

= **mellati**, q.v.), *abandons, lets go, releases, gives up, leaves, rejects*: millehi (sc. mrgim; *let her go!*) Mv i.363.14; (mā . . . etām striyam . . .) millehi (mss.; Senart em. mel°) iii.291.17, *don't abandon (forsake)* . . .

[**miśr**-(lakṣaṇa), corruption for **miṇḍha**, q.v.]

miśraka, nt., (1) a kind of literary composition, acc. to Tib. spel ma, *a mixture of prose and verse* (cf. Skt. miśra, -ka): Mvy 1456; the surrounding terms denote kinds of commentaries, paddhati and ṭikā; (2) (= Pali missaka, nt.), n. of a pleasure-grove of the gods, presumably = next: °ke, loc. sg., LV 45.5 (vs).

miśrakāvana, nt. (cf. Skt. °vana, Pāṇ. 8.4.4, and Pali Missakavana, e. g. Vin. comm. i.164.29; in BHS only °kāvana has been noted; all the following prose except the first; cf. also **miśraka** 2 and **miśrāvana**), n. of a pleasure-grove of the gods (of the Trāyastriṃśa, Mv): LV 44.7 (vs); 82.12; Mv i.32.5; ii.451.20; Mvy 4195; Divy 194.3, 10; 195.9; KP 47.1; Gv 194.14.

miśrakesī, n. of a devakumārīkā in the western quarter: Mv iii.308.8 = LV 390.5.

miśrāvana, m.c. for **miśrakāvana**, q.v.: °vane KP 47.6 (vs), replacing °kāvana of 47.1 (prose).

miśrika, pl., n. of a class of gods, = Pali Missaka (DN ii.260.24, same passage as ours): Mahāsamāj., Waldschmidt, Kl. Skt. Texte 4, 187.6.

miḡava, nt., a high number: Mvy 7714 = Tib. zar zer (= **mrgava**, q.v.); there is a v.l. miḡagam (prob. influenced by the preceding item avagam), which Mironov presents without v.l.

miṭa, **miḍa** (m.), = next, *dung*: miṭa-sthāne yathā krimiḥ Śikṣ 81.4; (varāha) iva miḍa-kuṇape (cf. BR 5.1302 s.v. kuṇapa) KP 101.5; satkāra-miḍe pataṇam KP 131.8 (vs; in 3 above, satkāra-uccāra-pataṇam).

miḍha, m. (= Pali miḷha; cf. also prec.), *dung*: Mvy 6966; mahato (mss. mahānto) miḍha-parvatasya upariṃ Mv ii.137.11; miḍhamgiri LV 197.3, *mountains of dung*; varjeti kāmām yathā miḍha-kumbham Mv ii.377.21 (vs), *like a pot of dung*; this is a favorite comparison, esp. with miḍha-ghaṭa, LV 173.20; 174.3; 213.5; RP 19.9 (vs; text °ghatām, read °ghaṭam, acc. pl.); miḍha-ṣayā(h) LV 127.18; miḍhāvaliptaḥ Śikṣ 173.8.

mimāṃsana (nt., = Pali vimāṃsana), *investigation* (= Skt. °sā): LV 430.16 (prose).

miḡava, var. for **miḡava**, q.v.

mukuṇḍa, m. (= **makunda**, **mukunda**), a kind of drum: tuṇapaṇavamrḍaṅgām viṇavenūmukuṇḍām (all mss. ṇḍ) LV 80.5 (vs); Tib. seems to render by rña, see s.v. **mukunda**, qualified by same epithet.

mukunda, m. (= **mak°**, **mukuṇḍa**), a kind of drum: °daḥ Mvy 5020 = Tib. rña (*drum*) mu kun da, or rña zlum (*round*); prob. read this word for the corrupt mukanda of Samādh p. 34 line 9.

Mukulitā, n. of a 'gandharva maid': Kv 4.18.

mukuṣṭha, m. (Skt. makuṣṭha, Lex. makuṣṭha, mukuṣṭha; not in Pali or Pkt.), a kind of bean: Mvy 5651 = Tib. mon sran nag gu, *black bean*.

mukta, adj.-ppp. (in Skt. used of fruit fallen from its stem), *loose, fallen* (from its stalk), of a flower: mukta-kusuma SP 103.4 (Burnouf and Kern *pearls*, as if muktā); the oldest Chinese transl. (Dharmarakṣa, dated 286 A.D.) renders *loose flowers*; mukta-puṣpa Karmav 31.22; 52.13; 100.11 (Lévi *une simple fleur*, also wrong).

Muktaka, (1) n. of a śreṣṭhin (called **Vimuktaka** in the list, Gv 549.3): Gv 76.20; 77.23; 79.8, etc.; (2) n. of an author: Sādh 94.19 etc. See also **muktikā**.

Muktakusumapratimaṇḍitaprabha, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 5.15.

Muktachattrā, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.13.

Muktachattrapravātasadrśa, n. of a former Buddha: Sukh 6.2.

muktaprabha, m. or nt., a kind of gem (*that emitted*

splendor; Senart em. muktā°): °bhehi maṇiratnehi samalamkṛtaṃ Mv ii.310.18; (read) °bhā maṇiratanām grahetvā 317.15 (vs).

[**muktahastā**, read °hastatā, *liberality*: Bbh 303.13.]

Muktā, *Pearl*, n. of a daughter of Puṣya (3) of Śrāvastī: Av ii.36.12 ff.

muktāphalaka, nt., a kind of flower: Mvy 6194.

Muktāsāra, n. of a goldsmith: Gv 452.7, 15.

muktikā, (1) adj., f. of **muktaka** (which is used at least once in Skt. in this sense, BR s.v.), *isolated, unaccompanied*: with **jñāpti**, Bhik 15b.3, or **jñāpti**, Mvy 8659, qq.v., *isolated motion, unaccompanied by (one or three) supplementary questions (contrasts in Mvy with jñāpti-dvitiyam and °catuṛtham, explained s.v. jñāpti)*: = Tib. gsol ba gcig pu, *isolated question (demand, proposal)*. Seems not recorded in Pali; (2) *pearl* (so Skt. Lex., cf. Skt. muktā, muktika): Mvy 5952; -maṇi-°kasya (in nt. sg. dvandva) SP 88.11 (vs). Cf. **lohita-m°**.

(**mukha**, nt., seems to me to show no uses essentially different from Skt.; a few which have caused or might cause questions to arise are here listed: (1) ifc., (in a given direction, cf. BR s.v. 3: bāhyamukham kṣiptāni Mv ii.458.1, *thrown outside*; bāhyato-mukham kṣipati iii.13.4; see also **paścānmukha**; sthānāsanaṃ śayanacāṅkramaṇam na kariṣya (mss. °ṣye, unmetr.) °ham kapilavastu-mukham LV 223.5 (vs), in (lit. in the direction of) *K.*: (2) *entrance, ingress* (BR s.v. 5 and 8) = *introduction, in dharmamukha, dharmālokamukha*, qq.v.; also *samādhi-mukha* SP 312.2, where Kern suggests em. °sukha, but Tib. sgo, *entrance*; in Laṅk samādhi-mukha 12.1 and 13.13 is, to be sure, said to be rendered by Tib. bde ba, *happiness*, i. e. sukha, and this cpd. is found in the text 222.2-3, while in 72.19 Tib. and Chin. are stated to omit mukha after samādhi; in LV 181.20 trimokṣa-sukha is app. a misprint for °mukha (so Foucaux; no v.l. cited in Lefm. but Calc. mukha); in LV 352.16 (vs) Lefm. dhyāṇā-mukham, but v.l. with Calc. °sukham, so Foucaux (the construction is obscure; no verb in text; perh. the word is governed by the foll. abhimukham, in the direction of . . .); upadeśa-mukham Mv i.193.8, *introduction to (religious) instruction* (said of the long section on the 10 bhūmi which follows); prajñāparamitā-mukha Gv 125.1; 149.3 ff., here a long list of such °mukhāni, all named, beginning śāntigarbham nāma °kham; another list of such names 448.23 ff., forty-two items, as stated 450.19, which adds that they are however innumerable.)

-mukhaka, f. °ikā (Skt. mukha plus -ka, Bhvr.), *having . . . mouth*, in eka-m°: ekamukhike dve sthālyau kartum Divy 496.19 (and f.). See also **tan-mukhikayā**.

mukha-duṇḍubhikā (cf. AMg. duṇḍubhiyā, Skt. duṇḍubhi), some musical instrument: MSV iii.17.1.

mukha-puṣpaka, nt., Mvy 6049; LV 201.19 (vs), and **mukha-phullaka**, nt., Mvy 6048; Mv ii.470.9, some kind of ornament, in lists of ornaments: Tib. on Mvy for both me tog (*flower*) rgyan (*ornament*), for °puṣpaka also spen tog (*ornament, finery*) rgyan; Tib. on LV only me tog, om. mukha. The force of mukha is uncertain: *face-flower* (some ornament for the face or head?), or *prime, first-class flower?* In Mv they are made by goldsmiths; evidently therefore of precious metal, which seems suggested by the context in LV also.

mukha-proñchana, nt. (v.l. with Mironov °pocchana; cf. Pali mukha-puñchanacolaka, Vin. i.297.1), *face-(or mouth)-wiper, handkerchief* (so Tib., gdon phyis): Mvy 8961.

mukha-phullaka, see **mukha-puṣpaka**.

mukhara, adj. (in Skt. *noisy, esp. garrulous*, but also of animals and inanimate objects; Lex. as subst. *a crow*, and acc. to MW as adj. *scurrilous*, a mg. which the word is said to have in Pali), perh. *impudent* (in action, by transfer from *scurrilous, impudent* in speech?): in Mv