even more ; see Mit. on Y. 1. 345. According to others, the circle consists of three kings only :- the प्राकृतारि or natural enemy, (the sovereign of an adjacent country), the susafing natural ally, (the sovereign whose dominions are separated by those of another from the country of the central monarch with whom he is allied), and पाकता-दासीन or the natural neutral, (the sovereign whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally). -13 A particular position of the feet in shooting. -14 A kind of mystical diagram used in invoking a divinity. -15 A division of the Rigveda (the whole collection being divided into 10 Mandalas or eight Ashtakas). -16 A kind of leprosy with round spots, -17 A kind of perfume. -18 A circular bandage (in surgery). -19 A sugar-ball, sweetmeat. 一两 1 A circle, orb &c. -2 A group, assemblage. -3 Walking round, circular motion. -4 Bent grass (दर्श). -Comp. -- अम a. round-pointed. (-9:) a bent or crooked sword, scimitar. -- अधिपः, -अधीशः -ईशः, -frat: 1, the ruler or governor of a district or province. -2. a king, sovereign. - Migit: f. circular movement ; U. 3. 19. - उत्तम a principal kingdom or district. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - a. having a circular bow. - ज़रव a circular dance, dance in a ring. -== ar-सः describing a circle. -पच्छकः a kind of insect. - qz: the fig-tree forming a circle. - यात्रेन m. a ruler of a small province. -- नर्षः rain over the whole of a king's territory, general rain-fall.

मंडलकी 1 A circle, -2 A disc. -3 A district, province. -4 A group, collection. -5 A circular array of -6 White leprosy with troops. dog.

मंडलयति Den. P. 1 To make round or circular, form into a globe or circle. -2 To turn or whirl round. नानागतिमेंडलयन जवेन Ki. 16, 44.

मंडलायते Den. A. To form oneself into a circle, to coil oneself.

मंडलाचित a. Round, circular. -तं A ball, globe.

or circular.

मडलिन a. [मंडल-झने] 1 Forming a circle, made up into a coil. -2 Ruling a country. -m. 1 A particular kind of snake. -2 A snake in general, -3 A cat, -3 The pole-cat. -5 A dog. -6 The sun. -7 The figtree. -8 The ruler of a province.

मंडलीक: A tributary king ; तेवा निजं मुकलयंति च मंडलीकाः Kir. K. 2.111.

मंडलीक 8 U. To form into a ring or circle, to coil round.

मंड शिकरणं Rounding, coiling.

मंडलीकृत p. p. 1 Rounded, made circular, formed into a globe or circle. -2 Bent, curved (as a bow).

मंडलीम् 1 P.1 To become round. -2 To form a globe or circle.

मंड्रकः [पंड्यति वर्षांसमयं, मंड ऊकण् Un. 4. 42] A frog ; निपानमित्र मंड् हाः सोद्योगं नरमायांति विवर्शाः सर्वतंपदः Subhash. - * A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. 一新1 A female frog. -2 A wanton or unchaste woman. -3 N. of several plants .- Comp. - अनुवृत्तिः, - प्रतिः f. 'the leap of a frog', skipping over or omitting at intervals (in grammar the word is used to denote the skipping of several Sútras and supplying from a previous Sûtra); कियाबहर्ग मंडू तप्लयानुवर्तते Sk. - कुल a collection of frogs. -योग: a kind of abstract meditation in which the person who meditates sits motion. less like a frog. - सरस n. a pond full of frogs.

HEC Rust of iron, dross (used as a tonic).

मत p. p. [मन-क] 1 Thought, believed, supposed. -2 Considered. regarded, deemed, looked upon. -3 Esteemed, honoured, respected ; R. 2. 16, 8. 8. -4 Commended, valued. -5 Conjectured, guessed. -6 Meditated upon, thought of, perceived, recognised. -7 Thought out. -8 Intended, aimed at. -9 Approved, sanctioned. -10 Wished or hoped for. -11 Perceived, observed, known, thought, idea, opinion, belief, view: निश्चितं मतमत्तमं Bg, 18. 6; केषांचिन्म-तन &c. -2 Doctrine, tenet: creed, re-मंडलित a. Rounded, made round ligious belief;'ये में मतमिव निख्यमनति

ष्ट्रति मानवा: Bg. 3. 31. -3 Advice, instruction, counsel. -4 Aim, design, intention, purpose. -5 Approbation, sanction, commendation. -6 Knowledge.-Comp. - stat a. well-versed in playing at dice. -- siat 1. a different view. -2, a different creed. -अवलंबन adopting or holding a particular opinion.

मतगः [मायति अनेन, मद अंगच दस्य σ: Tv.] 1 An elephant. -2 A cloud. -3 N. of a sage ; R. 5. 53.

मतंगजः An elephant; न हि कम-

लिनीं दुष्टा माहमवेक्षते मतंग जः M. 8; Ki. 5. 47; R. 12. 73.

मताल्यका A word used at the end of nouns to denote ' excellence or anything best of its kind' ; गोम-ताइका 'an excellent cow'; cf. उद.

मनली See मनलिका.

मतिः f. [मन भावे किन] I Intellect, understanding, sense, knowledge, judgment, मतिरेव ब ठाइीयसी H.2.86; अल्पविषया मतिः R 1. 2. -2 Mind, heart:मम त मतिने मनागपैत धर्मात Bv 4. 26; so द्रमति, समति.-3 Thought, idea, belief, opinion, notion, supposition, impression, view : विधिरहा बलवानिति मे मति: Bh. 2. 91; Pt. 2. 19; Bg. 18. 78. -4 Intention. design, purpose : see मत्या. -5 Resolution, determination. -6 Esteem, regard, respect : Ki. 10. 9. -7 Wish, desire, inclination ; पायापवेशनमतिनपतिवभग R. 8. 94. -8 Counsel, advice. -9 recollection. -10 Remembrance. Ved. Devotion, prayer -11 An adviser. (मति कु.-धा,-आधा ' to set the heart on ', ' resolve upon', ' think of'. मत्स्या is used adverbially in the sense of 1. knowingly, intentionally, wiltully ; मत्या अक्त्वाचरत कुच्छ् Ms. 4, 222; 5. 19. -2. under the impression that ; ह्याच्रमस्या पलायते). -Comp. - frat: an epithet of Visvakarman. - गर्भ a. full of intelligence, intelligent, clever. -देवं difference of opinion. - निश्चयः a settled belief, firm conviction. - पूर्व a. intentional, wilful. -पूर्व,-पूर्वक ind. purposely, intentionally, wilfully, willingly. -प्रकर्ष: superiority of intellect, cleverness. - भेदः change of views. -- भ्रमः,-विपर्यासः 1. delusion, mental illusion, confusion of mind; S. 6. 9. -2. an error, a mis-