

which the urine assumes various colours and is voided with pain.

Mūtraya, Nom. P. *mūtrayati*, -yitum, to discharge urine; to make water against or upon (with acc.): Intens. *momūtriyate*.

Mūtrala, *as*, *ā*, *am*, promoting (the secretion of) urine, diuretic; (*ā*), f. *Cucumis Utilissimus*; another species of cucumber, = *vālukī*; (*am*), n. a species of cucumber (= *trapusha*).

Mūtrita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, voided as urine, discharged like urine; soiled with urine.

Mūtrya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, urinary, belonging or relating to urine.

मूर 1. *mūra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. = *mūḍha*, stupefied, bewildered, stupid, dull, foolish; [cf. *a-m^o*, *a-pram^o*.]

मूर 2. *mūra*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (perhaps fr. a form *mū* = rt. *i. mūr*), Ved. rushing, impetuous; (according to Śāy.) destroying, killing (= *māra*, fr. rt. *mri*). = *Mūra-deva*, *as*, *m*, Ved. epithet of a particular kind of demon; (Śāy.) sportiing in destruction (= *māraṇa-kriḍā*).

मूर 3. *mūra*, *am*, *n*, Ved. = *mūla*, a root.

मूरु *mūru*, *N*. of a country.

मूर्ख *mūrkhā*. See p. 785, col. 3.

मूर्खलिका *mūrkhalikā*, f. an arrow in the form of a bird's heart.

मूर्च्छन *mūrccana*. See p. 785, col. 3.

मूर्ण *mūrṇa*. See under rt. *mṛ*, p. 793.

मूर्त *mūrta*, *mūrṭi*. See p. 786, col. 1.

मूर्धन *mūrdhan*, *ā*, *m*. (in *Uṇādi-s. I.* 158. said to be fr. rt. *murr*, to bind), the forehead, brow, skull; the head in general; a head, chief, leader, superior, (*śarveśham bhūtānam mūrdhā rājā*), the king is the head of all creatures); the highest or foremost or most prominent part, surface, top, point, peak, summit, (*parvatasya mūrdhā*, the top or peak of a mountain); 'the summit,' epithet of a particular spiritual condition with Buddhists; (in geometry) the base, (opposed to *agra*); *mūrdhni* or *mūrdhani*, at the head or highest point, at the beginning or commencement, in the front, (*atishthan manujendrānam mūrdhni*, he stood at the head of the kings of me; *sangrāma-mūrdhani*, in the front of the battle); before, above, over.

— *Mūrdha-karṇi* or *mūrdha-karpārī*, f. or *mūrdha-khola*, *am*, *n*. a broad-brimmed hat (worn as a shelter from rain); an umbrella. — *Mūrdha-ja*, *as*, *m*. 'head-born,' the hair of the head, (in this sense usually *ās*, *m*. pl.); the mane; *N*. of a king (a *Cakra-vartin*). — *Mūrdhaja-rāya*, *as*, *m*. colouring or dyeing the hair. — *Mūrdha-jyotiḥ*, *is*, *n*. = *brahma-randhra*, q. v. — *Mūrdha-tas*, ind., Ved. upon the head. — *Mūrdha-tailika*, *as*, *m*, with *vasti*, epithet of a kind of Erhine for the head. — *Mūrdhan-vat*, *ān*, *ati*, *at*, Ved. containing the word *mūrdhan*; (*ān*), *m*, *N*. of a Gandharva; of an Āngirasa or Vāma-devya, author of the hymn *Ṛg-veda X.* 88. — *Mūrdha-pāta*, *as*, *m*. the splitting of the skull. — *Mūrdha-piṇḍa*, *as*, *m*. a lump upon the head (of an elephant in rut). — *Mūrdha-puṣpa*, *as*, *m*. the tree *Mimosa Sirissa* (*sirisha*). — *Mūrdha-rosa*, *as*, *m*. the scum of boiled rice, rice-water. — *Mūrdha-veṣṭhana*, *am*, *n*. a turban, fillet, diadem. — *Mūrdhānta* ('*dha-ant*'), *as*, *m*. the crown of the head. — *Mūrdhābhishikta* ('*dha-abh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having the head sprinkled, anointed, inaugurated, consecrated, installed; (*as*), *m*. a consecrated king; a man of the Kshatriya or warrior caste; a royal counsellor, minister; = *mūrdhāvāsikta* below. — *Mūrdhābhishikta* ('*dha-abh*'), *as*, *m*. 'head-sprinkling,' the act of consecrating any one (as king), anointing, inaugurating. — *Mūrdhāvāsikta* ('*dha-av*'), *as*, *m*. epithet of a particular mixed caste, the

son of a Brāhman father by a Kshatriya mother; = *mūrdhābhishikta*, a consecrated king.

Mūrdha = *mūrdhan* (at the end of certain comps., cf. *divi-m^o*, *tri-m^o*).

Mūrdhaka, *as*, *m*. a Kshatriya.

Mūrdhanya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being on or in the head, belonging to the head, capital; coning from the head or skull, cerebral (a term applied to a class of letters representing sounds formed high in the mouth or by keeping back the tip of the tongue as far as possible in the head and slightly turning it upwards, e. g. *ri*, *ri*, *ṛ*, *ṛ*, *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *ṇ*, *r*, *sh*; these letters are sometimes called linguals); uppermost, highest, superior, pre-eminent; (*ā*), f., *N*. of the mother of *Veda-śiras*.

Mūrdhvan, *ā*, *m*. = *mūrdhan*.

मूर्वा *mūrvā*, f. (according to some also *mūrvī*, f.; probably fr. rt. *murov*), *Sansevieria Roxburghiana*, a sort of creeper from the fibres of which bow-strings and the girdle of the Kshatriyas are made, a sort of henip for bow-strings; [cf. *maurva*.] — *Mūrvā-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, made of *Mūrvā*.

Mūrtkā, f. = *mūrvā*.

मूल *mūl* (more properly to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *mūla* below), cl. 1. P. *mūlati* (according to *Vopadeva* also A. *te*), *mūmūla*, *mūlttum*, to be rooted or firm, stand fast, take or strike root; Caus. *mūlayati* (according to *Vopadeva* also *molayati*), *mūlayitum*, Aor. *amūmulat*, to plant, transplant; to grow, sprout, shoot, germinate.

Mūla, *am*, *n*. a root (literally and metaphorically); the root of any plant or tree, (*mūlam kṛi*, to take or strike root); the root of *Arum Campulatum*; the root of long pepper and of *Costus Speciosus* or *Arabicus*; basis, groundwork, beginning, origin, commencement, cause, (*mūlad ārabhya*, having commenced at the beginning); the bottom of anything, foot, (*śailasya mūlam*, the foot of a mountain); basis, lower part, lower end, (*vināyā mūlam*, the lower end of a lute which rests against the body of a player); the end or juncture of anything by which it is joined to anything else [cf. *bāhu-m*, *karnam*]; outermost edge or border; original, original text of any work (as distinguished from the scholia or commentary); an old or hereditary servant or dependant, an aboriginal native or inhabitant; original property, capital, principal, stock; a chief or capital city; square root; the twenty-fourth or, according to some, seventeenth or nineteenth lunar asterism containing eleven stars, (in this sense *as*, *am*, *m*. *n*.; cf. *nakshatra*); immediate neighbourhood or proximity; a cove, thicket; a vendor not a true owner, (according to *Kullūka* on *Manu VIII.* 202. *mūlam* = *a-svāmī vikretā*); a particular position of the fingers [cf. *mūla-bandha*]; (*as*), *m*. an epithet of *Ṣaḍā-siva*; (*ā*), f. *Asparagus Racemosus*; the asterism *Mūla*; (*ī*), f. a species of small house-lizard; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), original, first; own, proper, peculiar, (in *Manu VII.* 184. *mūla* is said to mean a king's own territory.) — *Mūla-karman*, *a*, *n*. 'root-machination,' magical employment of roots, magic; [cf. *mūli-karman*, *mūla-kṛit*.] — *Mūla-kāra*, *as*, *m*. the author of an original work. — *Mūla-kāraṇa*, *am*, *n*. first or original cause. — *Mūla-kārikā*, f. a fire-place, furnace, oven. — *Mūla-kriḥra*, *as*, *am*, *m*. *n*. 'root-austerity,' a kind of penance, living solely on roots. — *Mūla-kṛit*, *t*, *t*, *t*, Ved. preparing roots for magical uses. — *Mūla-leśara*, *as*, *m*. a citron. — *Mūla-khānaka*, *as*, *n*. 'root-digger,' one who digs for roots, a collector of roots. — *Mūla-guṇa*, *as*, *m*. 'root-multiplier,' the coefficient of a root (in algebra). — *Mūlaguṇa-jāti*, *is*, f. assimilation and reduction of the root's coefficient with a fraction. — *Mūla-grantha*, *as*, *m*. an original text; an epithet of the very words uttered by *Sākya-muni*. — *Mūla-ścheda*, *as*, *m*. 'root-cutting,' cutting away the roots, cutting up by the roots, uprooting. — *Mūla-ja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, 'root-born,' growing from roots, pro-

duced from a root, radical; formed at the roots of trees (as an ant-hill); (*as*), *m*. a plant growing from a root (as a lotus); (*am*), *n*. green ginger. — *Mūla-jāti*, *is*, f. chief or principal origin; = *mūlaguṇa-jāti*, col. 2. — *Mūla-tay*, ind. from the root, on the root, on the lower side (Ved.), (*ā mūlatas*, from the root upwards, from the beginning). — *Mūla-trikoṇa*, *am*, *n*. epithet of the third astrological house. — *Mūla-tva*, *am*, *n*. the state or condition of a root, the being a root, the having a foundation or source in anything, (*mūlatvāt prajānām rājā skandhaḥ*, the king is the stem through his subjects being the root; *Veda-mūlatva*, the statement that the *Veda* is the original source of all knowledge; *Śāstra-mūlatva*, the being founded upon the *Śāstras*). — *Mūla-deva*, *as*, *m*. = *mūra-deva*, an epithet of *Kaśpa* [cf. *mūla-bhadrā*]; *N*. of the murderer of *Su-mitra* the son of *Agni-mitra*; of an author; of a preceptor. — *Mūla-draveya*, *am*, *n*. original property, capital, principal, stock; [cf. *mūla-dhana*.] — *Mūla-dvāra*, *am*, *n*. Ved. principal door. — *Mūla-dvāravatī*, f. the original or ancient *Dvāra-vatī*, the older part of that city; [cf. *laghu-dvāravatī*, *mūla-nagara*.] — *Mūla-dhana*, *as*, *m*. n. original property, capital. — *Mūla-dhātu*, *us*, *m*. lymph. — *Mūla-nagara*, *am*, *n*. old town, (opposed to the suburbs or *sākhā-nagara*). — *Mūla-nūsa* or *mūla-nāśaka*, *as*, *m*. a proper *N*. — *Mūla-nikṛintana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, cutting away the roots, utterly destroying, destroying root and branch. — *Mūla-parṇi*, f. a species of plant (= *mandūka-parṇi*). — *Mūla-pāka*, *as*, *m*, see *Pāp. VII.* 3, 53. — *Mūla-purusha*, *as*, *m*. the male representative of a family, the last male of a race. — *Mūla-pulīśa-siddhānta*, *as*, *m*. the original *Siddhānta* of *Pulīśa*. — *Mūla-pushkara*, *am*, *n*. = *puslikara-mūla*, q. v. — *Mūla-poti*, f. a species of culinary plant (= *potikā*). — *Mūla-prakṛit*, *is*, f. (in phil.) the original root or germ out of which matter or all apparent forms are evolved, the primary cause or 'originant'; (*ayas*), f. pl. the four principal sovereigns to be considered in time of war (viz. the *Vi-jigishu*, *Ari*, *Madhyama*, and *Ud-āsna*; cf. *pra-kṛit*, *sākhā-prakṛit*). — *Mūla-praṇihita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (perhaps) placed under the surveillance or brought under the notice of old (thieves employed as spies; according to *Kullūka* on *Manu IX.* 269. = *rāja-niyukta-purāṇa-čaura-varṇe śāvadhāna-bhūtāḥ*). — *Mūla-phala-da*, *as*, *m*. the *Jaka* or bread-fruit tree. — *Mūla-phalaśana* ('*la-as*'), *am*, *n*. feeding on roots and fruits. — *Mūla-ḥapig-dhana*, *am*, *n*. a merchant's original property or capital. — *Mūla-bandha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, (probably) having roots, deep-rooted; (*as*), *m*. a particular position of the fingers. — *Mūla-barhana*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, Ved. tearing up by the roots, uprooting; (*ī*, *am*), f. *n*. the *Nakshatra Mūla*; (*am*), *n*. the act of uprooting. — *Mūla-bhadra*, *as*, *m*. an epithet of *Kaśpa*, the uncle of *Kṛiṣṇa*; [cf. *mūla-deva*.] — *Mūla-bhava*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, springing or growing from roots. — *Mūla-bhāra*, *as*, *m*. a load of roots. — *Mūla-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, become the root or original. — *Mūla-bhṛitya*, *as*, *m*. an old or hereditary servant, one whose father, grandfather, &c. were servants before him, (opposed to *ā-gantu*). — *Mūla-mantra*, *as*, *m*. an original or fundamental text; an epithet of a particular sacred text. — *Mūla-mādha*, *am*, *n*. of a place. — *Mūlamādha*, *dhava-tīrtha*, *am*, *n*. *N*. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Mūla-mitra*, *as*, *m*. a proper *N*. — *Mūla-rasa*, *as*, *m*. *Sansevieria Zeylanica*. — *Mūla-rāja*, *as*, *m*, *N*. of a king. — *Mūla-rāmāyana*, *am*, *n*. the original *Rāmāyana*, i. e. *Valmiki's Rāmāyana*. — *Mūla-vaśana*, *am*, *n*. 'primary word,' an original text. — *Mūla-vat*, *ān*, *ati*, *at*, possessing edible roots; (perhaps) practising magic with roots. — *Mūla-vāpa*, *as*, *m*. one who plants roots. — *Mūla-vāriṇ*, *ī*, *m*. a proper *N*. — *Mūla-vitta*, *am*, *n*. 'original property,' capital, principal. — *Mūla-vidyā*, f. 'principal science,' epithet of a particular *Mantra* (= *dvādasākshara*, q. v.). — *Mūla-vināśana*, *am*, *n*. radical or entire destruction. — *Mūla-vibhuja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, bending