मीव् 1. mīv, cl. 1. P. mīvali, mīvitum,

I. $m\bar{u}t\alpha$, as, \bar{a} , am (for 2. see rt. I. $m\bar{u}$), moved, in $k\bar{u}ma$ - $m\bar{u}t\alpha$, q. v.

cl. 1. P. mīvati, mīvitum, to grow fat, to be large or corpulent.

मीवग mīvaga, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

मोचर mīvara, as, ī, am (fr. rt. I. mī), hurting, killing, hurtful, injurious, mischievous; venerable, worthy of esteem; (as), m. a general, leader of an army.

ATAIT $m\bar{v}v\bar{a}$, f. (probably fr. 2. $m\bar{v}$; said to be fr. 1. $m\bar{v}$), the tape-worm, a worm generated in the intestines, Ascarides; air, wind, (in this sense also, according to some, $m\bar{v}van$, \bar{a} , m.); = $s\bar{v}kara$ (?); = $s\bar{a}ra$ (?).

 $\overline{\mathbf{g}}$ mu, us, m. (fr. rt. 1. $m\bar{u}$, q. v.), a bond, binding, confinement; an epithet of Siva; final emancipation; a funeral pile; a reddish brown or tawny colour.

मंसल munsala, N. of a place.

मुकन्दक mukandaka, as, m. probably an error for su-kandaka, an onion.

मुक्य mukaya, as, ī, m. f., see Pāņ. IV. 1, 63.

मुकाबिला mukābilā = مقابلة.

मुकारिया mukāriņā = مقارنة.

मुक् muku, us, m. = mukti, liberation; (an artificial word, formed fr. rt. 2. mué, to explain mukun-da, q. v., for which purpose others assume mukum, ind.)

Hoto mukuta, am, n. a tiara, diadem, crown (said to be crescent-shaped; the kirīta being pointed, and the mauli having three points); a crest; a peak, point, head [cf. tri-m°]; N. of a place; (as), m. a proper N. (contracted fr. Rājamukuta); (ās), m. pl., N. of a people or of a race; (ā), f., N. of one of the Māṭris atteoding upon Skanda; (ĩ), f. snapping the fingers (= muóutī, fr. rt. 2. muć).— Mukutu-tīrtha, am, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place.— Mukute-kārshāpaṇa, am, n. epithet of a tax or tribute raised for a royal diadem (in the east of India).— Mukuteśvara (°ta-īś°), as, m., N. of a king; (ĩ), f. a N. of Dā-kshāyaṇī in Mākoṭa (Mukuṭa).— Mukuteśvarattīrtha, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha.

Mukuțin, i, ini, i, crowned, wearing a diadem.

मुक्ट mukuṭṭa, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (also read sukuṭṭa.)

मुकुराटी mukuṇṭī, f. a kind of weapon; (perhaps an error for su-kuṇṭhī.)

Tgrc mukun-da, as, m. (according to an artificial etymology, fr. muku, q. v., mukun-da being said to mean 'giver of liberation'), N. of Vishnu (sometimes transferred to Siva); of a particular treasure; a kind of precious stone; quicksilver; the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, gum olibanum; a kind of drum or kettle-drum; N. of various learned men (= Govinda, Vārāhatājika-mukunda, Mukunda-pandita); N. of a mountain. — Mukunda-devu, as, m., N. of various princes of Orissa (= vīra-m°). — Mukunda-priya, as, m., N. of a certain teacher; of the father of the commentator Rāmānanda. — Mukunda-mata, as, m. a proper N. — Mukunda-garland,' N. of a prayer in twenty-two verses addressed to Mukunda (Vishnu). — Mukunda-misra, as, m., N. of a Brāhman. — Mukunda-muni, is, or mukunda-rāja, as, m. a proper N. — Mukunda-rāma, as,

m. a proper N. - Mukunda-sarman, ā, m., N. of a scribe.

Mukundaha, as, m. a species of grain reckoned among the Ku-dhānyas; an onion (=su-kundaha, su-kandaha; cf. mukandaha).

Mukundu, us, m. = mukunda, the resin of Boswellia Thurifera, gum olibanum.

मुक्तम mukum, ind. See muku, col. 1.

Fig. mukura, as, m. a mirror (= makura; cf. karņa-mukura, mati-m³); the stick or haudle of a potter's wheel; Mimusops Elengi; Jasminum Zambac (= kula-vṛiksha); a bud (= mukula helow)

Mukurita, as, ā, am, (probably)=mukulita below; see Gaņa Tārakādi to Pāņ. V. 2, 31.

Mukulaya, Nom. P. mukulayati, &c., to close,

cause to close (the eyes, &c.).

Mukulita, as, ā, am, budded, having buds, blossoming, full of blossoms; closed like a bud, half closed; half shut (as the eye), blinking, winking; closed, shut. — Mukulitāksha (°ta-ak°), as, ī, am, having half closed eyes.

Mukulin, ī, inī, i, budding, budded, having buds.

FIFE mukushtha, as, \(\bar{a}\), am, = manthara;
(as), m. a species of bean; [cf. makushtha.]
Mukushthaka, as, m. a species of bean.

বুকুলক mukūlaka, as, m. = makūlaka, a species of plant (commonly Danti).

मुक्त mukta, mukti, &c. See p. 782, col. 3, and p. 783, col. 2.

मुखीना mukshījā, f. a net, snare.

मुख mukha, am, n. (said in Uṇādi-s. V. 20. to be fr. rt. khan, to dig, with the final rejected and mu prefixed), the mouth; the face, countenance, (in this sense often at the end of comps., e.g. bhrūkuṭī-mukha, a frowning face; especially at the end of adj. comps. when the fem. is generally mukhī, e. g. sakalendu-mukhi, a woman with a full moonlike face; cf. asru-m°); the beak of a bird, snout or muzzle of any animal, (in these senses said to be also as, m.); a direction, quarter, (in this sense also often at the end of comps., e. g. āśā-mukha, din-mukha, quarter or region of space; antarmukham, ind. in the direction of or towards the interior; and more frequently at the end of adj. comps. in the sense of 'looking towards, facing,' when the fem. is generally -mukhī, cf. ubhayato-m', udho-mo, udan-mo; makha-mukha, going to the sacrifice); opening, aperture, mouth of a vessel, &c.; entrance, egress (e.g. Vindhyāṭavī-mukhe, at the entrance of the Vindhya forest; svargasya nwikham, the entrance into heaven); the entrance to a house; the mouth or embouchure of a river; the fore part, front, van (of an army), head, top; the head, tip or point of anything, (stana-mukha, the tip or nipple of the breast; anguli-mukha, the tip of the finger; sara-mukha, the point of an arrow); the edge of any sharp instrument; surface, upper side (e. g. visha-kumbham payo-mukham, a vessel of poison with milk on the surface); the chief, principal, best, most excellent (e.g. Nakshatrāṇām mukham ćan-

drah, the moon is chief of the Nakshatras); introduction, beginning, commencement, (often at the end of comps. when the fem. is -mukhā or -mukhī, but oftener the latter, e. g. Gangā-mukhinām or Gangāmukhānām saritām, of the rivers beginning with the Ganges; mahā-rathā Jayadratha-mukhāh. the heroes beginning with Jayad-ratha, i. e. Jayadratha and the other heroes; cf. the use of adi); the opening or previous incidents of a drama, the original cause or source of the action, the first act; (in algebra) the first term, the initial quantity of the progression; the apex or side opposite to the base of a mathematical figure; source, cause, occasion, ground; means, expedient; scripture, the Veda; sound (?); Artocarpus Locucha or Lakuća, (in this sense as, m.); (ena), ind. with reference to, according to. - Mukha-kamala, am, n. 'face-lotus,' a lotuslike face. - Mukha-khura, as, m. 'mouth-razor,' a tooth. - Mukha-gandhaka, as, m. 'mouth-scenting,' an onion. - Mukha-ghanta, f. 'mouth-bell,' a particular sound made with the mouth (= hulahulī). - Mukha-ćandra, as, m. 'face-moon,' a moon-like face, lovely face. - Mukha-éapala, as, \bar{a} , am, one whose mouth is ever moving, talkative, loquacious, garmlous; (\bar{a}) , f. a kind of Aryā metre. - Mukha-capeţikā, f. a slap on the face, box on the ear; [cf. durjana-m°.] = Mukha-cīrī, f. the tongue. = Mukha-ja, as, ā, am, produced from or in the mouth; (as), m. 'mouth-born,' a Brāhman, (so called as being sprung from the mouth of Brahmā; cf. Manu I. 31.) - Mukha-jaha, am, n. the root or point of issue of the mouth, the top of the pharynx. - I. mukha-tas, ind. from or out of or at the mouth, in the mouth, in the face; at the head, in the front. - 2. mukha-tas = mukhe tasyati, see Scholiast on Pān. III. 4, 61.—Mukha-daghna, as, i, am, reaching to the mouth.—Mukha-dūshana, as, m. 'mouth-defiler,' an onion. - Mukhadūshikā, f. 'face-disfiguring,' an eruption which disfigures the face of young people. - Mukha-dhautā, f. a plant, Clerodendrum Siphonanthus. - Mukhanāsika, am, n. the mouth and nose. – Mukha-nirīkshaka, as, m. 'face-gazer,' an idler, lazy person. – Mukha-nivāsinī, f. 'dwelling in the mouth,' an epithet of Sarasvati. - Mukha-pata, as, m. 'face-cloth,' a veil. - Mukha-pāka, as, m. inflammation of the mouth. - Mukha-pinda, as, m. a lump or piece of food in the mouth, mouthful of food. - Mukha-pūraņa, am, n. filling the mouth, a mouthful of water, a mouthful in general. - Mukha-pratimukha, speech and reply (?). - Mukhaprasada, as, m. the light of the countenance, graciousness of aspect. - Mukha-priya, as, a, am, pleasant in the mouth; (as), m. an orange. - Mukha-preksha, as, ā, am, or mukha-prekshin, ī, ini, i, observing or watching the face (to detect any one's intentions). - Mukha-bandha, as, m. a preface. - Mukha-bandhana, am, n. 'mouth-binding,' the fastening of an aperture, a lid, cover; an introduction, preface. - Mukha-bāhūru-paj-ja (°hu- $\bar{u}r^{\circ}$), as, \bar{a} , am, sprung from the mouth, arm, thigh, and foot (Mann I. 87). - Mukha-bāhūru-pāda-tas (°hu-ūr°), ind. from the mouth, arms, thighs, and feet. - Mukha-bhūshana, am, n. 'mouth-ornament,' betel; tin (?). - Mukha-bheda, as, m. distortion of the face. - Mukha-mandanaka, as, m. a species of tree (=tilaka). - Mukha-mandala, am, n. 'face-orb,' the face, countenance. - Mukha-mandikā, f. a particular disease or the deity presiding over it; (also read mukha-mandinikā.) - Mukhamandī, f., N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda. - Mukha-mādhurya, am, n. a particular disease of the phlegm. - Mukha-mārjana, am, n. washing or cleansing the mouth (after meals, &c.). - Mukhamoda, as, m. Hyperanthera Moringa. - Mukhampaća, as, m. a beggar. - Mukha-yantrana, am, n. 'mouth-curb,' the bit of a bridle. - Mukha-raga, as, m. colour of the face. - Mukha-ruj, k, f. or mukha-roga, as, m. 'mouth-disease,' any disease of the mouth. - Mukharogika, as, ā, am, relating to mouth-disease. - Mukha-rogin, i, ini, i, diseased