

times, hereditary; Ms. 7. 54; R. 19 57. —लः An old or hereditary minister; (प्रकृतयः) मौलैरानायवाना-सुभरत्तं स्तंभिताश्रमिः R. 12. 12, 14. 10; 18. 38.

मौलि *a.* [मूलस्यादूरभवः इज्] Head, foremost, best; अखिलपरिमलानां मौलिना सौरभेण Bv. 1. 121. —लिः 1 The head, the crown of the head; मौली वा रचयांजलि Ve. 3. 40; R. 13. 59; Ku. 5. 79. —2 The head or top of anything, top-most point; U. 2. 30. —3 The Asoka tree. —लिः (*m. f.*) 1 A crown, diadem, tiara; Bv. 1. 73. —2 Hair on the crown of the head, tuft or lock of hair; जटांमौलि Ku. 2. 26 (जटाजूट Malli). —3 Braided hair, hair braided and ornamented; Ve. 6. 34; —लिः, —ली *f.* The earth. —Comp. —मणिः, —रत्नं a crest-jewel, a jewel worn in the crown. —मंडनं a head-ornament. —मुकुटं a crown, tiara.

मौलिक *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Radical. —2 Chief, principal, prime; संजीवनोपाय-स्तु मौलिक एव रामभद्रस्याय संनिहितः U. 3. —3 Inferior. —कः A dealer in or digger of roots.

मौलिन *a.* Having a crown, crested.
मौल्य Price.

मौष्टा Playing at fisticuffs, a boxing or pugilistic encounter.

मौष्टिकः A rogue, cheat, sharper.

मौसल *a.* (ली *f.*) [मुसल-अण्] 1 Formed like a club, club-shaped. —2 Fought with clubs (as a battle). —3 Relating to the battle with clubs (as a *parvan*; in this *parvan* is narrated the death of Kṛishṇa and Balarāma, and the self-destruction of Kṛishṇa's family through the curse of Brāhmaṇas). —लः A kind of *madhuparka*.

मौहूर्तः [मुहूर्त-अण्] An astrologer.
मौहूर्तिक *a.* (की *f.*) [मुहूर्त-ठक्] Momentary, transient. —कः An astrologer; मौहूर्तिकैः संवाद्यताम्.

स्मृ 1 P. (मनति, ज्ञात) 1 To repeat (in the mind). —2 To learn diligently. —3 To remember. —4 To praise (Ved.).

स्मृत *p. p.* 1 Repeated. —2 Learnt, studied.

स्मृ I. 1 P. (मृशति) 1 To rub

—2 To heap, collect, accumulate. —3 To strike, hurt, kill. —II. 10 U. (मृशयति-ते) 1 To heap, accumulate. —2 To smear, rub, anoint. —3 To mix, combine. —4 To speak indistinctly.

मृश: Hypocrisy, dissimulation.
मृशनं [मृश-भवे ल्युट्] 1 Smearing the body with unguents. —2 Anointing, smearing in general. —3 Accumulating, heaping up. —4 Oil, ointment.

मृश 1 A. (मृशते, *caus.* मृशयति-ते) To pound, grind, crush, trample upon.

मृदिमन् *m.* [मृदोर्भावः इमनिच्] 1 Tenderness, softness. —2 Mildness, weakness; (स्वर्वातुः) हिंसांशुपानु मत्तते तन्मृदिमः स्फुटं फले Si. 2. 49.

मृच् 1 P. (मृचति) To go, move.

मृच 1 P. (मृचति) To go, move.

मृष्ट (इ) 1 P. (मृष्ट-उ-ति) To be mad.

मृक्ष 10 U. (मृक्षयति-ते) To cut or divide.

मृष्ट *a.* 1 Spoken indistinctly (as by barbarians), indistinct. —2 Barbarous. —3 Withered, faded. —ष्टं An indistinct or barbarous speech.

मृचुच्, मृचुच् See मृच्, मृच.

मृच्छ, or **मृच्छ** 1 P., 10 U. (मृच्छति, मृच्छयति ते, मृच्छ, मृच्छित) To speak confusedly, indistinctly, or barbarously.

मृच्छः [मृच्छ-घञ्] 1 A barbarian, a non-Aryan (one not speaking the Sanskrit language, or not conforming to Hindu or Aryan institutions), a foreigner in general; चरह्या मृच्छप्रतिद्विस्तु विरोधावर्त्तने सति J. N. V.; मृच्छाल् मूर्च्छयते, or मृच्छनिवहनिवने कलशति करवालं Git. 1. —2 An outcast, a very low man; (Baudhāyana thus defines the word:—गोमांसखादको यस्तु विरुद्धं बहु भाषते । सर्वाचारविहीनश्च मृच्छ इत्यभिधीयते ||) —3 A sinner, wicked person. —4 Foreign or barbarous speech. —च्छं Copper.

—Comp. —आख्यं copper. —आशः wheat. —आस्थं, —मुखं copper. —कंदः garlic. —जातिः *f.* a savage or barbarian race, a mountaineer. —देशः, —मंडलं a country inhabited by non-Aryans or barbarians, a foreign or barbarous country; Ma.

2. 23. —भाषा a foreign language. —भोजनः wheat. (—नं) barley —वाच् *a.* speaking a barbarous or foreign language; Ms. 10. 45.

मृच्छन् 1 Speaking indistinctly or confusedly. —2 Speaking in a barbarous tongue.

मृच्छित *p. p.* Spoken indistinctly or barbarously. —तं 1 A foreign tongue. —2 An ungrammatical word or speech.

मृच्छितकं Foreign or barbarous speech.

मृष्ट, —मृष्ट (मृष्ट-उ-ति) To be mad.

मृष्ट 1 A. (मृष्टते) To worship, serve.

मृष्ट 1 P. (मृष्टयति, मृष्टै, अमृष्टयित् मृष्टयति, मृष्टान) 1 To fade, wither; मृष्टयतां ब्रूहृतीनां Bv. 1. 36; Si. 5. 43. —2 To grow weary or languid; to be fatigued or exhausted; पाथि... ममृशतुर्न मणि कुडिमोचितौ R 11. 9; Bk. 14. 6; वनाविहरणखेदमृष्टानं Si. 7. 75. —3 To be sad or dejected, be downcast or dispirited; ममृष्टौ साय विषादेन K. P. 10; मृष्टयते मे मनो हीदं Mb. —4 To become thin or emaciated. —5 To disappear, vanish. —6 To decline, become less; Si. 7. 75. —*Caus.* (मृष्टयति) 1 To cause to fade, wither up. —2 To make languid or dispirited, emaciate, enfeeble.

मृष्ट *p. p.* 1 Faded, withered. —2 Made white by tanning.

मृष्टान *p. p.* [मृष्ट-क तस्य नः] 1 Faded, withered. —2 Wearing, weary, languid. —3 Enfeebled, weak, feeble, faint. —4 Sad, dejected, melancholy. —5 Black. —6 Foul, dirty. —नं Withering, fading. —Comp. —अंग *a.* weak-bodied. (—गी) a woman during her menses. —मनस् *a.* depressed in mind, dispirited, disheartened.

मृष्टानि *f.* [मृष्ट-किन्] 1 Fading, withering, decay. —2 Languor, lassitude, weariness. —3 Sadness, dejection. —4 Foulness.

मृष्टयत्, —मृष्टयिन् *a.* 1 Withering, growing thin or emaciated. —2 Declining, growing less; Bh. 3. 33.

मृष्टानु *a.* 1 Becoming faded or withered. —2 Growing thin or emaciated. —3 Growing languid or weary.