

Maṇḍita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, adorned, ornamented, decorated; (*as*), *m*. (with Jains) *N.* of one of the eleven Gaṇādhīpas; a Vāsishṭha. — *Maṇḍita-pu-tra*, *as*, *m*. = *maṇḍita*, *N.* of one of the eleven Gaṇādhīpas.

मण्डप *maṇḍa-pa*. See under *maṇḍa*, p. 731, col. 3.

मण्डपूल *maṇḍapūla*, boots with legs, high boots, jack-boots.

मण्डरी *maṇḍarī*, *f.* a sort of cricket; [*cf.* *māṇḍarika*.]

मण्डल *maṇḍala*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (said to be *fr.* *rt. maṇḍ*), round; (*as*), *m.* a circular array of troops, an army drawn up in a circle; a species of snake; a dog; (*am*), *n.* a disk (especially the disk of the sun or moon); anything round (e. g. *ādarsa-maṇḍa-lam*, a mirror; *cāpa-maṇḍalam*, the circular bend of a strung bow); a circle, globe, ball, orb, wheel, circumference, ring, (said to be also *as*, *m.*); the path or orbit of a heavenly body; a great circle (in astronomy); the visible horizon; a halo round the sun or moon; any circular figure or diagram; a sort of mystical diagram formed in summoning a divinity, &c.; a circular bandage (in surgery); a round mark (as a mark caused by a finger-nail, &c.); a particular attitude or position of the feet in shooting; a district, arrondissement, territory, province (sometimes at the end of modern names as in *Coro-mandal*, the whole circle of territory over which one of the twelve emperors termed *Cakra-vartins* was supposed to have reigned in ancient times); a surrounding district or territory, the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (with whom he must maintain political and diplomatic relations; four or six or ten or even twelve such neighbouring princes are enumerated); a multitude, assemblage, group, troop, collection, band, whole body, association, society, company, heap; a division of the *Rig-veda*, (the whole *Saṃhitā* of the *Sākala* school, which is the only extant *Sākha* or recension of the *Rig-veda*, is divided into ten *Maṇḍalas*, and these into 85 *Anuvākas* or sections, and these again into 1017, or with the eleven additional hymns, into 1028 *Sūktas* or hymns, which again are divided into 10,417 *Ṛcīs* or verses, and these into 153,826 *Padas* or words; the other method of division is into *Ashtakas*, *Adhyāyas*, *Vargas*, *Ṛcīs*, and *Padas*; *cf.* *varga*); a sort of cutaneous eruption or leprosy with circular spots, (in this sense also *n.* pl.); a sugar-ball, sweetmeat; a sort of perfume (= *vyāghra-nakha*); a particular oblation or sacrifice; (*ī*), *f.* a circle, &c.; an assemblage, company, corporate body, church, multitude, crowd; walking round, whirling, circular motion; a nest; bent grass, *Panicum Dactylon* (see *dūrva*). — *Maṇḍala-kārmuka*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a circular bow or whose bow is bent; [*cf.* *maṇḍali-kṛta*]. — *Maṇḍala-cilma*, *am*, *n.* the sign or mark of a circle. — *Maṇḍala-nṛitya*, *am*, *n.* a circular dance (especially a dance like that said to have been danced by the Gopis round Kṛṣṇa and his mistress Rādhā; also read *maṇḍali-nṛitya*). — *Maṇḍala-nyāsa*, *am*, *n.* the putting down or drawing a circle; *maṇḍala-nyāsaṃ kṛi*, to describe a circle. — *Maṇḍala-patrickā*, *f.* a red-flowering *Punarnava*. — *Maṇḍala-puśhaka*, *as*, *m.* a species of insect. — *Maṇḍala-brāhmaṇya*, *am*, *n.* *N.* of an Upanishad. — *Maṇḍala-bhāga*, *as*, *m.* part of a circle. — *Maṇḍala-vata*, *as*, *m.* an Indian fig-tree forming a circle; [*cf.* *maṇḍalin*]. — *Maṇḍala-varṭin*, *ī*, *m.* the governor of a province, ruler of a small kingdom; [*cf.* *cakra-varṭin*]. — *Maṇḍala-varsha*, *am*, *n.* (probably) general rain extending over a whole country, lasting rain. — *Maṇḍala-sas*, *ind.* by circles, in circles, in rings. — *Maṇḍalāgra* (*ī*-*ag*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, round-pointed, having a round point or end; (*as*), *m.* a bent or rounded sword, a scimitar, sabre; (*am*), *n.*, scil. *sāstra*, a surgeon's circular knife. — *Maṇḍalādhipa* or *maṇḍalādhipa* (*ī*-*adhi*), *as*, *m.* the lord of a district, ruler or

governor of a province, king of a country, a monarch, emperor. — *Maṇḍali-karana*, *am*, *n.* the act of making round, rounding, gathering in a ball or circle, coiling, &c. — *Maṇḍali-kṛi*, *cl.* 8. *P.* -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to make round, form into a circle or ball, form into a ring, coil. — *Maṇḍali-kṛta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, formed into a circle, made circular, rounded, curved, tense, bent (as a bow). — *Maṇḍali-nṛitya* = *maṇḍala-nṛitya*, *q. v.* — *Maṇḍali-bhū*, *cl.* 1. *P.* -*bhāvati*, -*bhavitum*, to become round, to form a circle. — *Maṇḍali-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, become round, become circular or rounded, curved, bent (as a bow). — *Maṇḍaleśa* (*ī*-*śa*) or *maṇḍaleśvara* (*ī*-*śa*), *as*, *m.* the lord of a district, ruler or governor of a province. — *Maṇḍaleśa-tva*, *am*, *n.* rulership of a province, governorship. — *Maṇḍalottama* (*ī*-*ut*), *am*, *n.* the best or most excellent empire, principal kingdom.

Maṇḍalaka, *am*, *n.* a disk; a circle; a district, province; a cutaneous disease, white leprosy with round spots; a circular array of troops; a group; a mirror; (*as*), *m.* a dog. — *Maṇḍalaka-rājan*, *ā*, *m.* the king of a small district or province.

Maṇḍalaya, *Nom. P.* *maṇḍalayati*, &c., to make round or circular.

Maṇḍalāya, *Nom. A.* *maṇḍalāyate*, -*yitum*, to become a circle, form one's self into a circle or ring, coil one's self.

Maṇḍalāyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, becoming circular, forming one's self into a circle or ring, coiling one's self.

Maṇḍalāyita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, formed into a circle or ring; round, circular, = *varṭula*?; (*am*), *n.* a ball, globe.

Maṇḍalita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made round or circular, (*pari*-*maṇḍalita*, rounded, whirled round.) — *Maṇḍalita-hasta-kāṇḍa*, *as*, *m.* having a trunk formed in rings or circles (said of an elephant).

Maṇḍalin, *ī*, *ini*, *i*, forming a circle or ring, made up into a coil or ball; possessing or ruling a country; (*ī*), *m.* 'marked with round spots,' a particular kind of snake (= *go-nāsa*); 'ringed,' any snake; the ruler of a district or province; a pole-cat; a cat; a dog; the Indian fig-tree [*cf.* *maṇḍala-vaṭa*]; the sun.

मण्डित *maṇḍita*. See col. 1.

मण्डु *maṇḍu*, *us*, *m.*, *N.* of a *Ṛishi*; [*cf.* *māṇḍavya*.]

Maṇḍuka in *panka-m°*, *q. v.*

मण्डूक *maṇḍūka*, *as*, *m.* (said to be *fr.* *rt. maṇḍ*), a frog; *N.* of a particular breed of horses; the plant *Calosanthus Indica*; *N.* of a *Ṛishi*; of a *Nāga*; (according to some) = *gāḍha-teja*?; (*ā*), *f.* the plant *Rubia Munjista*, = *manjishṭhā*; (*ī*), *f.* a female frog; *N.* of several plants (= *maṇḍuka-parṇi*); *Hydrocotyle Asiatica*; *Polanisia Icosandra*; *Clerodendrum Siphonanthus*; a particular shrub (commonly called *Khulakudī*). — *Maṇḍuka-kula*, *am*, *n.* a collection or assemblage of frogs. — *Maṇḍuka-gati-tāla*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, ardently desiring the gait of a frog. — *Maṇḍuka-parṇa*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of several plants, *Calosanthus Indica*, = *kapitana*; (*ī*), *f.* *Rubia Munjista*; *Clerodendrum Siphonanthus*; *Polanisia Icosandra*; *Hydrocotyle Asiatica*; a particular shrub (commonly called *Khulakudī*). — *Maṇḍukaparnikā*, *ī*, = *maṇḍuka-parṇi*. — *Maṇḍuka-pluti*, *is*, *f.* 'frog-leap,' the passing over or skipping of several *Sūtras* and supplying from a previous *Sūtra* (in grammar). — *Maṇḍuka-mātrī*, *tā*, *f.* 'the mother of frogs,' the plant *Clerodendrum Siphonanthus*. — *Maṇḍuka-yoga*, *as*, *m.* a particular kind of abstract meditation in which an ascetic sits motionless like a frog. — *Maṇḍukayoga-niyata*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, intent upon the frog-meditation. — *Maṇḍukayoga-sayana*, *am*, *n.* lying like a frog in deep meditation. — *Maṇḍuka-sāyin*, *ī*, *ini*, *i*, lying like a frog. — *Maṇḍuka-sarasa*, *am*, *n.* a frog-pond, pond

full of frogs [*cf.* *Pāṇ. V. 4. 94*]. — *Maṇḍūkānurvṛitti* (*ka-an°*), *is*, *f.* 'frog-course,' skipping over or omitting at intervals; [*cf.* *maṇḍuka-pluti*.]

मण्डूर *maṇḍūra*, *am*, *n.* rust of iron, scoriae, dross. — *Maṇḍūra-dhāṇikī*, *f.*, *Ved.* a particular abusive and indelicate expression.

मत् *mat* or *mad*, *abl.* of 3. *ma*, *q. v.* (serving for the base of the singular number of the first personal pronoun at the beginning of compounds, the proper form in these cases being *mad*, see 1. *mad*).

Mat-kṛita, *mat-para*, &c. See under 1. *mad*, p. 734, col. 1.

मत *mata*. See p. 740, col. 3.

मतङ्ग *matanga*, *as*, *m.* (according to some *fr.* *matam + ga*, going wilfully), an elephant; a cloud; *N.* of a *Muni* (mentioned in *Mahā-bh. Ādi-p.* 2925, &c.); of a *Dānava*; (*ās*), *m.* pl. the family of this *Muni*. — *Matanga-ja*, *as*, *m.* an elephant. — *Matanga-tva*, *am*, *n.* the being an elephant. — *Matanga-tīrtha*, *am*, *n.*, *N.* of a sacred bathing-place (mentioned in the *Siva-Purāṇa*). — *Matanga-deva*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a fabulous being. — *Matangapura*, *am*, *n.*, *N.* of a town. — *Matanga-vāpi*, *f.*, *N.* of a sacred tank. — *Matanga-hataka*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a man.

Matanginī, *f.*, *N.* of a daughter of *Mandara*.

मत्तलिका *matallikā*, *f.* (at the end of a *comp.*, anything excellent of its kind [*cf.* *ma-car-ēka*, *go-m°*]; a particular metre, four times $\cup - \cup - \cup - \cup$).

Matalli, *f.* = *matallikā*, anything excellent of its kind.

मत्स *matasna*, *e*, *n.* *du.*, *Ved.*, *N.* of certain internal organs of the body, (perhaps) the kidneys; (according to *Mahā-dhara* on *Vajasaneyi-saṃhitā* XIX. 85) = *hrīdayabhaya-pārśva-sthe asṭhīnī*, two bones situated on either side of the heart.

मति *mati*. See p. 740, col. 3.

मतिनार *matināra*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a king.

मतिल *matila*, *as*, *m.*, *N.* of a king.

मतीकृ *matī-kṛi*. See below.

मनुष *matuṭha*, *as*, *m.* (*fr.* *rt. man*), an intelligent person (= *medhāvin*).

मतुल *matula*, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

मत्क 1. *matka*, *as*, *m.* (for 2. see p. 734, col. 1), a bug, = *matkuya* below.

Matkuya, *as*, *m.* a bug; a flea; a beardless man; an elephant without tusks; a small elephant; a buffalo; a cocoa-nut; (*ā*), *f.* pudendum (of a young girl, = *ajāta-loma-bhaga*); *N.* of a river; (*am*), *n.* armour for the thighs or legs, greaves (= *janghā-trāṇa*; *cf.* *mankṣaya*). — *Matkuyāri* (*ṇa-ari*), *is*, *m.* 'bug-enemy,' hemp.

Matkuyikā or *matkulikā*, *f.*, *N.* of one of the *Mātrīs* attending on *Skanda*.

मत्त *matla*, *matla-kāla*, *matta-gāminī*, *mat-ta-dantī*, &c. See p. 734, col. 2.

मय 1. *matya*, *am*, *n.* (for 2. see p. 741), a harrow, roller; a club (perhaps with teeth, *Ved.*); harrowing, rolling, making even or level; [*cf.* *madī*].

Matī-kṛi, *cl.* 8. *P.* -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to harrow, roll, make even by rolling.

मत्स *matsa*, *as*, *m.* (*fr.* *rt.* 2. *mad*, to rejoice), = *matsya*, a fish ('the gay one'); the king of the *Matsyas*, (also read *matsya*, *q. v.*); (*ī*), *f.* = *matsyā*, p. 733, col. 1. — *Matsa-gaṇṭa*, *as*, *m.* a kind of fish-sauce (= *vyanjana-viśeṣa*; perhaps for *matsa-gaṇṭa*, *cf.* *matsya-gaṇṭa*).

मत्सरा, *as*, *ā*, *am* (according to *Upādi-s.* III. 73. *fr.* *rt.* 2. *mad*; according to others *fr.* *mat* +