBrS. &c. - vata, m. a gentle breeze, W. - vid, m. N. of a son of Svaphalka, BhP. - sārā, f. Thespesia Populnea, L. - sūrya, mfn. (a day) on which the sun shines mildly, R. - sparsa, $mf(\bar{a})n$, soft to the touch, MBh.; Kāv. - hridaya (mridii-), mfn. tenderhearted (superl. -tama), SBr. Mridûcca, n. the upper apsis of a planet's course, Ganit. Mridûtpala, n. Nymphaea Cyanea, L.

Mriduka, mfn. soft, tender, SaddhP.; (a), f. N. of an Apsaras, Kārand.; (am), ind. softly, gently, tenderly, Laty.

Mridura, m. a species of aquatic animal, Apast. (=makara, Comm.); N. of a son of Svaphalka,Hariv. (v.l. mudara); Pur. - svana, m. N. of an Asura, Hariv. (v.l.)

Mriduri, m., v.l. for mridu-vid, q.v., VP.

Mṛidula, mfn. soft, tender, mild, Kāv.; BhP.; Kuval.; m. Amyris Agallocha, L.; n. water, W.; a variety of aloe-wood, A.

Mridū, in comp. for mridu. $-\sqrt{as}$, P. -asti, to become or be soft, Pān. vii, 4, 26, Sch. - bhāva, m. the becoming soft, Nir.; subsiding (of a fever), Car. - Vbhū, P. -bhavati, to become soft, SarngP.

Mridy, in comp. for mridu, q.v. - anga, mf(i)n. 'tender-limbed,' delicately formed, Mn.; Kathās.; (i), f. a delicate woman, W.; n. tin, L. - avagraha. m. a partic. slight separation of the members of a compound, RPrāt.

Mridvīkā, f. a vine, a bunch of grapes (esp. a

reddish one), Sušr.; VarBīS. &c.

Mrin, in comp. for mrid. - máya, $mf(\bar{i})n$. made of earth or clay, earthen, RV. &c. &c. (with grihá, n. the grave; with or scil. pātra, an earthenware vessel). - mayaka, mfn. id., Hcat. - maru, m. a stone, rock (?), L. - māna, used to explain kūpa, L.-mūshā, f. an earthenware crucible,

Mril, in comp. for mrid. -loshta, n. a lump of clay, clod of earth, Mn. iv, 70.

मृदङ्कार mridankura or okuru, m. Columba Hariola, L.

मृदङ्ग mridanga &c. See mridanga, col. 2.

मृद्र mridara, m. 'a hole' or 'a disease,' Un. v, 41; mfn. sportive, sporting, W.; passing quickly away, transient, ib.

मृदानी mṛidānī, w.r. for mṛidānī.

मृदु mṛidu &c. See col. 2.

मृदुझक mṛidunnaka (?), n. gold, L.

मुद्दा mridura, odula. See above.

HU 1. mṛidh, cl. 1. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxi, 10) márdhati, °te (Ved. also cl. 6. P. Ā. mṛidhati, °te; aor. mardhīs, mardhishát, RV.; Pot. mridhyās, ib.), to neglect, forsake, abandon, RV.; GrSrS.; to be moist or moisten (undane), Dhatup.

Mriddhá, mfn. forsaken, helpless, MaitrS. 2. Mridh, f. fight, battle, RV. i, 174, 4 (Say.);

a contemner, adversary, foe, RV.; VS.; Br. Mṛidha, m. n. fight, battle, war, MBh.; Kāv.

&c. - bhū, f. field of battle, Mcar. Mridhas, n. disdain, contempt (only odhas-√kri, to disdain, contemn, injure), RV.; fight,