

name of the conch-shell of Sahadeva, Bg. I. 16. —**पूर्ण** I m. **१** the navel; **२** a kind of bodice; II n. name of a town in Kalinga.—**प्रत्युम्** a. set with jewels.—**वंधु** m. the wrist.—**वंधन** n. **१** an ornament of pearls; **२** that part of a ring where the jewels are set; **३** the wrist.—**बीज़**, **बीजा** m. the pomegranate tree.—**भित्ति** f. name of the palace of S'esha.—**मूर्ति** f. a floor inlaid with jewels.—**भूमि** f. **१** a mine of jewels, **२** a floor inlaid with jewels.—**मत्** m. **१** the sun; **२** name of a place of pilgrimage.—**मन्त्य** n. rock-salt.—**माला** f. **१** a necklace of jewels; **२** lustre, beauty; **३** an epithet of Lakshmi; **४** the circular impression of a bite (in amorous sports).—**योष** m. f. a jewelled stick.—**रस्ता** n. a jewel, a gem.—**राग** I m. the colour of jewels; II n. vermillion.—**चिरा** f. a jewelled slab.—**सर** m. a necklace.—**सूत्र** n. a string of pearls.—**सौपान** n. a jewelled staircase.—**संभंग** m. a pillar set with jewels.—**हर्ष्य** n. a jewelled palace.

मणिक I m. n. A pitcher. II m. A jewel.

मणित n. A murmuring sound uttered at cohabitation. (Also भणित).

मणीचक I n. The moon-stone. II m. A haleyon.

मणीदक n. A flower.

मण्ड m. A kind of sweetmeat.

मण्ड I m. n. **१** The scum which forms on the surface of any liquid; **२** the scum of boiled rice, नीबूरीदनमण्डलम्—**उत.** IV.; **३** cream;

४ gruel; **५** pith, essence; **६** the head. II m. **१** Ornament; **२** a castor-oil plant; **३** a frog. COMP.—**दरक** n. **१** decoration of walls, &c., on festive occasions; **२** mental excitement.—**प्राव** m. n. **१** an open hall; **२** a tent, a pavilion, R. v. 73; **३** a building consecrated to a deity; **४** a bower, Megh. II. 15.°**प्रतिष्ठा** f. the consecration of a temple.—**हारक** m. a distiller of spirits.

मण्डक m. A kind of baked flour.

मण्डन I n. **१** The act of decorating or adorning, मामक्षम् मण्डनकालहनेवैतीष विम्बाधर-बद्धतृणश्च R. XIII. 16, पत्न्यादिद्विषेषमण्डनविषिः Sak. VI.; **२** ornament, embellishment, R. VIII. 71, xix. 30. II m. Name of a philosopher, a contemporary and opponent of S'ankara. COMP.—**मिश्र** m. the same as मण्डन II q. v. e. g. अवेहि तमण्डनमिथ्याम्.

मण्डयन्त m. **१** An ornament; **२** an actor; **३** food; **४** an assembly of women.

मण्डयन्ती f. A woman.

मण्डरी f. A kind of cricket.

मण्डल I m. **१** A dog; **२** a kind of snake; **३** an army arrayed in a circle. II n. **१** Anything round or circular, वपुर्महारगस्येव करालफणमण्डलम् R. XII. 98, सहारथ्यष्टिस्तनमण्डलपूर्णैः Rt. I. 8, Sis. IX. 66, K. S. I. 24; **२** a disk, especially the disk of the sun or moon, दिनमणिमण्डलमण्डन Git. G. I.; **३** a circle, a globe, a circumference, a ring, असद्यातातोऽतरेणुमण्डल प्रचंडसूर्यातपतापिता मही Rt. I. 10, आयामण्डललक्ष्येण तपतस्या किल स्वयम् R. IV. ५; **४** the orbit of

a heavenly body; **५** the visible horizon; **६** a halo round the sun or moon; **७** a district, a territory, a province (as in चोलमण्डल); **८** a particular position of the feet in shooting; **९** a kind of mystical diagram used in summoning a divinity; **१०** a multitude, an assemblage, a collection, a group, a company, तेन सिंहासनं पित्त्यमालिं चारिमण्डलम् R. IV. 4, हसति स्तैर सखी-मण्डले Git. G. VIII.; **११** a sort of leprosy with circular spots; **१२** a sort of perfume; **१३** the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (in politics); [such neighbouring princes are enumerated to be eight, twelve or sixteen; See Yaj. I. 345, and Vijñyānes'vara's gloss on it, Rāghavānanda on M. VII. 158 defines the circle to consist of three kings on each of the four frontiers of the kingdom; the immediate neighbours are the enemies (अरि), and their neighbours the friends (सित्र) of the central king, while the kings next to them are neutral (उदारीन); **१४** a division of the Rigveda; (the whole sanhita' of the Rigveda is divided into ten mandalas.) COMP.—**अमृ** m. a bent sword, a scimitar.—**अधिप**, **अधीश**, **ईश**, **ईश्वर** m. **१** the governor of a province; **२** a king, an emperor.—**कार्युक** a. having a circular bow.—**टून्य** n. a circular dance.—**न्यास** m. the drawing of a circle.—**पुच्छक** m. a kind of insect.—**वट** m. a fig-tree forming a circle.—**यतिन्** m. the ruler of a small kingdom.—**वर्ष** n. general rain