ās, ās, as, dwelling on the lake Mānasa; (ās), m. | a wild goose or swan, the Raja-hansa.

Mānasāyana, as, m. a patronymic from Manas, see Pan. IV. 1, 110.

Mānasika, as, ī, am (fr. manas or fr. mānasa), mental, spiritual; (as), m. an epithet of

Mānasya, as, m. a patronymic from Manas, see Pan. IV. 1, 105.

मानस्कृत mānas-krita, as, m., Ved. (according to Mahī-dhara) = pūjāyā abhimānasya vā kartri.

मानस्पली māna-sthalī, f., mānasthalaka, see Pan. IV. 2, 127.

मानाङ्क mānānka, as, m. (perhaps for mālanka), N. of the author of the Vrinda-vana.

मानायन mānāyana, as, m. a patronymic.

मानाय्य mānāyya, mānāyyāyanī, see Gaņa Gargādi to Pāņ. IV. 1, 105, and Gaņa Lohitādi to Pān. IV. 1, 18.

मानिक mānika = mānin in pandita-mo, q. v. (For mānikā see mānaka, p. 770, col. 2.)

मानित mānita. See p. 770, col. 2.

मानिन mānin, ī, inī, i (fr. rt. man or fr. 1. mana), thinking, being of opinion, (in these and the following senses often at the end of comps.); considering, regarding, taking for; fancying or imagining one's self, taking one's self for [cf. panditam°]; fancying that one possesses (e.g. kshamatā-mānin, fancying that one possesses ability); being regarded or taken for; honouring, esteeming highly; having a high opinion of one's self, proud, haughty, proud of anything (e. g. dhanato mānī naraḥ, a man proud of his wealth); maintaining one's honour, proud (in a good sense); highly honoured or esteemed; disdainful, angry, resentful, sulky; (i), m. a lion; (ini), f. an angry or disdainful woman or one offended with her lover; a species of odoriferous plant (=phali, i.e. priyangu); N. of a daughter of Vidūra-stha and wife of Rājya-vardhana; a kind of metre, (probably incorrect for mālinī.) - Mānita, f. or mani-tva, am, n. (at the end of a comp.) the fancying that one possesses, imagining or fancying one's self, taking one's self for (e.g. ajnāne jnāna-mānitā, the fancying when in ignorance that one has knowledge); haughtiness, pride; honouring, paying respect; the being honoured, receiving honour.

मानिन्ध mānindha, as, m., N. of an astronomer, (also read manindha; cf. manittha.)

मान्तन्तव्य manutantavya, as, m. (fr. manutantu), Ved. a patronymic of Aikādaśāksha; [cf. mārutantavya.]

मान्य mānusha, as, ī, am (fr. manus), human, belonging to mankind, appertaining to men; humane, kind, favourable or propitious to men; (as), m. a man, human being, (often at the end of comps., and sometimes with fem. ā, cf. a-m°, ati-m°; kāryamo, a human being in some sense of the word, incarnate in human form); epithet of the signs of the zodiac Gemini, Virgo, and Libra; (1), f. a woman; scil. éikitsā, a branch of medicine, the administering of drugs and herbs (as opposed to asuri and daivi ćikitsā); (am), n. the manner or ways of men, condition of man, humanity; the doings or actions of man, human action or effort, manhood; N. of a place. - Mānusha-tā, f. or mānusha-tva, am, n. humanity, the state or condition of man, manhood, manliness, human existence, man's estate. - Manusha-pradhana, as, ā, am, Ved. fighting for men, (used in Rig-veda I. 52, 9. as an epithet of the Maruts.) — Mānusha-buddha, as, m. a human Buddha, (opposed to dhyānt-buddha.) - Mānn-sha-mānsāda (°sa-āda), as, ā, am, eating human flesh. - Mānusha-rākshasa, as, m. a fiend in human form, a Rākshasa-like man. - Mānusha-

laukika, as, ī, am, belonging to the world of men, proper for man, human. - Manusha-sambhava, as, ā, am, coming from a man, produced by men. - Mānushopeta (°sha-up°), as, ā, am, joined with human effort.

Mänushaka, as, i, am, human.

Mānushī-bhū, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, &c., to become man, take human form.

Mānushya, am, n. (fr. manushya), the being a man, humanity, manhood, manliness, human nature, man's estate; (as, -shī, am), human, manly, belonging to man or humanity.

Mānushyaka, as, ī, am, human; (am), n. humanity, human condition, human nature; a multitude of men.

मानोज्ञक mānojnaka, am, n. (fr. mano-jna), beauty, agreeableness, loveliness.

मानाच्य māntavya, as, m. a patronymic from Mantu, see Pan. IV. 1, 105.

Mantavyayanī, f., see Paņ. IV. 1, 18.

मान्त mantra, as, ī, am (fr. mantra), Ved. proper or peculiar to Vedic texts, belonging to sacred texts, relating to mystical verses or spells.

Mantravarnika, as, ī, am (fr. mantra-varna), contained in the text of a Vedic hymn.

Māntrika, as, m. (fr. mantra), one who recites a text or spell, one conversant with spells or incantations, an enchanter, sorcerer.

मान्तित mantrita, as, m. pl. the descendants of Mantritya, see Pan. IV. 2, 111.

Mantritya, as, m. a patronymic from Mantrita, see Pān. IV. 1, 105.

मान्य manth, cl. 1. P. manthati, &c., (according to Vopa-deva, Dhātu-pāṭha III. 9) = rt. manth or I. math, to hurt, injure, &c. Mānthya, as, ā, am, see Gaņa Sankāšādi to Pān. IV. 2, 80.

मान्यरपणि manthareshani, is, m. a patronymic from Manthareshana, see Schol. on Pan. Il.

मान्यये mantharya, am, n. (fr. manthara), weakness.

मान्याल manthala, as, m., Ved. a kind of animal, (according to Mahī-dhara) a species of mouse.

मान्द manda, as, a, am (fr. rt. mand or 2. mad), Ved. 'gladdening,' an epithet of water in certain formularies; (as, ī, am), relating to the higher apsis of a planet's course; māndam karma, the process of correction for the apsis; mandam phalam, the equation of the apsis, (in these latter senses fr. manda, q.v.)

Mandya, am, n. (fr. manda), slowness, sluggishness, laziness; stupidity, torpor; apathy; weakness; indisposition, illness, sickness; māndyam kri, to make one's self ill.

Māndra (fr. mandra), see Gaņa Chattrādi to Pān. IV. 4, 62.

मान्दार mandara or mandarava, as, m. a species of tree (= mandara; cf. mandarava).

मान्दाये māndārya (fr. mandāra), see Gaņa Pragadyādi to Pān. IV. 2, 80; perhaps used as a proper N. in Rig-veda 1. 165, 15.

मान्यात mandhatri, ta, m. (according to some fr. mām, 'me,' + dhātri, 'a drinker,' this king having once sucked Amrita from the finger of Indra, who thereupon used the exclamation which afterwards became the prince's name), N. of a king (son of Yuvanāśva, author of Rig-veda X. 134; also read mandhātri, q.v.); N. of a sovereign in more recent times. - Māndhātā-pura, am, n., N. of a city; (also read mandhatta-tripura.)

Mandhatra, as, i, am, relating to Mandhatri; (as), m. a patronymic from Mandhātri.

मान्ध्योद mandhyoda, as, m. a patronymic (?).

मान्मच mānmatha, as, ī, am (fr. manmatha), relating to or concerning love, excited by love, belonging to the god of love.

मान्य mānya. See p. 770, col. 2.

मान्यमान mānyamāna, as, m., Ved. a patronymic from Manyamana; according to Say, on Rig-veda VII. 18, 20, devakan ćin mānyamānan jaghantha may be translated, 'thou hast slain Devaka the son of Manyamana;' according to others, 'thou hast slain the god, the proud one.'

मान्यव mānyava, as, ī, am, relating to

मान्यवती mānyavatī, f., N. of a princess; (perhaps for mālya-vatī.)

मापक māpaka, as, ikā, am (fr. Caus. of rt. 3. mā), serving for measuring or weighing, a measurer, &c.

 $M\bar{a}pana$, as, m. a pair of scales, balance; (\bar{a}) , f. measuring; measuring or meting out, making a place for a sacrifice, measure; (am), n. the act of measuring; forming, making, formation.

मापत्प māpatya, am, n. (perhaps fr. 1. mā + apatya, i.e. not a child in the ordinary sense, cf. manusi-ja; according to others fr. Caus. of rt. me), a term applied to the god of love or Kamadeva, (according to some, mapatya, as, m.)

माबर mābara, N. of a place.

माम māma, as, ī, am (fr. mama, gen. sing. of 3. ma), mine, my; mother, uncle, (in this sense like tāta, q. v., and commonly in voc. sing.)

Māmaka, as, ikā or Ved. ī, am, my, mine; selfish, greedy, covetous; (as), m. a miser, niggard; a maternal uncle; (i), f., N. of a Buddhist goddess; [cf. māmukhī.]

Māmakīna, as, ā or ī (?), am, my, mine. Māmateya, as, m. (fr. mamatā), a metronymic of Dīrgha-tamas; (also read sāmanteya.)

मामनसायित māmanasāyati, is, m. a patronymic (?).

मामझदेवी māmalla-devī, f., N. of the mother of Srī-harsha (author of the Naishadhīya-

मामिडि māmidi, is, m. a proper N.

मामुखी māmukhī, f., N. of a Buddhist goddess.

मामुद्रगजनवी māmuda-gajanavī, m. = i. c. Mahmūd of Ghaznī.

मास्पर्य mām-paśya, as, ā, am (fr. mām, acc. of aham + pasya), Ved. regarding or looking at me.

माय māya, as, ā, am (according to some fr. rt. 3. $m\bar{a}$, according to others fr. rt. man + ya), illusory, possessing magical powers or powers of illnsion (said of Vishuu); (as), m. an illusionist, conjurer, juggler; an evil spirit, Asura; (a), f. art, wisdom, (according to Naighantuka III. 9=prajnā), extraordinary or supernatural power, wonderful power, (in these meanings only in the earlier language); illusion, trick, artifice, deceit, deception, fraud, jugglery, sorcery, witchcraft; wickedness, villany; a political trick, diplomatic artifice; an illusory image or apparition, phantasm, phantom, anything unreal, anything which deceives the sight (e. g. sinha-mo, a phantasm in the form of a lion, a phantom lion); philosophical illusion, idealism, unreality, (in the Sānkhya system applied to Prakriti as the source of all apparent material objects); Illusion personified, (sometimes identified with Durga as the authoress of spells, sometimes regarded as a daughter of Anrita and Nirriti or Nikriti and mother of Mrityu or as a