

sounds, an intonation, note, a tone or semitone in the musical scale, the seventh part of a Grāma or scale, (each Grāma or scale consisted of seven notes and contained also seven Mūrḥaas); modulation, melody, (in these senses usually ā, f.); a particular process in metallic preparations, calcining quicksilver with sulphur, (in this sense only am, n.)

Mūrḥayitvā, iad. having caused to thicken or coagulate, having curdled (Ved.); having augmented; having caused to sound loudly.

Mūrḥā, f. fainting, loss of consciousness, a swoon, stupor; spiritual stupor or blindness, delusion, hallucination; the rising of sounds, diatonic scale; a particular process in calcining metals. — **Mūrḥākshepa** ('ēhā-āk'), as, m. (in rhetoric) expressing vehement dissent or disapprobation by fainting. — **Mūrḥā-parīta**, as, ā, am, overcome with faintness or swooning, fainting away, insensible, (according to a Scholiast = *nīśetana*.) — **Mūrḥā-vut**, ān, atī, at, suffering from faintness, swooning away.

Mūrḥāla, as, ā, am, fainting, fainted, swooning, insensible.

Mūrḥita, as, ā, am, stupefied, rendered senseless, fainted, fainting, insensible, bewildered, infatuated; intoxicated; stupid, ignorant; rendered vehement or violent, intensified; grown, increased, augmented, swollen; rising upwards, lofty; filled with; calcined (as quicksilver; cf. *mūrḥana*); (am), n. epithet of a kind of song or air.

Mūrta, as, ā, am, thickened, congealed, coagulated, curdled (Ved.); settled into any fixed shape, formed, substantial, solid, material, corporeal, embodied, incarnate; real (said of the practically useful division of time as opposed to the *a-mūrta*, the unreal or imaginary division); stupefied, unconscious, fainted, insensible. — **Mūrta-tva**, am, n. the possession of a form, embodiment, corporeality, incarnate existence, materiality. — **Mūrta-mātra**, am, n. that which is merely material, only corporeal.

Mūrta, is, f. (often written *mūrṭi*), any solid body, any tangible or material form, (in philosophy) anything which has definite shape and limits (as earth, air, fire, water, and mind, but not *ākāśa*, ether), a material element (especially as a component part of the human body), body, form, visible shape, matter, substance; embodiment, manifestation, incarnation, personification, (*mūrṭir dharmasya sāvātī*, an eternal personification of justice; cf. *tapo-m*); an image, statue, figure, form; beauty; N. of the first astrological house; N. of a daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Dharmā; (is), m., N. of one of the sages under the tenth Manu; [cf. perhaps Gr. *Βούρα*, *μυρφή*]. — **Mūrta-tas**, ind. from the form, bodily, substantially. — **Mūrta-tva**, am, n. the being or having a body, corporeity, embodiment, materiality, (*mūrṭivā parikalpītaḥ*, made into bodily shape.) — **Mūrta-dhara**, as, ā, am, having a body, embodied, corporeal, incarnate. — **Mūrta-pa**, as, m. 'image-keeper,' a priest who guards an idol. — **Mūrta-bhāva**, as, m. the state of assuming a solid form, corporeity. — **Mūrta-mat**, ān, atī, at, having a material or bodily form, material, embodied, corporeal, incarnate, personified [cf. *kha-m*, *visva-m*]; (ān), m., N. of a son of Kuśa; (at), n. a body. — **Mūrta-maya**, as, ī, am, possessing a particular form. — **Mūrta-mātrā**, f. a particle of matter. — **Mūrta-linga**, perhaps = Prāg-jyotiṣa, the city of Nāraka.

मुर्भिणी *murbhīni*, f. a chafing-dish, small fire-place, fire-pan.

मुर्व *murmura*, as, m. (an onomatopoeic word), a fire made of chaff, burning chaff; the god of love; N. of one of the horses of the sun; (ā), f., N. of a river.

मुर्व *murv* [cf. rt. 1. *mū*], cl. 1. P. *mūrvati*, *mūrvitum*, to bind, tie; [cf. *mūrvā*]

मुल *mul* = rt. *mūl*, q. v.

मुलालिन *mulālin*, ī, m. or *mulāli*, f., Ved. (probably) a species of edible lotus.

मुशटी *muṣaṭī*, *muśala*, *muśalikā*, *muśalin*. See *muṣaṭī*, *muśala*, *muśalikā*, *muśalin*.

मुशल्लह *muśallaha* or *musallaha*, an astrological term (= *مصالحة*).

मुष् 1. *mush*, cl. 1. P. *mushati*, *moshitum*, = rt. *mash*, to kill, q. v.

मुष् 2. *mush* [cf. rt. 1. *mūsh*], cl. 9. P. *mushātī* (rarely cl. 6. P. *mushati*), *musha*, *mushiyati*, *amoshit* (Ved. forms *mushati*, *mushatha*, *mushāyate*), *mushitum*, to steal, filch, pilfer, rob, plunder, seize, carry off; to steal away, tear away, ravish; to captivate, enrapture; to surpass, excel; cl. 4. P. *mushyati*, *mushitum*, = rt. *mus*, to break, destroy, (according to the commentator on *Bhāṭṭi-kāvya* XV. 16, where *amushah* is explained by *khaṇḍitavān asi*): Pass. *mushyate*: Caus. *mushayati*, Aor. *amūmushat*: Desid. *mu-mushishati*, *-shītum*, see Pāp. I. 2, 8; Intens. *momushyate*, *momoshīti*.

Mumushishu, us, us, u, wishing to steal, intending to rob; (us), m. a thief, robber. — *Mumushishuvāt*, ind. like a thief.

3. *mush*, f. f. stealing, theft; (t, f, t), robbing, stealing, taking away (at the end of comps.); dispelling (darkness, &c.); surpassing, excelling.

Mushala, as, m. a mouse, = *mūshaka*, q. v.

Mushā, f., = *mūshā*, a crucible.

Mushi, is, is, ī, stealing, &c. (in *mano-m*, q. v.).

Mushita, as, ā, am, stolen, robbed, plundered; stripped; deceived, cheated; ravished, carried off, torn away, bereft of, deprived of, free from. — *Mushita-detas*, ās, ās, as, bereft of sense, deprived of consciousness.

Mushitaka, as, ikā, am, stolen in a low or vile manner; (am), n. stolen property.

Mushitvā, ind. having stolen, having carried off, &c.

Mushivan, ā, m. (*mushivānam*, acc. c.), Ved. a thief, robber.

Mushka, as, m. (perhaps originally 'a little mouse,' fr. *mush* = 2. *mūsh* + *ka*), a testicle; the scrotum; a species of tree (= *mushkaka*); a muscular or stout person (= *mānsala*); a thief; a crowd, heap, quantity, multitude, mass; (au), m. du. *puṇḍa mullebrīa*. — *Mushka-kāśchū*, ūs, f. an eruption on the scrotum. — *Mushka-deśa*, as, m. the region of the scrotum. — *Mushka-dvaya*, am, n. the two testicles. — *Mushka-bhāra*, as, ā, am, Ved. having large testicles, (Sāy. = *pravridhā-mushka*). — *Mushka-vat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. having testicles; an epithet of Indra as author of Rig-veda X. 38. — *Mushka-sūnya*, as, m. 'one who is without testicles,' a castrated person, eunuch, guard of the women's apartments. — *Mushka-sōpha*, as, m. swelling of the testicles. — *Mushka-srotas*, as, n. the vas deferens (in anatomy). — *Mushkābarha* ('*ka-āb*'), as, m., Ved. one who gelds or castrates.

Mushkaka, as, m. a species of tree (the ashes of which are used as a cauterium).

Mushkara, as, ā, am, having testicles; (as), m. a man with large testicles; a species of small animal or insect (Atharva-veda VI. 14, 2).

Mushṭa, as, ā, am, a rare form for *mushita*, q. v.; (am), n. theft, robbery.

Mushṭi, is, m. f. stealing, filching, pilfering; the closed or clenched hand (perhaps originally 'the hand closed to grasp anything stolen'); the fist, (*gūdhāngushṭha-kṛta-mushṭi*, the clenched fist with the thumbs turned in); a fistful, handful [cf. *darbha-m*, *kuśa-m*, *keśa-m*, *gāḍha-m*]; a particular measure (= a handful = 1 Pala); a hilt or handle (of a sword, &c.); a compendium, abridgment; (according to Mahā-dhara on *Vājasaneyi*-s. XXIII. 24) the penis (= *linga*); [cf. Old Germ. *just*; Angl. Sax. *fyst*.] — *Mushṭi-karaṇa*, am, n. clenching the fist. — *Mushṭi-tā*, f. firmness of grasp. — *Mushṭi-deśa*, as, m. the part of a bow which is

grasped in the hand, the middle of a bow. — *Mushṭi-dyūta*, am, n. a kind of game, odd or even, (commonly called *puramuṣṭhela*). — *Mushṭin-dhama*, as, ī, am, blowing into the closed hand. — *Mushṭin-dhaya*, as, ā, am, sucking the fist or closed hand; (as), m. a child, boy. — *Mushṭi-pāta*, as, m. pummelling, boxing. — *Mushṭi-prahāra*, as, m. a blow with the fist. — *Mushṭi-bandha*, as, m. clenching the fist, closing the hand (in taking hold of anything); a handful. — *Mushṭi-bandhana*, am, n. the act of clenching the fist. — *Mushṭi-mukha*, as, ī, am, having a fist-like face. — *Mushṭi-meya*, as, ā, am, to be measured or spanned with the hand, (*mādhyena mushṭi-meyena*, with a waist which might be spanned with the fingers.) — *Mushṭi-yuddha*, am, n. a fight with fists, pugilistic encounter. — *Mushṭi-saṅgrāha-pīḍita*, as, ā, am, squeezed by a grasp with the fist, gripped. — *Mushṭi-hatyā*, f., Ved. a hand to hand engagement. — *Mushṭi-han*, ā, ghni, a, Ved. fighting hand to hand (said of common soldiers as opposed to those who fought in chariots). — *Mushṭi-kri*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to close the hand, clench the fist. — *Mushṭi-kṛitya*, ind. having clenched the fist. — *Mushṭi-mushṭi*, ind. fist to fist, hand to hand fighting, fisticuffs.

Mushṭika, as, m. a particular position of the hands; a goldsmith; N. of an Asura; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of an outcast race, = *ḍombās*; (*ā*), f. the fist, hand; (am), n. a fight with fists, pugilistic encounter, fisticuffs. — *Mushṭika-ghna*, as, m. 'slayer of *Mushṭika*,' an epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Mushṭika-svas-tika*, as, m. a particular position of the hands in dancing. — *Mushṭikā-kathana*, am, n. talking with the fingers. — *Mushṭikāntaka* ('*ka-an*'), as, m. 'annihilator of *Mushṭika*,' an epithet of Bala-deva, the brother of Kṛiṣṇa.

Mushnat, am, atī, at, stealing, robbing, taking away, depriving of; captivating; excelling, surpassing, eclipsing.

Mushyamāna, as, ā, am, being robbed, being plundered.

Mustu, us, m. f. = *muṣṭi*, the fist.

मुपल *mushala*, *mushalya*. See *musala*, &c.

मुष्क *mushṭhaka*, as, m. black mustard.

मुस् *mus* [cf. rt. 2. *mush*, cl. 4], cl. 4. P. *muṣyati*, &c., to break in pieces, cleave, divide, cut, destroy.

Musala, as, am, m. n. (often spelt *mushala* and less correctly *musala*), a pestle, a kind of wooden pestle used for cleaning rice; a mace, club, (*akramusalah saṅgrāmah*, a battle fought with discs and clubs); a particular surgical instrument; a particular constellation; the twenty-second astronomical Yoga or division of the moon's path; N. of a son of Viśvāmitra; (ī), f. the plant *Curculigo* Orchoides; *Salvinia* Cucullata; the house-lizard. — *Musālā-musālī*, ind. club against club. — *Musalāyudha* ('*la-āy*'), as, ā, am, club-armed; (as), m. an epithet of Bala-deva. — *Musali-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, *-bhavitum*, to become a club. — *Musalolūkhala* ('*la-ul*'), am, n. a pestle and mortar.

Musalaka, as, m., N. of a mountain; (*ikā*), f. a common lizard.

Musalita, as, ā, am, see *Gaṇa* Tārakādi on Pāp. V. 2, 36.

Musalin, ī, ini, ī, armed with a club; (ī), m. an epithet of Siva; of Bala-deva.

Musalīya or *musulīya*, as, ā, am, deserving to be wounded to death or to be put to death with a club.

Musra, am, n. a pestle; a tear (in this sense = *asru*, q. v.).

मुसटी *muṣaṭī*, f. a white variety of *Panicum* Italicum, (also read *muṣaṭī*).

मुसल्लह *musallaha*. See *muśallaha*, col. 2.

मुसारगल्व *musāragalva*, coral or a kind of white coral.