

female keeper of jewels. — *Maṇi-puṭṭhī*, f. 'jewel-tailed,' having jewels &c. on the tail; [cf. *maṇi-bāla*.] — *Maṇi-pura*, am, n. = *maṇi-pūra*. — *Maṇi-puṣhpaka*, as, m., N. of the conch-shell of Sāhadeva (Bhagavad-gītā 1. 16). — *Maṇi-puṣhpavara* ('pa-iś'), as, m., N. of one of Śiva's attendants. — *Maṇi-pūra*, am, n., N. of a town in Kalinga (situated on the sea-shore and the residence of Babhru-vāhana); the pit of the stomach or a mystical circle on the navel; (as), m. the navel; a sort of bodice (worn by women and richly adorned with jewels). — *Maṇipūṛaka*, am, n., N. of a mystical circle on the navel. — *Maṇipūra-pati*, is, m., N. of king Babhru-vāhana. — *Maṇipūra-vibhedana*, am, n., N. of a jewel. — *Maṇipūreśvara* ('ra-iś'), as, m. = *maṇipūra-pati*; [also written *maṇipūreśvara*.] — *Maṇi-pradāna*, am, n., N. of the thirty-fourth chapter of the Sundara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa. — *Maṇi-pradīpa*, as, m. = *maṇi-dīpa*. — *Maṇi-prabhā*, f. 'jewel-splendor,' N. of a particular metre, the first line of which is — — — — — — — — — —, and the second, third, and fourth — — — — — — — — — —, of a lake. — *Maṇi-praveka*, a most excellent jewel; [cf. *praveka*.] — *Maṇi-bandha*, as, m. the fastening or putting on of jewels; the wrist (as the place on which jewels are fastened); a kind of metre, four times — — — — — — — — — — [cf. *maṇi-madhya*]; N. of a mixed race. — *Maṇi-bandhana*, am, n. the fastening on of jewels, a string of pearls, an ornament of pearls; the part of a ring or bracelet where the jewels are set; the wrist or fore-arm from the wrist to the elbow. — *Maṇi-bāla*, as, ā, am, 'jewel-tailed' or having jewel-like lumps on the tail, (according to Maṇi-dhara on Vajrasaneyi-saṃhitā XXIV. 3 = *maṇi-suddha-bāla* or *maṇi-varṇa-heśa*). — *Maṇi-bija*, as, m. 'having jewel-like or pearl-like seeds,' the pomegranate tree. — *Maṇi-bhadra*, as, m., N. of a king of the Yakshas (the tutelary deity of travellers and merchants, probably another name for Kuvera); of a Jina or Jaina teacher (= *pūrva-yaksha*); of a brother of Kuvera; of a Śreṣṭhin; [cf. *māni-bhadra*.] — *Maṇibhadra*, ās, m. pl., N. of a race (in Mahā-bh. Bhīṣma-p. 2099; also read *pāri-bhadra*) of a serpent-demon. — *Maṇi-bhava*, as, m., N. of one of the five Dhyaṇi-Buddhas. — *Maṇi-bhūti*, is, f. 'jewel-walled,' N. of the palace of the serpent-demon Sesha. — *Maṇi-bhū*, ūs, f. a floor inlaid with jewels. — *Maṇi-bhūmi*, is, f. a floor inlaid with precious stones; a mine of jewels; [cf. *kuṭṭima*.] — *Maṇi-bhūmikā*, f. a floor inlaid with jewels; (according to a Scholiast *maṇibhūmikā-karman* = *leṭṭima-putrikā-nirmāṇa*). — *Maṇi-manjarī*, f. rows of jewels or pearls; a species of the Ati-dhṛiti metre, four times — — — — — — — — — —. — *Maṇi-maṇḍapa*, as, m. 'jewel-palace, crystal-palace,' N. of the residence of Sesha and of Nairṛita, the ruler of the south-west quarter. — *Maṇi-maṇḍita*, as, ā, am, set or studded with jewels or pearls. — *Maṇi-mat*, ān, atī, at, possessing or adorned with jewels, jewelled; (ān), m. the sun; N. of a Yaksha; of a servant of Śiva; of a Rakshas; of a Nāga; of a king (who was Vṛitra in a former birth); of a mountain; of a place of pilgrimage; (atī), f., N. of a town of the Daityas; of a river. — *Maṇi-madhya*, am, n., N. of a metre, four times — — — — — — — — — —. — *Maṇi-mantha*, as, m., N. of a mountain; (am), n. = *māṇimantha*, rock-salt. — *Maṇi-maya*, as, ī, am, formed or consisting of jewels, set or studded with gems, jewelled. — *Maṇimaya-bhū*, ūs, f. a floor made of gems, a jewelled floor; (uvas), f. pl. jewelled floors. — *Maṇi-maheśa*, as, m., N. of a place of pilgrimage mentioned in Raghu-nātha's Rasika-ramapa. — *Maṇi-mālā*, f. a string of jewels or pearls, necklace of precious stones; a circular impression left by a bite (especially in amorous dalliance); lustre, splendor, beauty; epithet of Lakshmi; a kind of metre, four times — — — — — — — — — —. — *Maṇi-miśra*, as, m., N. of the author of the Nyāya-ratna. — *Maṇi-muktā*, f., N. of a river. — *Maṇi-mekhala*, as, ā, am, girdled with

gems, surrounded by jewels. — *Maṇi-megha*, as, m., N. of a mountain. — *Maṇi-yashti*, is, m. f. a jewelled staff or stick. — *Maṇi-rata*, as, m., N. of a Buddhist teacher; (perhaps for *maṇi-ratha* or *mano-ratha*). — *Maṇi-ratna*, am, n. a jewel, gem, precious stone. — *Maṇiratna-maya*, as, ī, am, formed or consisting of jewels, jewelled. — *Maṇi-ratna-mālā*, f. 'garland of jewels,' N. of a philosophical treatise ascribed to Saṅkarācārya. — *Maṇi-ratna-val*, ān, atī, at, containing jewels, jewelled. — *Maṇi-ratha*, see *maṇi-rata*. — *Maṇi-rāga*, as, ā, am, 'jewel-coloured,' having the colour of a jewel; (as), m. 'jewel-colour,' the colour of jewels; a kind of metre, four times — — — — — — — — — —; (am), n. vermilion (= *hingula*). — *Maṇi-rāja*, as, m. 'jewel-king, jewel-chief,' (probably) a diamond [cf. *maṇindra*]. — *Maṇi-rāma*, as, m., N. of an author; of a commentator who lived in the beginning of this century. — *Maṇi-lingeśvara* ('ga-iś'), as, m., N. of one of the eight Vīta-rāgas. — *Maṇi-varman*, ā, m., N. of a merchant. — *Maṇi-vāla*, see *maṇi-bāla*. — *Maṇi-vāhana*, as, m. 'jewel-bearer,' an epithet of Kuśāmba (in Mahā-bh. Ādi-p. 2363). — *Maṇi-viśeṣha*, as, m. a kind of jewel; an excellent jewel. — *Maṇi-vīja*, am, n. a pomegranate. — *Maṇi-saṅkha-sarkara*, as, ā, am, having jewel-like shells and gravel. — *Maṇi-sara* = *maṇi-sara*. — *Maṇi-silā*, f. a jewelled slab. — *Maṇi-sringa*, as, m. (probably) N. of the sun. — *Maṇi-saila*, as, m. 'jewel-mountain,' N. of a mountain. — *Maṇi-syāma*, as, ā, am, dark-blue like a jewel, i. e. like a sapphire; (according to a Scholiast *maṇi* = *indranila*). — *Maṇi-sara*, as, m. a string of pearls, an ornament of pearls, a necklace, (wrongly written *maṇi-sara*). — *Maṇi-sāra*, N. of a work. — *Maṇi-sūtra*, am, n. a string of pearls. — *Maṇi-sopāna*, am, n. steps or stairs set with jewels, a jewelled staircase; a staff or stick set with jewels (?). — *Maṇi-skandha*, as, m., N. of a snake-demon. — *Maṇi-stambha*, as, m. a post or column set with jewels, a jewelled post or pillar. — *Maṇi-sraj*, k, f. a garland of jewels. — *Maṇi-harmya*, am, n. a jewelled palace, crystal-palace; N. of a particular palace. — *Maṇindra* ('ni-in'), as, m. 'jewel-chief,' (probably) a diamond [cf. *maṇi-rāja*]. — *Maṇiśvara-tirtha* ('ni-iś'), am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Maṇy-āloka*, N. of a commentary by Jaya-deva Tarkalāṅkāra on part of the Tattva-tīkāmāni, (also called *āloka*). — *Maṇyāloka-kapāṭakodhāra* ('ka-ud'), as, m. 'removing thorns from the Maṇy-āloka,' N. of a commentary on the Maṇy-āloka.

Maṇika, as, m. a jewel, gem, precious stone; (as, am), m. n. a water-jar or pitcher; (according to Śāy.) globular formations of flesh on an animal's shoulder; [cf. *māṇikya*.]

Maṇita, am, n. a murmuring sound, an inarticulate sound said to be uttered at cohabitation, murmur libidinosum.

Maṇila, as, ā, am, Ved. having fleshy excrescences (as on the dew-lap &c.).

Maṇiva, as, ā, am, in *a-maṇiva*, (perhaps) 'having no jewels' (opposed to *su-maṇi*, q. v.); (as), m., N. of a serpent-demon.

Maṇicāka, as, m. a king-fisher, halcyon; (am), n. a particular jewel, the moon-stone (probably a sort of crystal; cf. *āndra-kānta*).

Maṇiya, Nom. A. *maṇiyate*, &c., to become a jewel.

Maṇivāka, am, n. a flower.

मण *maṇa* (fr. Arabic من), a particular measure of grain by weight = 40 ser, mentioned by Hindū writers as used by the Turusikas or Muhammadans, a 'maund.'

मणज *maṇau* (fr. Arabic مَنع), N. of the seventh Yoga (in astronomy).

मणि *maṇi*. See p. 730, col. 2.

मणित्थ *maṇittha*, as, m., N. of an astro-nomer.

मणदपी *maṇḍapī*, f. a species of pot-herb (= *kshudropadakī*).

मण्टि *maṇṭi*, is, m., N. of a man; (probably wrongly for *māṇṭi*).

मण्ड *maṇḍ*, cl. 1. A. *maṇḍate*, &c., to desire eagerly, long for; to remember with regret, to meditate sorrowfully, grieve for.

मण्ड *maṇḍha*, as, m. a sort of baked sweetmeat.

मण्डक *maṇḍhaka*, a particular musical air; [cf. *prati-mṇ*, *maṇḍaka*.]

मण्ड *maṇḍ* (connected with rts. 2. *mad*, *mand*), cl. 1. P. *maṇḍati*, *mamaṇḍa*, *maṇḍitum*, to adorn one's self; cl. 1. A. *maṇḍate*, &c., to clothe, dress; to surround, encompass; to divide, distribute; cl. 10. P. (ep. also A.) *maṇḍayati* (-te), -yitum, to adorn; to rejoice, exhilarate; [cf. Lat. *mund-u-s*, *mund-are*.]

Maṇḍa, as, am, m. n. (in Upādi-s. I. 113. said to be fr. *rt. man*), that part of any fluid which rises and collects on the surface in the process of fermentation or while boiling; the scum or thick oily matter which forms on the surface of any liquor or liquid; the thick part of milk, cream, (*dadhi-ja maṇḍa*, sour cream; cf. *dadhi-m*); the spirituous part of wine, &c.; the scum of boiled rice (or any grain); skimmings, scum, foam or froth in general; barm, ferment; gruel; the best part of anything, essence, pith (= *sāra*); the head; (as), m. ornament, decoration; the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis [cf. *amaṇḍa*]; a particular species of pot-herb; a frog [cf. *maṇḍika*]; (ā), f. the embolic myrobalan tree (= *amalaki*); spirituous or vinous liquor, brandy; (am), n. (Ved.) an oar (? connected with *manga*). — *Maṇḍa-karna*, as, m., N. of a man; [cf. *māṇḍakarṇi*]. — *Maṇḍa-ētra*, as, m., N. of a man; (ās), m. pl. the family of Maṇḍa-ētra. — *Maṇḍa-pa*, as, ā, am, drinking the scum of boiled rice or of any liquor, sipping cream, &c.; (as, am), m. n. an open hall or temporary shed erected on festive occasions, (in this sense probably fr. *maṇḍa*, an ornament, + 3. *pā*); a temple or building consecrated to a deity; a pavilion, shed, tent; an arbour, bower; (as), m., N. of a man; (ā), f. a sort of pulse or leguminous plant (= *nishpāri*). — *Maṇḍapa-kṣetra*, am, n., N. of a particular sacred district. — *Maṇḍapa-pratishṭhā*, f. the consecration of a temple. — *Maṇḍa-maya*, as, ī, am, made of cream or from the scum of any liquid. — *Maṇḍa-hāraka*, as, m. a distiller of spirits, &c. — *Maṇḍodaka* ('da-ud'), am, n. barm, yeast; the decorating of walls, floors, &c. on festive occasions; = *ētra-rāga*, mental excitement; (according to some) = *ētra-rāga*, variegated colour.

Maṇḍaka, as, ikā, am, a sort of thick gruel made of rice &c., (at the end of a comp., e.g. *priya-maṇḍaka*, fond of this dish); (as), m. a sort of pastry or baked flour; a particular musical air [cf. *maṇḍhaka*]; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people, (also read *mandaka*; cf. *maṇḍika*).

Maṇḍana, as, ā, am, adorning, dressing out, decorating; fond of ornament; (as), m., N. of a man, = *maṇḍana-miśra* below; (am), n. the act of adorning or decorating, bedecking one's self, decoration, jewels, trinkets, (*maṇḍanaṃ kurate*, she adorns herself); ornament, embellishment; N. of a work. — *Maṇḍana-kavi*, is, m., N. of a Pandit. — *Maṇḍana-miśra*, as, m., N. of a philosopher (also called Suresvarācārya and Viśva-rūpācārya). — *Maṇḍanārha* ('na-ar'), as, ā, am, worthy of ornaments.

Maṇḍanaka in *mukha-m*, q. v.

Maṇḍapika, as, m. or *maṇḍapikā*, f. (fr. *maṇḍa-pa* above), a little pavilion; a small shed, shop.

Maṇḍayanta, as, m. an ornament; an actor; an assembly of women; food; (ī), f. a woman.

Maṇḍika, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (also read *suṇḍika*).