

**मान 1. māna, as, m.** (fr. rt. *man*), opinion, conception, (also *am, n.*); a good opinion of one's self, conceit, self-reliance, self-confidence, arrogance, pride, haughtiness; honour, respect, consideration, (also exceptionally *am, n.*); regard for others, demonstration of respect, paying honour; a wounded sense of honour; anger or indignation excited by jealousy (especially in women), female caprice, sulkeness, hatred; object, purpose, will (Ved.); (in astrology) an epithet of the tenth house; a blockhead (?); an agent (?); a barbarian (?); N. of the father of Agastya (Ved.); (*ās*), m. pl. the family or descendants of Māna (Ved.). — *Māna-kalaha, as, m.* any quarrel caused by pride or jealousy, rivalry, jealousy; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people. — *Māna-kālī, is, m.* quarrelling or dissension caused by pride, mutual disdain or ill-will. — *Māna-kṛit, t, l, t*, showing honour or respect (to others). — *Māna-kshati, is, f.* a wound inflicted on the honour (of another), injury to reputation, wounding or hurting pride, humiliation. — *Māna-granthi, is, m.* injury to honour or pride. — *Māna-tas, ind.* from honour, through honour, for honour's sake. — *Māna-tunga, as, m., N.* of an author. — *Māna-tva, am, n.* haughtiness, arrogance, &c.; see 1. *māna* above.

— 1. *māna-da, as, ā, am* (fr. *māna* + 2. *da*), giving honour, paying honour, showing respect; honour-giver, pride-inspirer, (a respectful mode of addressing husbands and lovers, usually in voc. sing.); (*as*), m. a mystical epithet of the letter *ā*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people [cf. *māla-da*]; (*ā*), f. epithet of the second Kalā or digit of the moon; (*am*), n., scil. *astra*, epithet of a particular magical weapon. — 2. *māna-da, as, ā, am* (fr. *māna* + 3. *da*), destroying arrogance or pride. — *Māna-dhana, as, ā, am*, rich in honour. — *Māna-dhātā, as, ā, am*, puffed up with pride. — *Māna-para, as, ā, am*, wholly addicted to pride, intensely proud, very arrogant (see *para*); (*ā*), f., N. of a woman. — *Māna-parihāṇana, am, n.* loss of honour, wounding or offending pride, humiliation. — *Māna-prāna, as, ā, am*, one to whom honour is (as dear) as life, valuing honour or reputation as highly as life. — *Māna-bhanga, as, m.* loss of honour, injury to reputation, humiliation. — *Māna-bhṛit, t, t, t*, possessing pride, (according to Malli-nātha = *ahan-kārīn*). — *Māna-manohara, N.* of a work. — *Mānamanohara-kara, as, m.* the author of the above (= *vāg-īśvara*). — *Māna-maya, as, m., N.* of a particular article of luxury (?) mentioned in Hari-vaṅśa 8455. — *Māna-mahat, ān, atī, at*, great in pride, extremely proud. — *Māna-vaṭ, ān, atī, at*, possessing honour or pride, proud, haughty, disdainful, high-spirited; (*atī*), f. a haughty or disdainful woman (angry from wounded pride or jealousy). — *Māna-varjika, ās, m. pl., N.* of a people. — *Māna-varjita, as, ā, am*, stripped of honour; humble, lowly; defamatory, slanderous, abusive. — *Māna-vardhana, as, ī, am*, enhancing honour, increasing respect. — *Māna-sāra, as, m., N.* of a king of Malava. — *Māna-sinha, as, m.* a proper N. — *Māna-han, ā, ghnī, a*, destroying pride or honour, humbling, an humbler, abaser. — *Mānānanda* (*na-ān*), *as, m., N.* of an author of a Durgā-mantra. — *Mānāpamāne* (*na-ap*), *n. dn.* honour and dishonour. — *Mānārka* (*na-ar*), *as, ā, am*, worthy of honour, entitled to respect. — *Mānāsakta* (*na-ās*), *as, ā, am*, addicted to pride, haughty, arrogant, proud. — *Mānāsaka-parākrama-nyusanin* (*na-ut*), *ī, tni, ī*, possessing pride, haughtiness, prowess, and intense diligence. — *Mānonnati* (*na-un*), *is, f.* the height of honour, high honour, great respect. — *Mānonmūla* (*na-un*), *as, m.* the infatuation of pride, infatuated or insane arrogance.

*Mānana, as, ī, am* (fr. Caus. of rt. *man*), honouring, serving as a honorarium or token of respect; (*ā, am*), f. u. the act of honouring, paying honour, showing respect.

*Mānaniya, as, ā, am*, to be honoured, deserving honour from any one (with gen.).

*Mānayitavya, as, ā, am*, to be honoured or respected, deserving honour.

*Mānayitrī, tā, trī, trī*, honouring, respecting, an honourer, one who honours or respects.

*Mānīta, as, ā, am*, honoured, respected; (*am*), n. honouring, showing honour or respect, honour. — *Mānīta-sena, as, m., N.* of a king.

*Mānin.* See s. v., p. 771, col. 1.

*Mānya, as, ā, am*, to be respected or honoured, worthy of honour, honourable, respectable, venerable, held in honour; a patronymic (Ved.); = *maitrī-varuṇī*, author of R̥g-veda VIII. 56, (in the last two senses fr. *māna*, father of Agastya); (*ā*), f. Trigonella Comiculata, (wrongly for *mālyā*). — *Mānya-tva, am, n.* honourableness, respectability, worthiness.

**मान 2. māna, as, m.** (fr. rt. 3. *mā*), a building, edifice, house, dwelling (Ved.); a preparation, decoction, (perhaps used in this sense with reference to the Soma plant in R̥g-veda X. 144. 5); (*am*), n. the act of forming or making (Ved.); form, appearance (Ved.); the act of measuring or meting, measure in general, dimension, computation of time, &c. (e. g. *ṛṣi-m*°, a man's height; *antarā-m*°, difference of dimension; cf. *tārakā-m*°, *śatā-m*°, *giri-m*°, *chando-m*°); any instrument for measuring, a measuring-rod, measure, rule, standard [cf. *ūrduva-m*°, *kūta-m*°]; (Ved.) a particular measure or weight (= *hrishṇala* or *raktikā*, a Guñjā seed; according to the commentators 100 Mānas = 5 Palas or Paṇas, or, according to others,  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a Khārti); likeness, resemblance (= *upa-māna*); proof, demonstration, means of proof (= *pra-māya*, q. v.). — 3. *māna-da, as, ā, am*, measuring. — *Māna-danda, as, m.* a measuring-rod. — *Māna-dhānikā, f.* = *karkatī*, a cucumber. — *Mānam-pāca, as, ā, am*, see Schol. on Vopa-deva XXVI. 55; [cf. *alpam-p*°, *mitam-p*°]. — *Māna-yoga, as, m.* the correct mode of measuring and weighing (Manu IX. 330). — *Māna-randhrā, f.* a kind of water-clock or clepsydra, a perforated copper vessel which, placed in water and gradually filling, serves to measure time, (according to some, *māna-randhrī*; cf. *tānri*). — *Māna-sūtra, am, n.* a measuring-cord [cf. *pramāṇa-sūtra*]; a cord or chain of gold or some other material worn round the body. — *Mānāngula-mahātānta* (*na-an*), *am, n., N.* of a Tantra. — *Mānādhyāya* (*na-adh*), *as, m.* 'chapter on measurement' (of time), N. of the fourteenth chapter of the Sūrya-siddhānta. — *Mānonmānikā* (*na-un*), *f.*, see Gaṇa Sāka-pārthivādī, Siddhānta-kaumudi on Pān. II. 1, 69.

*Mānaka* (at the end of an adj. comp.) = 2. *māna*, measure, &c.; (*as, am*), m. n. = *mānaka*, Arum Indicum, a plant having an edible root; (*ikā*), f. a particular spirituous or vinous liquor; = *mānikā*, a particular weight (= 2 Anjalis, = 8 Palas; according to others, the fourth or eighth part of a Khārti).

**मानःशिल mānaśila, as, ī, am** (fr. *manah-silā*), consisting of realgar or red arsenic.

**मानन mānana, &c.** See col. 1.

**मानव mānava, as, ī, am** (fr. *manu*), descended from man or from Mann, belonging or proper to man or Manu, human; (Ved.) propitious to men; (*as*), m. a human being, man; a lad, boy, (for *mānava*, q. v.); a patronymic of Nābhā-nedishtā; of Sāryāta; of Cakshus; of Nahusha; of Bhṛigu; of Su-dyumna; of Karūsha; of Devahūti; (*ās*), m. pl. the children of men, mankind; the subjects (of a king); N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda; (*ī*), f. a daughter of man or Mann, a woman; N. of a goddess (executing the commands of the eleventh Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī); N. of one of the eleven Vidyā-devīs; (*am*), n. a man's length (as a measure, Ved.); = *mānava-kalpa-sūtra*, q. v.; N. of a Sāman; a particular mulct or fine; [cf. Goth. *manna*, fr. *mannan*, perhaps for *manvan*; Germ. *Mann*, 'a man.']; — *Mānava-kalpa-sūtra* or *mānava-sūtra, am, n., N.* of a well-known Sūtra work on Kalpa or

ritual (see *manu*). — *Mānava-deva, as, m.* 'man-god, god among men,' a king, prince. — *Mānava-dharma-sāstra, am, n., N.* of the code of laws attributed to Manu (see *manu-samhitā*). — *Mānava-pati, is, m.* 'man-lord,' a king, sovereign. — *Mānavācala* (*va-ad*), *as, m., N.* of a mountain. — *Mānavādya* (*va-ād*), *am, n., N.* of a Sāman. — *Mānavendra* (*va-in*), *as, m.* 'man-chief, man-lord,' a king. — *Mānavottara* (*va-ut*), *am, n., N.* of a Sāman. — *Mānavopapurvāya* (*va-up*), *am, n., N.* of an Upa-Pūrāṇa. — *Mānavāgha* (*va-ogha*), with *guru*, epithet of a particular class of composers of mystical prayers [cf. the kindred words Divyanga, Siddhaṅga].

*Mānavasya, Nom. P. A. mānavasyati, -te, &c.*, Ved. to act like men; (Sāy.) to wish for men.

*Mānavasyat, an, anti, at*, acting like men; (Sāy.) wishing for men, i. e. priests.

*Mānaviyya, as, ā, am*, descended or derived from Manu; (*am*), n. a particular fine [cf. *mānava*].

*Mānaveya, as, ā, am*, descended or derived from Manu; (*as*), m. a patronymic.

*Mānavya, as, m.* a patronymic from Mann, Pān. IV. 1, 105; (*āyanī*), f., see Pān. IV. 1, 18; (*am*), n. a number of boys, assemblage of youths, (for *mānavya*.)

**मानवर्तिक mānavarika, ās, m. pl., N.** of a people; (also read *mānavarjaka, mānavalaha, gava-varitila*; cf. *mālavartī*.)

**मानस mānasa, as, ī, am** (fr. *manas*), belonging to the mind or spirit, mental, spiritual, (as opposed to *śārīra*, corporeal; *mānasam tīrtham*, a spiritual bathing-place or the lake Mānasa so called); expressed only in the mind (e. g. *mānasam stotram*, a silent hymn of praise), tacit, implied; present in the mind, only to be conceived in the mind, (*ābharaṇat mānasaiḥ*, with every conceivable ornament); dwelling on the lake Mānasa, (in this sense fr. *mānasa, am, n.* the lake Mānasa, see below); (*as*), m. a form of Viṣṇu; N. of a Nāga; of a class of ascetics; of a son of Vapush-mat; of a preceptor; (*ās*), m. pl. a particular class of Manes (regarded as sons of Vasishṭha); epithet of the Vaiśya in Sāka-dvīpa; (*ī*), f., N. of one of the sixteen Vidyā-devīs [cf. *mahā-mānasikā*]; (*am*), n. the mental powers, mind, spirit, the seat or faculty of reason and feeling, heart, soul, (in these senses frequently at the end of a comp., cf. *bhaya-santrasta-m*°); tacit or implied consent (in law); N. of a sacred lake and place of pilgrimage on mount Kailāsa in the Himālaya mountains, (the native place of the wild geese or swans; constant allusions are made to this lake in Hindū poetry, and the Haṅsa or Rāja-haṅsa, a kind of wild goose, is described as migrating to its shores every year at the breeding season); a kind of salt. — *Mānasa-cārin, ī, inī, ī*, frequenting lake Mānasa; (*ī*), m. a wild goose or swan. — *Mānasa-janman, ā, m.* 'mind-born,' the god of love; [cf. *mano-janman*]. — *Mānasa-tva, am, n.* thoughtfulness, spirituality, the belonging to spirit, fulfilment of anything in mere thought. — *Mānasa-nayana, am, n.* 'guidance to the lake Mānasa,' N. of a logical work by Jivana. — *Mānasa-nayana-prasādānī, f.* N. of a commentary on the above work. — *Mānasa-ruj, k, l, Ved.* mental or spiritual disease. — *Mānasa-vega, as, ā, am*, swift as spirit (i. e. thought); (*as*), m., N. of a king. — *Mānasa-śuc, k, f, Ved.* mental sorrow or grief. — *Mānasa-santāpa, as, m.* mental anguish, sorrow of heart. — *Mānasalāya* (*sa-āl*), *as, m.* 'dwelling on the lake Mānasa,' a wild goose or swan; [cf. *mānasaukas*]. — *Mānasottara* (*sa-ut*), *as, m., N.* of a mountain range; [cf. *uttara-mānasa*]. — *Mānasollāsa* (*sa-ul*), *as, m., N.* of a Vedānta work by Sureśvara Ācārya or Dakṣhiṇa Ācārya, a disciple of Sankara Ācārya. — *Mānasollāsa-prabandha* and *mānasollāsa-pritānta* and *mānasollāsa-pritānta-vilāsa, as, m.* names of commentaries on the above work. — *Mānasaukas* (*sa-ok*),