

down roots; (*as*), m. a chariot. — *Mūla-virecāna*, *am*, n. a purgative prepared from roots. — *Mūla-vyasana-ṛiṭṭi*, *is*, f. the hereditary occupation of executing criminals (Manu X. 38). — *Mūla-vratin*, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, living exclusively on roots. — *Mūla-sākuna*, *as*, m. (in augury) the first bird. — *Mūla-sūkota* or *mūla-sākina*, *am*, n. a field planted with edible roots. — *Mūla-sṛipati-vīrtha*, *am*, n. N. of a Tirtha. — *Mūla-saṅgha*, *as*, m. a society or sect. — *Mūla-sarvāstivāda* (*°va-as*), *ās*, m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school. — *Mūla-sādhana*, *am*, n. a chief instrument, principal expedient. — *Mūla-sūtra*, *am*, n. a principal Sūtra. — *Mūla-sthala*, *am*, n., N. of a place. — *Mūla-sthāna*, *am*, n. principal place; foundation, base; the air, atmosphere; God; Mooltan; (*i*), f. an epithet of Gaurī. — *Mūlasthāna-vīrtha*, *am*, n., N. of a Tirtha (= *bhāskara*). — *Mūla-sthāyini*, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, existing from the beginning; (*i*), m. an epithet of Siva. — *Mūla-srotas*, *as*, n. the fountain-head of a river, principal current. — *Mūla-hara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, taking away the roots of anything, uprooting, utterly destroying, eradicating. — *Mūla-hara-tva*, *am*, n. the state of plucking up by the roots, eradicating, utter ruin. — *Mūlādharma* (*°la-ādḥ*), *am*, n., scil. *śūkra*, epithet of a mystical circle situated above the generative organs; (according to a Scholiast) the navel. — *Mūlābha* (*°la-abh*), *am*, n. a radish. — *Mūlābhīdharmasāstra* (*°la-abh*), *am*, n. the original Abhidharma-sāstra. — *Mūlāyatana* (*°la-āy*), *am*, n. an original residence. — *Mūlāvidyā-vināśika* (*°la-av*), *as*, *ikā*, *am*, (probably) destroying ignorance at its roots, eradicating ignorance. — *Mūlāsini* (*°la-ās*), *i*, *īnī*, *i*, 'root-eating' living upon roots. — *Mūlāvā* (*°la-āḥ*), *am*, n. a radish. — *Mūli-karman*, *a*, n. = *mūla-karman*, q. v. — *Mūli-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, become a root, become a source or origin. — *Mūloccheda* (*°la-ud*), *as*, m. cutting up the roots, utter destruction. — *Mūlotkḥāta* (*°la-ut*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, dug up by the roots, utterly destroyed; (*am*), n. digging up roots. — *Mūlotpātana* (*°la-ut*), *am*, n. the digging up of roots. — *Mūlotpātana-jīvin*, *i*, m. one who lives by digging for roots (= *mūla-khānaka*). — *Mūluśadhī* (*°la-ośh*), *is*, f. a species of plant.

Mūlaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, (at the end of comps.) having roots, rooted in, springing from; born under the constellation Mūla; (*as*, *am*), m. n. an esculent root; a radish [cf. *caṅkya-m*², *nepūla-m*²]; a sort of yam; (*as*), m. a kind of vegetable poison; N. of a prince, a son of Āśmaka; (*ikā*), f. a root. — *Mūlaka-pana*, *as*, m. a handful or bunch of radishes, &c. (for sale). — *Mūlaka-parṇi*, f. Moringa Pterygosperma. — *Mūlaka-potikā*, f. a radish. — *Mūlaka-mūlā*, f. the plant *Lipeocercis Serrata*.

Mūlasa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, see Gaṇa Tṛiṇādi to Paṇ. IV. 2, 80.

Mūlika, *as*, *ā*, *am*, living on roots; radical, original; primary, principal; (*as*), m. an ascetic, devotee; (*ā*), f. a multitude or collection of roots. — *Mūlikārtha* (*°ka-ar*), *as*, m. a radical fact; [cf. *yoga*.]

Mūlin, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, having a root or stock or origin, &c.; (*i*), m. a tree.

Mūlina, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a root, growing from a root (not bulbous or tuberous; cf. *phala-mūlina*); = *mūla-kṛit*, q. v.; (*as*), m. a plant, tree.

Mūlera, *as*, m. a king; Indian spikenard, *Nardostachys Jatamansi* (= *jaṭā-mānsī*, *jaṭā*).

Mūlya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being at the root; to be torn up by the roots, to be eradicated; to be bought for a price, to be bought, purchasable; (*am*), n. original value; price, worth, value, a sum of money given as payment (e. g. *dātum mūlyena*, to part with for a certain price, sell; *dattvā kiñcīn mūlyena*, having given something in payment; *mūlyena grīhāta*, bought for a price); wages, salary, payment for service rendered; earnings, gain; = *mūla*, capital, principal; an article purchased. — *Mūlya-karaṇa*, *am*, n. making the worth or value of anything, turning into money. — *Mūlya-vivarjita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, devoid of price, priceless, invaluable.

मूलाट *mūlāṭa*, *mūlāṭi*, see Gaṇa Gaurādi to Paṇ. IV. 1, 41.

मूष 1. *mūsh* (= rt. 2. *mush*), cl. I. P. *mūshati*, *mūshītum*, to steal, rob, plunder. 2. *mūsh*, f. Ved. a mouse.

Mūsha, *as*, *ā* or *i*, m. f. a rat, mouse; (*ā*), f. a crucible, (said to be also *as*, m. and *i*, f.); *Lipeocercis Serrata*; = *gavākṣha*, a round window, air-hole; [cf. Gr. *mūs*; Lat. *mus*, *mus-culu-s*, *music-ula*; Old Germ. *mūs*; Slav. *mys-i*.] — *Mūshā-karṇi*, f. an aquatic plant, *Salvinia Cucullata*. — *Mūshā-tuttha*, *am*, n. a kind of vitriol. — *Mūshī-karaṇa*, *am*, n. melting in a crucible.

Mūshaka, *as*, m. a thief; a rat, mouse; a kind of metre; a particular part of the face; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ikā*), f. a rat, mouse, a female rat or mouse; a species of leech; *Salvinia Cucullata*; a crucible; (*akā*), f. a rat, mouse, female rat. — *Mūshaka-karūikā* or *mūshaka-karṇi* or *mūshaka-māri*, f. = *mūshā-karṇi*, q. v. — *Mūshakāda* (*°ka-ada*), *as*, m. 'mouse-eater', N. of a Nāga. — *Mūshakārāti* (*°ka-ar*), *is*, m. 'mouse's foe,' a cat.

Mūshaṇa, *am*, n. the act of stealing, pilfering, filching. *Mūshat*, *an*, *anti*, *at*, stealing, filching, plundering.

Mūshika, *as*, m. a thief, plunderer; a rat, mouse [cf. *gandhā-mūshika*, *mahā-mūshika*]; *Mimosa Sirissa* (= *śirisha*); N. of a country (the part of the Malabar coast between Quilon and Cape Comorin); (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, (also read *bhūshika*); (*ā*), f., see under *mūshaka*. — *Mūshika-nirvīśeṣa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, not differing from a mouse, the same as a mouse. — *Mūshika-parṇi*, f. an aquatic plant, *Salvinia Cucullata*. — *Mūshika-ratha*, *us*, m. 'rat-vehicled, riding on a rat,' an epithet of Gaṇeśa [see *gaṇeśa*, p. 279]. — *Mūshika-vishāna*, *an*, n. a mouse's horn, i. e. an impossibility; [cf. *śaśa-vishāna*.] — *Mūshika-sthala*, *am*, n. (probably) a mole-hill. — *Mūshikānka* (*°ka-an*), *as*, m. 'characterized by a rat,' epithet of Gaṇeśa. — *Mūshikānīcāna* (*°ka-an*), *as*, m. 'going on a rat,' an epithet of Gaṇeśa. — *Mūshikāda* (*°ka-ada*) = *mūshakāda*. — *Mūshikā-dat*, *an*, *ati*, *at*, or *mūshikā-danta*, *as*, *ā* or *i*, *am*, 'mouse-toothed,' having the teeth of a mouse. — *Mūshikāntakṛit* (*°ka-an*), *t*, m. 'mouse-destroyer,' a cat. — *Mūshikārāti* = *mūshakārāti*. — *Mūshikālvaya* (*°ka-āḥ*), *as*, m. *Salvinia Cucullata*. — *Mūshikothara* (*°ka-ut* or *°kū-ut*), *as*, m. a mole-hill.

Mūshikā or *mūshikā*, f. (diminutive of *mūshikā*), a little rat or mouse.

Mūshikāra, *as*, m. a male mouse.

Mūshita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, stolen, &c. = *mushita*, q. v.

Mūshī-parṇikā, f. = *mūshika-parṇi*, q. v.

Mūshika, *as*, *ā*, m. f. = *mūshika*, a rat, mouse.

Mūshika karṇi, f. = *mūshā-karṇi*, q. v.

मूषायय *mūshāyāna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, born of unknown parents, (probably for *amūshyāyāna*.)

मूसरिःफ *mūsariḥ-pha* and *mūsariḥpha*, *as*, m., N. of the fourth Yoga.

मृ *mṛi*, cl. 6. A., but in Perf., Futures, and Cond. only P. (ep. occasionally both P. and A. in all the tenses), *mṛiyate*, *manāra*, *marishyati*, *amṛita*, *ṛiśishṭa*, *marṭum* (epic forms *mṛiyati*, *mṛiyati*, *mṛiyeyam*, *mṛiyeyam*, *mamre*, *mamrīre*, Ved. forms *marati*, *marate*, *marāti*, *amarat*; the form *mumurat*, Rīg-veda VIII. 97, 3, is said by Śāy. to = *marayatu* = *vināśayatu*), to die, de- cease, depart from life: Pass. *mṛiyate* (sometimes used impersonally with inst. c.), Perf. *manre*, Aor. *amāri*: Caus. *mārayati*, *ṅitum*, Aor. *amāmarat*, to cause to die, kill, slay, put to death: Desid. *mū-mūshatī*, to wish to die, be about to die, be at the point of death, face death: Intens. *memṛiyate*, *mar- mārīti*, [cf. Zend *mar*, 'to die,' *mare-ta*, 'mortal'; *maretan*, 'mañ' Gr. *ἀμβροτο-σ*, *ἀμ-βροστο-σ*, *βρο- τός*, *μω-τός*, *μαρ-αίν-ω*, *μαρ-α-μός*]: Lat. *mor-*

i-or, *mor-(ti)-s*, *mor-tuu-us*, *mort-āli-s*, *mor- bu-s*, *mar-c-e-o*, *mar-c-e-o*, *mar-c-du-s*: Angl. Sax. *uta-mæran*, *mordher*, *myrdhro*, *mordh*: Goth. *mour-th-r*: Slav. *mr-e-ti*, 'to die,' *mor-u*, 'plague, death,' *s-mrī-ti*, 'death,' *mri-tvu*, 'a dead man': Russ. *u-miraju*, 'to die,' *meryti*, 'dead,' *s-mer-tj*, 'death': Lith. *mir-ti*, 'to die,' *mār-a-s*, 'plague,' *mōrā*, 'bier,' *s-mer-ti*, 'death': Hib. *marbhaim*, 'I kill, slay,' *marbhan*, 'a corpse, dead body.'

Mumūrshā, f. (fr. Desid.), desire of death, wishing to die, being at the point of death, impatience of life.

Mumūrshu, *us*, *u*, *u*, wishing to die, being about to die, being at the point of death.

Mṛita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, dead, deceased, deathlike, torpid, useless; calcined, reduced (said of metals); (*am*), n. death, (*mṛitebhyaḥ pramṛitam yānti*, they pass from death to death, i. e. from one death to another); = *śūtya*, a grave; begging, food or alms obtained by begging. — *Mṛita-kalpa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, almost dead, well-nigh dead, insensible, fainted. — *Mṛita-griha*, *am*, n. 'house of the dead,' a grave. — *Mṛita-śela*, *am*, n. the garments of the dead (worn by Cāṇḍālas). — *Mṛita-jivana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, giving life to the dead, raising the dead to life. — *Mṛita-dāra*, *as*, m. one whose wife is dead, a widower. — *Mṛita-nātha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose lord is dead. — *Mṛita-niryātaka*, *as*, m. one who carries out dead bodies. — *Mṛita-pa*, *as*, m. a person who guards a dead body. — *Mṛita-pā*, *ās*, m. a person who watches a dead body, a man of the lowest caste who collects dead men's clothes, conveys dead bodies to the river side to be burnt, executes criminals, &c.; N. of an Asura. — *Mṛita-putra*, *as*, m. one whose son is dead. — *Mṛita-praja*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one whose children are dead. — *Mṛita-prāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, well-nigh dead, almost dead. — *Mṛita-bhraj*, Ved. one who has lost the power of erection. — *Mṛita-matta* or *mṛita-mattaka*, *as*, m. a jackal. — *Mṛita-manas*, *ās*, *ās*, Ved. unconscious, insensible. — *Mṛita-vat*, ind. like one dead. — *Mṛita-vaśā* or *mṛita-vaśikā*, f., Ved. whose offspring or first-born child dies. — *Mṛita-vastra-bhrit*, *t*, *t*, wearing a dead man's clothes. — *Mṛita-varshika*, the period of the short rains (said to last twenty-four hours, while the *vārshika* last a month, and the *dirgha-nārshika* three months all but a day). — *Mṛita-sankā*, f. the fear entertained of a person being dead. — *Mṛita-sabda*, *as*, m., Ved. report of any one's death. — *Mṛita-sanskāra*, *as*, m. funeral rites or ceremonies. — *Mṛita-sañjīvana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, reviving the dead, bringing the dead to life; (*i*), f. the revival of a dead person, a Mantra for reviving the dead; (*am*), n. the revival of a dead person; bringing the dead to life. — *Mṛita-sanjīvin*, *i*, *īnī*, *i*, reviving or giving life to the dead, bringing the dead to life; (*īnī*), f. epithet of a kind of formula; a species of shrub (= *gorakṣha- dūgdhā*); N. of a commentary on Piṅgala's Chan- daḥ-śāstra. — *Mṛita-sūlaka*, *am*, n. bringing forth a still-born child; (*as*), m. a term applied to quicksilver in a particular state. — *Mṛita-snāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who has washed himself after a death or funeral, bathed after mourning; dying immediately after ablu- tion. — *Mṛita-snāna*, *am*, n. ablu- tion after a death or funeral. — *Mṛita-sva-mokṭri*, *tā*, m. 'let- ting alone, i. e. not taking, the property of deceased persons,' an epithet of Kumāra-pāla. — *Mṛita-hāra*, *as*, or *mṛita-hārin*, *i*, m. a carrier of the dead, one who bears a corpse to the funeral pile. — *Mṛitāṅga* (*°ta-an*), *am*, n. a dead body, corpse. — *Mṛitān- gāra* (*°ta-an*), *as*, m. a proper N. — *Mṛitāṅda* (*°ta-an*), *am*, n. a seemingly dead or lifeless egg (as opposed to a living egg or testicle; cf. *mār- lāṅda*, 'a bird' which is produced from the seemingly lifeless egg); (*as*), m. the sun; [cf. *mṛitāṅda*.] — *Mṛitādhāna* (*°ta-ādḥ*), *am*, n. placing a dead body (on the funeral pile). — *Mṛitāsana* (*°ta-as*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, living upon the dead. — *Mṛitāsauca* (*°ta-ās*), *am*, n. impurity contracted through the death of any one. — *Mṛitāhan* or *mṛitāhas* (*°ta- ah*), n. the day of any one's death. — *Mṛitotthita*