a jewelled mirror. -दीप: 1. a lamp having jewels. -2. a jewel serving as a lamp. - नोष: a flaw or defect in a jewel. -द्वीप: 1. the hood of the serpent Ananta. -2. N. of a fabulous island in the ocean of nectar. - धन: m., - धनस् n. a rainbow. -पाली a female keeper of jewels. - quque: N. of the conchshell of Sahadeva ; Bg. 1. 16. - qt. 1. the navel. -2. a kind of bodice richly adorned with jeweles. (-+) 1. N. of a town in Kalinga. -2, the pit of the stomach, or a mystical circle on the navel (also मणिप्रक). े प्रित: an epithet of Babhruvahana. -प्रवेक: a most excellent jewel. - बंध: 1. the wrist; S. 7. -2. the fastening of jewels; R. 12, 102. - वधने 1. fastening on of jewels, a string or ornament of pearls. -2. that part of a ring or bracelet where the jewels are set, collet ; S. 6. -3. the wrist; S. 3. 13. -बीज:, -वीज: the pomegranate tree. - निर्मात्तः f. N. of the palace of Sesha. - : f. a floor set with jewels. - भाम: f. a mine of jewels. -2. a jewelled floor, floor inlaid with jewels. -मंडप: N. of the residence of Sesha. -मंथं rock salt. -माला 1. a string or necklace of jewels. -2. lustre, splendour, beauty. -3. a circular impression left by a bite (in amorous sports). -4. N. of Lakshmî. -5. N. of a metre. - मेखल a. girdled with gems. -याँड: m. f. a jewelled stick, a string of jewels. — रत्नं a jewel, gem. — रागः the colour of jewels (-i) vermilion. - विशेष: an excellent jewel. -शिला a jewelled slab. -सर: a necklace. - सूत्रं a string of pearls. -सोपानं a jewelled staircase. - स्तंभः a pillar inlaid with jewels. - हम्बे a jewelled or crystal palace.

मिणिक: -कं 1 A water-jar. -2 = अ-जागलहतन q. v. -3 The front part of the female organ of generation -क: 1 A crystal palace. -2 A jewel, gem.

माणित An inarticulate murmuring sound uttered at cohabitation; Si. 10, 75.

मणिमन् a. Jewelled. —m. 1 The sun. -2 N. of a mountain, -3 N. of a place of pilgrimage.

मणीचकः A king-fisher. —कं The moon-stone.

मणीवकं A flower,

मंद् 1 A. (मंडने) 1 To long for. -2 To remember with regret, think of sorrowfully.

#ਫ: A kind of baked sweetmeat.

मंद्र I. 1 P., 10 U. (मंदात, मंदयति-ते, मंदित) 1 To adorn, decorate; प्रभवति मंद्रियतुं वधूरनंगः Ki. 10. 59; Bk. 10. 23. -2 To rejoice. -II. 1 A. (मंद्रते) 1 To clothe, dress. -2 To surround, encompass. -3 To distribute, divide.

मंड: -डं मन्-ड तस्य नेत्वं, मंड-अ-च वा] 1 The thick oily matter or scum forming on the surface of any liquid. -2 The scum of boiled rice ; नीवारीइनमंडमुख्यमधुरं U. 4. 1. -3 Cream (of milk). -4 Foam, froth or scum in general. -5 Ferment. -6 Gruel. -7 Pith, essence. -8 The head. -9 The spirituous part of wine. - 3: 1 An ornament, decoration. -2 A frog. -3 The castor-oil tree. - I Spirituous liquor. -2 The emblic myrobalan tree. -Comp. - 375 1. barm. -2. decorating walls, floors &c. on festive occasions, -3. mental agitation or excitement, -4, variegated colour, -a, drinking seum or cream, - great: a distiller of spirits &c.

मंद्रक: 1 A kind of baked flour.
-2 A very thin kind of cake (Mar.
माडे). -3 A particular musical
air.

मंडन a. [मंडयति मंड-ह्यु ह्यु ह्या] 1 Adorning, decorating. -2 Fond of ornaments. -नं 1 The act of decorating or ornamenting, adorning; माम क्षमं मंडनकालहाने: R. 13. 16; मंडन-विधि: S. 6. 5. -2 An ornament, decoration, embellishment; सा मंडना-हमंडनमन्त्रभुंक्त Ku. 7. 5; Ki. 8. 40; R. 8. 71. -नः (от मंडनिन्थः) N. of a philosopher who is said to have been defeated in controversy by Sankarâchârya.

मंडप: [मंड भूगं पाति पा-क, मंड्-कपन् या] 1 A temporary hall erected on ceremonial occasions, an open hall; विवाहमंडप. -2 A tent, pavilion; R. 5. 73. -3 An arbour, a bower, as in जनामंडप Me. 78. -4 A building

consecrated to a deity. –Comp. – π -

विष्ठा the consecration of a temple. मंद्रपक: -पिका 1 A small shed, shop.

-2 A small pavilion or tent. मंडयंत: 1 An ornament, a decoration. -2 An actor. -3 Food. -4 An assembly of women. -ती A

मांडित p. p. Adorned, decorated.

मंडरी A kind of cricket.

woman.

मंडल a. [मंड कलच] Round, circular. -ल: 1 A circular array of troops. -2 A dog. -3 A kind of snake. - # 1 A circular orb, globe. wheel, ring, circumference, anything round or circular ; ऋरालकण-मंडल R. 12. 98: आवर्षमंडलीनभानि समझसाति Ki. 5. 41; सरस्प्रभामंडलया चकारो Ku. 1. 24 : so रेणमंडल, छाया-मडल, चापमडल, मुखमंडल, स्तनमंडल &c. -2 The charmed circle (drawn by a conjurer); Mu. 2. 1. -3 A disc, especially of the sun or moon : तनातपत्रामलमंडलेन R. 16, 27; अपर्व-णि घडकल्पेंड्मंडला (विभावरी) M. 4. 15 : दिनमाणमङ्कमांडन भवखंडन ए Git. 1. -4 The halo round the sun or moon. -5 The path or orbit of a heavenly body. -6 A multitude, group, collection, assemblage, troop, company; एवं मिलिनेन कुमारमंडलन Dk.; अखिल चारिमंडल R. 4. 4. -7 Society, association. -8 A great circle. -9 The visible horizon, -10 A district or province. -11 A surrounding district or territory. -12 (In politics) The circle of a king's near and distant neighbours ; सत्त-सुकती भुयाद्भपः प्रसादितमंडलः Ve. 6, 44; उपगतो अपि च मंडलनाभितां &c R. 9. 15. (According to Kâmandaka quoted by Malli, the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings: - विजिमीष or the central monarch, the five kings whose dominions are in the front, and the four kings whose dominions are in the rear of his kingdom, the मध्यम or intermediate, and उदासीन or indifferent king. The kings in the front as well as in the rear are designated by particular names ; see Malli. ad loc. ; cf. also Si. 2. 81 and Malli thereon, According to some the number of such kings is four, six, eight, twelve or