Mandurā, f. a stable for horses; a mattress, sleeping-mat, bed.

मन्दोक mandī-kṛi, mandī-bhū. See p. 746,

मन्दीर mandira, as, m. (probably) a proper

मन्द्र mandu. See p. 746, col. 2.

मन्दह mandeha, ās, m. pl. a kind of Rākshasa; epithet of the Sudras in Kuśa-dvipa.

मन्द्र mandra. See p. 746, col. 2.

मन्ध mandha, as, m., Ved. a kind of antelope.

Hall mandhātri, tā, m. (fr. man = manas + dhātri, q.v.), Ved. 'a thinker,' an intelligent man (= medhāvin, Naigh. III. 15); a devout or pious man; N. of a king (son of Yuvanāśva), [cf. mandhatri]; N. of a man.

मन्मप manmatha, as, m. (probably an intensive form fr. rt. 1. math or manth, according to others fr. man = manas + matha, 'agitating'), love, the god of love, amorous passion or desire, (paroksha-manmatho janah, people who know nothing of love); the elephant or wood-apple, Feronia Elephantum; epithet of the twenty-ninth (third) year in a sixty years' cycle of Jupiter; N. of a physician (written at full Sri-nara-vaidya-manmatha); (ā), f., N. of Dākshāyanī. - Manmatha-kara, as, i, am, causing or exciting love; (as), m. epithet of a being attending on Skanda. – Manmatha-yuddha, am, n. strife of love, amorous strife or contest. - Manmatha-lekha, as, m. a love-letter. - Manmathananda (°tha-an°), as, m. 'love's joy,' N. of a kind of mango (= mahārāja-ćūta). - Manmathālaya (°tha-āl°), as, m. 'love's abode,' the mango tree. - Manmatheśvara-tīrtha (°tha-īś°), am, n. 'Tirtha of the lord of love,' N. of a sacred bathing-place. - Manmathoddipana (otha-udo), am, n. the act of kindling or inflaming love.

Manmathin, ī, inī, i, enamoured, impassioned, amorous, in love.

मत्मन manman, a, n. (fr. rt. man, to think). Ved. thought, understanding, disposition of mind [cf. dur-m°]; expression of any desire of the mind, wish, desire; hymn, hymn of praise, prayer, petition, (Say. = mananiyam, mananiyam phalam, mananiyam stotram, manana-vatī stutiķ.) - Manma-sas, ind., Ved. according to the mind's desire, with hymns, with praise, (according to Say. = manmanā = stotreņa.) - Manma-sādhana, as, ī, am, fulfilling the desires of the mind, accomplishing wishes; appearing right to the mind.

मन्मन manmana, as, m. confidential whispering (= gadgada-dhvani, karṇa-mūle guptā-lāpa); love, the god of love.

मन्मय man-maya. See under 1. mad. p. 734, col. I.

मन्यमान manyamāna. See p. 744, col. 3.

मन्या 2. manyā or manyākā, f. (for 1. manyā see p. 744, col. 3), the back of the neck, the tendon of the cervical or trapezium muscle forming the nape of the neck (musculus cucullaris or trapezius). - Manyā-gata, as, ā, am, being on the nape of the neck, situated in the back of the neck. - Manyāgraha, as, m. spasm or contraction of the above cervical muscle. - Manyā-stambha, as, m. stiffness or rigidity of the neck; a peculiar disease of the neck.

मन्य manyu. See p. 744, col. 3.

मन्वनार manv-antara, manv-iddha, &c. See p. 743, col. 2.

मपष्ट mapashta or mapashtaka or mapushtaka, as, m. (= makushtaka, mayushtaka), a kind of bean, (written also mapushthaku.)

मिष्पा maphira, N. of a place.

मध्र mabhr, cl. 1. P. mabhrati, to go,

मम mama, gen. case of the first personal pronoun [cf. 3. ma, asmad] used in certain compounds and to form a few derivatives; [cf. a-m°, nirm°, māmaka, māmakīna.] — Mama-kāra, as, m. or mama-kritya, am, n. interesting one's self about anything. - Mama-tā, f. 'mineness,' the sense of 'meum,' the considering anything as belonging to one's self, sense of ownership or self-interest, appropriation, selfishness; individuality; pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency, attachment to, interest in [cf. mama-tva below]; N. of the wife of Utathya and mother of Dīrgha-tamas, (according to Sāy. on Rigveda VI. 10, 2, Mamatā nāma brahma-vādinī Dīrgha-tamaso mātā.) - Mamatā-yukta, as, ā, am, filled with selfishness, selfish, miserly; (as), m. a selfish man, miser, egotist. - Mama-tva, am, n. 'mineness,' regarding as one's own, sense of ownership, attachment to, interest in (generally with loc. c., e. g. mamatvam me tasmin, I take an interest in that; dhane mamatvam na kartavyam, one must not become attached to wealth); pride, arrogance; [cf. mama-tā above.] - Mama-satya, am, n., Ved. contest or struggle for ownership, (the contending parties are supposed to say mama satyam jaya iti.)

Mamaka, as, ā, am, Ved. my, mine (see Pān.

IV. 3, 3; cf. māmaka).

Mamāya, Nom. A. mamāyate, -yitum, to envy any one (acc. c.).

ममत् mamat, ind., Ved. mamat—mamat, at one time-at another time; (but according to Say. = mādyat, pra-mādyat, pra-matta), exulting, impassioned, intoxicated with joy.

ममाच mamātha, am, n., N. of a Sāman; (also mathāta.)

ममापताल mamāpatāla, as, m. (according to Unadi-s. V. 50. fr. rt. mavy, to bind, with affix āla, y being rejected, m substituted for v, and the angment apat added) = vishaya, an object of sense.

मद्द mamb, cl. 1. P. mambati, &c., to go, move.

मस्स mamma, as, m., N. of a man. - Mamma-svāmin, N. of a temple built by Mamma.

मम्मक mammaka, as, m. a proper N.

मम्मद mammata, as, m., N. of the author of the Kāvya-prakāśa and the Sangīta-ratna-mālā, (said to be a contraction for mahima-bhatta, also written mammata-bhatta.)

मास mamri, is, is, i, mortal. See a-mo.

मय् may, cl. 1. A. mayate, -yitum, to go, move; [cf. perhaps Lat. meare.]

मय 1. maya, as, ī, am (fr. rt. 3. mā, to form), used as an affix at the end of a comp. to express 'made of, consisting of, full of,' &c. (e.g. suvarņa-maya, made of gold, golden; cf. kāshtham°, jata-m°, krodha-m°, tejo-m°; in later Sanskrit the fem. is sometimes, but rarely, in \bar{a}); (as), m., N. of an Asura (described sometimes as the artificer or architect of the Daityas, sometimes as versed in magic, astronomy, and military science); N. of an astronomer, (according to some = Πτολεμαΐος); N. of an author; (\tilde{a}) , f. medical treatment, the practice of physic, administering remedies. -Mayakshetra, am, n., N. of a district. - Mayakshetramāhātmya, am, n. title of a book. - Maya-grāma, as, m., N. of a village. - Maya-nirmita, as, ā, am, made by Maya. - Maya-saras, as, n., N. of a pool. - Mayārāma ('ya-ār'), as, m., N. of a man. - Mayeśvara ('ya-īs'), as, m. Maya.

सप 2. maya, as, m. (perhaps fr. rt. 2. mā), a horse; a camel; a mule; (i), f. a mare.

मय 3. maya, as, m. (fr. rt. 1. mī), hurting, injuring.

मयट mayata, as, m. (said to be fr. rt. may), a hut of grass or leaves; (according to Unadi-s. IV. 81) = pra-sāda (? prāsāda).

मयन्द mayanda, Ved. (according to Mahīdhara) = mayoda (against the accentuation).

मयष्टक mayashtaka, as, m. a kind of bean.

मयस् mayas, as, n., Ved. pleasure, delight, enjoyment, refreshment. — Mayas-kara, as, ī, am, Ved. causing enjoyment, giving pleasure. — Mayobhava, as, ā, am, Ved. — mayo-bhū below; (as), m., N. of a man; (ās), m. pl., N. of the descendants of Mayo-bhava. - Mayo-bhū, ūs, ūs, u, Ved. causing pleasure, delighting, giving enjoyment, benefitting (said of Soma, of the Asvins, &c.).

मियवस् mayi-vasu (fr. mayi, loc. sing. of 3. ma + vasu), Ved. used in a particular formula.

मयु mayu, us, m. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 7. fr. rt. 1. mi; by some referred to rt. 2. mā), N. of a class of attendants on Kuvera, a Kim-purusha, Kin-nara, chorister of Svarga, celestial musician; an antelope, deer. - Mayu-raja, as, m. 'king of the Kim-purushas,' epithet of Kuvera.

मयुष्टक mayushtaka, as, m. (= makushtaka), a kind of bean.

मयुक mayūka, as, m. = mayūra, q. v.

मयुख mayūkha, as, m. (probably fr. rt. 1. mi, but according to Unadi-s. V. 25. fr. rt. 4. ma), a kind of peg for hanging woven cloth or skins upon (Ved.); the pin or gnomon of a sun-dial (= kila); a ray of light, brilliance, light, lustre, brightness, flame; beauty; epithet of an Agni; abbreviated title of a book; (wrongly written mayūsha.) - Mayūkha-prikta, as, ā, am, Ved. touching (one another) with rays (as two planets). - Mayūkha-mālā or mayūkha-mālikā, f., N. of a commentary on the Sastra-dīpikā by Somanātha Bhatta. - Mayūkha-vat, an, atī, at, having rays, radiant, brilliant. - Mayūkhāditya (°kha-ād°), as, m. a form of the sun.

Mayūkhin, ī, inī, i, radiant, brilliant.

मयुर mayura, as, m. (probably fr. rt. 2. mā, but according to Unadi-s. I. 68. fr. rt. 1. mī), a peacock; a species of flower, cock's comb, Celosia Cristata; Achyranthes Aspera; a kind of instrument for measuring time; N. of an Asura; of a poet; of a mountain; (i), f. a peahen; a pot-herb, Basella Rubra; (am), n. a particular posture in sitting; N. of a city; [cf. māyūra.] - Mayūra-karna, as, m. 'peacock's car,' N. of a man, see Gaṇa Sivādi to Pān. IV. 1, 112; (ās), m. pl. his descendants.

- Mayūra-ketu, us, m. having a peacock on (his) banner,' epithet of Skanda. - Mayura-gati, is, f. ' peacock's gait,' epithet of a kind of metre, four times - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - Mayūra-grīvaka, am, n. blue vitriol. - Mayūraghrita, am, n. 'peacock's fat,' epithet of a kind of medicine. - Mayūra-ćataka, as, m. the domestic cock. - Mayūra-citraka, am, n., N. of the fortyseventh Adhyaya in the Varaha-Brahmana; [cf. varhi-citraka.] - Mayūra-cūda, am, n. (= sthauneyaka), a kind of perfume; (ā), f. a peacock's crest; cock's comb, Celosia Cristata. - Mayurajanga, as, m. Bignonia Indica. - Mayūra-tuttha, am, n. blue vitriol. - Mayura-tva, am, n. the state or condition of a peacock. - Mayura-pattrin, ī, inī, i, having the feather of a peacock, feathered with peacock's feathers (said of an arrow). - Mayūrapadaka, am, n. a scratch or impression in the form of a peacock's foot made with the finger nails. - Mayūra-pura, am, n. 'peacock's town,' N. of a hill. - Mayūra-bidalā, f. a kind of shrub (=ambashtha). - Mayura-ratha, as, m. ' having a peacock