

—कृत् *m.* 1. an author or composer of Vedic hymns : अदायर्गमित्रकृता-मृषिणि कुशामधुवे कुपली गुहस्त R. 5. 4. 1. 61, 15. 31. —2. one who recites a sacred text. —3. a counsellor, an adviser. —4. an ambassador. —गङ्गकः knowledge, science. —गुप्तः *f.* secret counsel. —गुप्तः: a spy, a secret emissary or agent. —गुप्तः a council-chamber. —ज्ञातः fire; Si 2. 107. —ज्ञा *a.* 1. knowing sacred texts. —2. skilled in counsel. —3. skilled in spells. (-ज्ञः) 1. a counsellor, adviser. —2. a learned Brāhmaṇa. —3. a spy. —तंत्र see अपंत्र. —दः—दातृ *m.* a spiritual preceptor or teacher. —सार्विन् *m.* 1. a seer of Vedic hymns. —2. a Brāhmaṇa versed in the Vedas. —ईयिति: fire. —दृष्टः *a.* 1. knowing sacred texts. —2. skilled in counsel or spells. (-म.) 1. a seer of Vedic hymns. —2. an adviser, a counsellor. —देवता the deity invoked in a sacred text or *mantra*. —धरः, -धारित् *m.* a counsellor. —निर्णयः final decision after deliberation. —पदः the words of a sacred text. —पूर्ण *a.* purified by *mantras*. °अत्मदृ *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa. —प्रचारः the course of counsel or procedure; Pt. 2. —प्रयोगः, -युक्तिः *f.* application of spells. —दी (दीः) ज the first syllable of a spell. —भेदः breach or betrayal of counsel. —मूर्ति: an epithet of Siva. —मूर्कः magic. —यंत्र a mystical diagram with a magical formula.

—योगः 1. employment or application of spells. —2. magic. —वर्जन् *ind* without the use of spells. —वार्तिन् *m.* 1. a reciter of sacred texts. —2. an enchanter, a conjurer. —विद् see मंत्र above. —विद्या the science of spells, magic. —संस्करण् *R.* any Samskāra or rite performed with sacred texts. —विद्यक्षया any magical rite. —वैहाना the whole body of Vedic hymns. —साधनः a magician, conjurer. —साधन् 1. effecting or subduing by magic. —2. a spell, an incantation. —3. attainment of supernatural or magical powers (by muttering spells); Māl 5. 25, K. 37, 40, 44. —साध्य *a.* 1. to be effected or subdued by magic or spells; Pt. 1. 65. —2. attainable by consultation. —विद्धिः *f.* 1. the

working or accomplishment of a spell. —2. the power which the possession or knowledge of a spell gives to a person. —स्पृश *a.* obtaining (anything) by means of spells. —हौन *a.* destitute of or contrary to sacred hymns.

मंत्र-गा [मंत्र ल्पट] 1 Deliberation, consultation. —2 Advising, counselling.

मंत्रत *ind* 1 With respect or according to the sacred texts. —2 Deliberately, advisedly.

मंत्रवत् *a.* 1 Attended with spells or incantations; R. 3. 31. —2 Initiated. —in-l. 1 According to sacred texts. —2 According to the rules of consultation.

मंत्रिः = मंत्रिन् q. v.

मंत्रित *p. p.* [मंत्र-क] 1 Consulted. —2 Counseled, advised. —3 Said, spoken. —4 Charmed, consecrated by *mantras*. —5 Settled, determined. —न Advice, counsel.

मंत्रित् *a.* [मंत्रपति मंत्रिति] 1 Wise, clever in counsel. —2 Familiar with sacred texts or spells. —3 Ved. Eloquent. —m. 1 A minister, counsellor, a king's minister; R. 8. 17; Ms. 8. 1. —2 A conjurer, an enchanter. —Comp. —धृत् *a.* able to bear the burden of a minister's office. —पतिः, प्रधानः प्रमुखः, मुखः, वरः, अधिः: the prime minister, premier. —पक्षाः इः an excellent or eminent minister. —श्रीत्रितः: a minister conversant with the Vedas.

मंत्रिता-रः Ministership, office of a minister.

मंत्र-मथ 1.9.P. (गथिति, गथति, मधनाति, मथिति; pass मधयते) To churn, produce by churning; (oft. with two acc.). मुखं सापरं मंत्रः, or देवसुरैरसृष्टं चूनिर्भृत्यमंत्रे Ki. 5. 30. —2 To agitate, shake, stir round or up, turn up and down; (fig. also), ददात् समुद्रादिति मध्यमानात् R. 16. 79. —3 (a) To crush, grind. (b) To grind down, oppress, afflict, trouble, distress sorely; मन्त्रयो भास्ति गथनित्रनाम सन्तानं करोति Dk. जातां मन्त्रे गिराम-थितां पतिर्न वन्नास्तां Me. 83. —4 To hurt, injure. —5 To destroy, kill, annihilate, crush down; मध्यमपि कौरवतान् लग्ने न होतात् Ve. 1. 15; अनं यज्ञित्वा सरातिर्न Bk. 15. 46; 14. 36. —6 To tear off, dislocate.

मंथः [मंथ-करणे घञ] 1 Churning shaking about, stirring agitating; मंथादिव शुभ्यते गांगमनः U. 7. 16; R.

10. 3. —2 Killing, destroying. —3 A mixed beverage. —4 A churning-stick (मंथ also). —5 The sun. —6 A ray of the sun. —7 Excretion of rheum from the eyes, mucus (from the eyes), cataract. —8 An instrument for kindling fire by attrition. —9 A spoon for stirring. —10 A kind of antelope. —Comp. —भ्रतः, —आद्रः, गिरिः, पर्वतः, शैलः: the Mandara mountain (used as a churning-stick); Bv. 1. 55. —उदकः, —उदधिः: the sea of milk. —गुणः a churning-cord. —ज्ञं butter. —इष्टः, —इष्टकः a churning-stick.

मंथनः [मंथयतेऽनेन करणे ल्पट भवते ल्पट वा] A churning-stick. —न 1 Churning, agitating, stirring or shaking about. —2 Kindling fire by attrition. —नी A churning-vessel. —Comp. —घटी a churning-vessel.

मंथर *a.* [मंथ-अरच्] 1 Slow, dull, tardy, lazy, inactive; गर्भमंथरा S. 4; प्रथमितात्ममंथरो भ्रवत् *ibid.*; स्थाने खल्वय प्रवतमंथरोऽसूत् M. 5; इमधरचरणविहार Git. 11. Si. 6. 40; 7. 18; 5. 62; R. 19. 21. —2 Stupid, foolish, silly; मंथरकौलिकः. —3 Low, deep, hollow, having a low tone. —4 Large, broad, wide, big. —5 Bent, crooked, curved. —6 Indicating, showing (सूचक). —रः 1 A store, treasure. —2 The hair of the head. —3 Wrath, anger. —4 Fresh butter. —5 A churning-stick. —6 Hindrance, an obstacle. —7 A stronghold. —8 Fruit. —9 A spy, an informer. —10 The month Vaisakha. —11 The mountain Mandara. —12 An antelope. —रा *N.* of a hump-backed nurse or slave of Kaikeyi who instigated her mistress, on the eve of Rāma's coronation as heir-apparent, to beg of her husband by the two boons formerly promised to her by him, the banishment of Rāma for fourteen years and the installation of Bharata on the throne. —रू Safflower. —Comp. —विद्धिक *a.* slow in judgment, void of discrimination; Māl. 1. 18.

मंथरः The wind produced by the waving of a *chowrie*.

मंथानः [मंथ-आनश्] 1 A churning-