

or appetizing smell or savour. — *Mṛishlagandha-pavana*, as, m. a fragrant breeze. — *Mṛishla-tama*, as, ā, am, exceedingly delicate or savoury. — *Mṛishla-luñcīta*, as, ā, am, torn up (as a root) and washed. — *Mṛishla-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. containing a form of rt. 1. *mṛij*. — *Mṛishla-vākya*, as, ā, am, speaking sweetly (= *mishla-vākya*). — *Mṛishla-salila*, as, ā, am, having bright or pure water.

1. *mṛishli*, is, i, f. (for 2. see p. 793, col. 1), cleansing, cleaning, preparation, dressing (of food, Manu III. 255); a savoury repast, (according to Kullūka = *annādeh saṅskāra-viśeṣha*.)

Mṛishleruka, as, ā, am, eating dainties or delicacies, luxurious, selfish; liberal.

मृद *mṛid* (Ved. *mṛī*), cl. 6. 9. P. *mṛīdātī*, *mṛīdānī*, *mamarda*, *mardīshyati*, *amardī*, *mardītum* (Ved. cl. 6. P. *mṛīdātī*, cl. 10. P. *mṛīdātī*, &c.), to be gracious or favourable, be gracious towards (with dat.); to forgive, pardon, spare; to treat graciously, rejoice, delight, make happy; to rejoice, be delighted or happy: Caus. *mardayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *amīmṛīdat* or *amamardat*: Desid. *mimardīshati*: Intens. *marīmṛīdyate*, *marīmardīti*; [cf. Gr. *μείλιχα*, *μείλιχος*, *μείλιχος*, *μείλιχ-η*, *μείλισσω*, *μείλ-ειν*: Lat. *blandus*: Goth. *mild-s*, 'affectionate': Old Germ. *mīl-ti*, 'mild': Slav. *mīl-ŭ*, 'pitiable'; *mīl-ovati*, 'to pity'; *mīl-ostī*, 'pity': Lith. *mīl-ti*; *meilū-s*, 'lovely'; *mēile*, 'love'.]

Mṛīda, as, ā, am [cf. *mṛīdu*, col. 3], showing mercy, gracious (Ved.); (as), m. a N. of Agni or Fire; of Siva; (ā, ī), f. an epithet of Pārvatī [cf. *mṛīdānī*]; (am), n., scil. *hiraṇya*, a particular weight of gold (?).

Mṛīdāna, am, n. the act of showing grace or favour, making happy, delighting.

Mṛīdaya, as, ā, am, showing grace or mercy; *a-mṛīdaya*, unmerciful.

Mṛīdāku, us, m. a proper N.

Mṛīdānī, f. the wife of *Mṛīda* or Siva, i. e. Pārvatī. — *Mṛīdānī-tantra*, am, n., N. of a work.

Mṛīdītri, tā, tri, *tri*, Ved. = *mardītri*, one who shows favour.

Mṛīdika, as, m. 'gracious', N. of Siva; a fish; (according to some) an antelope, [cf. *mṛiga*.]

Mṛīlayat, an, *antī*, at, Ved. showing grace or favour, favouring. — *Mṛīlayat-tama*, as, ā, am, Ved. exceedingly gracious.

Mṛīlayāku, us, us, u, Ved. gracious, kindly disposed, showing grace, making happy.

Mṛīlika, am, n., Ved. grace, mercy, kindness; (as), m., N. of a Vāsīsbhā, author of the hymns *Rig-veda* IX. 97, 25-27, and X. 150.

मृदङ्ग *mṛīdāṅga*, as, m. (according to Upādi-s. IV. 24. fr. rt. *mṛīd*), a child, boy.

मृग *mṛiṅ* (connected with rts. *mṛi*, *mṛī*), cl. 6. P. *mṛīnāti*, *mamariya*, *mṛīnitum*, to kill, slay; [cf. Gr. *μάρμαρα*.]

मृगाल *mṛīnāla*, as, am, m. n. (said to be also ī, f.), the edible fibrous root of some kinds of lotus, a lotus fibre or small fibre attached to the stalk of a water-lily; (ī), f. a lotus fibre; (am), n. the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon Muricatus*. — *Mṛīnāla-bhaṅga*, as, m. the fracture of a lotus fibre. — *Mṛīnāla-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing lotus fibres or roots. — *Mṛīnāla-vītra*, am, n. the fibre of a lotus stalk.

Mṛīnālaka, as, ā, am, (at the end of comps.) = *mṛīnāla*; (īka), f. the edible root of a lotus; a proper N.

Mṛīnālīn, ī, m. a lotus; (īnī), f. a lotus plant; a group of lotuses; a place where lotuses grow.

मृगमय *mṛiṅ-maya*, incorrectly for *mṛiṅ-maya* under 2. *mṛīd*, col. 3.

मृता *mṛīta*. See under rt. *mṛi*, p. 789, col. 3.

मृताण्ड *mṛītaṅḍa*, as, m., N. of the father of the sun; the sun; [cf. *mṛītaṅḍa*, *mārtāṅḍa*.]

मृतामद *mṛītamada*, am, n. blue vitriol.

मृतालक *mṛītālaka* or *mṛītāla* or *mṛītā-laka*, am, n. (probably connected with 2. *mṛīd*), a kind of loam or clay.

मृत्कर *mṛit-kara*. See under 2. *mṛīd* below.

मृत्वय *mṛityava*, probably incorrect for *mṛit-pāca* below.

मृतु *mṛityu*. See p. 790, col. 1.

मृत्सा *mṛitsā*, *mṛitsna*. See below.

मृद 1. *mṛīd* [cf. rts. *mṛad*, *mṛīd*], cl. 9. P. *mṛīdnāti* (ep. also A. *mṛīdnīte*), cl. 1. P.

mardati (ep. also A. *-te*), *mamarda* (3rd pl. *mamṛīdus* or *mamardus*), *māmṛīde*, *mardīshyati*, *amardī*, *mardītum*, to press, squeeze; to grind, pound, bruise, reduce to powder, pulverize; to crush, dash to pieces, trample upon, treat harshly, lay waste; to overcome, surpass; to rub, stroke, wipe, (*hastena mamṛīde lalātam*, he wiped his forehead with his hand); to rub against, touch, graze, pass through (as a constellation, in astronomy); to rub away, wipe away, destroy; (according to Naigh. II. 14) to go, (in this sense cl. 1. P.): Pass. *mṛīdyate*, to be pressed or ground, &c.: Caus. *mardayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *amamardat* or *amīmṛīdat*, to press or squeeze hard, to crush, break, trample upon, tread under foot, oppress, treat harshly, wear out, torment, plague, destroy, kill; to rub; to cause to be trampled upon, &c.: Desid. *mimardīshati*, to desire to crush, wish to pound; to be about to crush, &c.: Intens. *marīmṛīdyate*, *marīmardīti*, &c.; [cf. Gr. *ἀμείρω*, *μύλ-η*, *μέλω*, *ἀμάλδ-ίν-ω*, *ἀμάλω-σ*: Lat. *mord-e-o*, *mand-o*, *mol-o*, *mol-a*, *malleus* (for *mardus*): Goth. *malva*, 'I pound'; *mala*, 'I grind'; *malo*, 'a moth': Angl. Sax. *s-melte*, 'to melt'; *mall*, *melan*, *miltan*, *smertan*: Old Germ. *smilzu*; *smyll*, 'serene, calm'; *malz*, *smezan*: Lith. *malū*, 'I grind'; *mald-inu*, *mal-inu*, 'I cause to be ground'; *molj*, 'a moth': Hib. *meilim*, 'I grind'; *meilim*, 'I spoil, ruin'.]

Mṛīttikā, f. earth, clay, loam; fresh earth; a kind of fragrant earth. — *Mṛīttikā-vatī*, f., N. of a town.

Mṛitsā, f. good earth or clay; earth, clay; a kind of fragrant earth.

Mṛitsna, as, am, m. n. dust, powder; (ā), f. good earth or clay; a kind of fragrant earth; clay; [cf. *mārtsna*.] — *Mṛitsnā-bhāṅḍaka*, am, n. a kind of earthen vessel (= *uskṛītikā*).

2. *mṛīd*, t, f. earth, soil, clay, loam; a piece of earth, lump of clay; a mound of earth; a kind of fragrant earth; [cf. *pāṅḍu-m*]. — *Mṛīc-āya*, as, m. a heap of earth. — *Mṛīc-chaṭṭāṭhā*, f. (i. e. *mṛit* + *saṭṭāṭhā*), a small cart made of clay, toy-cart; (ā, am), f. n., N. of a celebrated drama (supposed to be the oldest Sanskrit play extant) by king Sūdraka. — *Mṛīccha-kaṭṭikā-setu*, us, m., N. of a commentary by Lallādikshita on the above drama. — *Mṛīc-chilā-maya*, as, ī, am (i. e. *mṛit* + *śilā* + *maya*), made of clay and stone. — *Mṛīc-kāṇa*, a small lump or clod of earth or clay. — *Mṛīc-kāṇa-tā*, f. the state of a clod of earth. — *Mṛīc-kāra*, as, m. a worker in clay, potter. — *Mṛīc-kāṇsya*, am, n. an earthen pitcher, earthen vessel. — *Mṛīc-kīra*, f. 'earth-scattering,' an earth-worm; a species of cricket. — *Mṛīc-khalinī*, f. a species of plant (= *śarma-kaśā*). — *Mṛīc-pāca*, as, m. a baker of clay, potter. — *Mṛīc-pātra*, am, n. a vessel of clay, earthen vessel, earthenware. — *Mṛīc-pīṇḍa*, as, m. a clod of earth, lump of clay. — *Mṛīc-pīṇḍa-tas*, ind. from a lump of clay. — *Mṛīc-prakṣhepa*, scattering earth over anything (as a means of purification, Manu V. 125). — *Mṛīc-phalī*, f. *Costus Speciosus* or *Arabicus*. — *Mṛīc-āhvayā*, f. a species of fragrant earth. — *Mṛīd-ga*, as, ā, am, being in the earth, growing in clay; (as), m. a species of fish. — *Mṛīd-gaṭa*, as, m. an earthen pot or pitcher. — *Mṛīd-bhāṅḍa*, am, n. a vessel of clay, earthen pot, earthenware. — *Mṛīd-bhāṅḍāvāsesham*

(*ḍa-av*), ind. so that only an earthen vessel is left. — *Mṛīd-vāri-sūcī*, is, is, ī, purified with earth and water (Manu V. 106). — *Mṛīn-maya*, as, ī, am, made of earth or clay, earthen; *mṛīn-mayam pātram*, an earthenware vessel. — *Mṛīn-maru*, us, m. a stone, rock (?). — *Mṛīl-loshā*, am, n. a lump of clay, clod of earth.

Mṛīdava, am, n. (fr. *mṛīdu*), contrasting excellence or merit of any kind with demerit (in dramatic language).

Mṛīdā, f., Ved. = 2. *mṛīd*; [cf. probably Lat. *merda*; Goth. *mulda*; Angl. Sax. *molde*.] — *Mṛīdā-kara*, as, n. a thunderbolt.

Mṛīdita, as, ā, am, pressed, squeezed; crushed, bruised, pounded, ground, trampled upon, trampled down, laid waste; rubbed; (am), n. a particular disease of the membrum virile.

Mṛīdini, f. good earth or soil.

Mṛīdu, us, us or vī, u (compar. *mṛādīyas*, superl. *mṛādīshtha*, q. q. v. v.; cf. rt. *mṛad*, from which in Upādi-s. I. 29. *mṛīdu* is said to be derived), 'easily pressed or squeezed,' soft, tender, supple, flexible, pliant; mild, gentle; weak, moderate; blunt; slow; (us), m. the planet Saturn [cf. *manda*]; N. of a king; (vī), f. a vine with red grapes [cf. *mṛīdvikā*]; (u), n. softness, mildness, gentleness; [cf. Gr. *βραδύς* (fr. *μυρόβ-ος* fr. *μυρόβ-ος*); Lat. *bardus*, *mollis* (fr. *motis* for *modis* or *moris*), *mollities*, *mollire*, *blandus*; Old Germ. *mīlti*; Mod. Germ., Angl. Sax., and Eng. *mild*; Russ. *molodyi*, 'young'; Hib. *meirbh*, 'slow, tedious, weak'.] — *Mṛīdu-kṛishṇāyasa*, am, n. 'soft-iron', lead. — *Mṛīdu-koshtha*, as, ā, am, having relaxed bowels, relaxed, easily affected by medicine.

— *Mṛīdu-kriyā*, f. the act of softening, mollifying. — *Mṛīdu-kaṇa*, as, m. = *mṛīdu-varga* below.

— *Mṛīdu-gandhika*, as, m. a species of plant.

— *Mṛīdu-gāmana*, as, ā, am, going softly, having a soft or gentle gait; (ā), f. a goose or female swan.

— *Mṛīdu-gāmin*, ī, inī, ī, going softly, having a soft or gentle gait. — *Mṛīdu-carmin*, ī, m. a species of birch tree (= *carmin*). — *Mṛīdu-āpa*, as, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Mṛīdu-cāhāda*, as, m. a species of birch tree; a kind of mountain Pīlu tree. — *Mṛīdu-jāliya*, as, ā, am, somewhat soft, slightly weak.

— *Mṛīdu-tā*, f. or *mṛīdu-tva*, am, n. softness, gentleness, tenderness, mildness, weakness; *mṛīdu-tām gam* or *vraj*, to become mild or weak, be appeased. — *Mṛīdu-tāla*, as, m. a species of tree (= *śrī-tāla*). — *Mṛīdu-tikshṇa*, as, ā, am, soft and violent, gentle and harsh, (used as an epithet of the two Nakshatras *Kṛīttikā* and *Viśākhā*). — *Mṛīdu-tvaḥ*, k, or *mṛīdu-tvaḥ*, as, m. 'having a soft bark,' a species of birch tree. — *Mṛīdu-pattra*, as, m. 'soft-leaved,' a rush, reed. — *Mṛīdu-parusha-guṇa*, au, m. du. 'the qualities of mild and harsh,' mildness and harshness. — *Mṛīdu-parvaka*, as, m. or *mṛīdu-parvan*, an, n. 'soft-jointed,' a reed, cane.

— *Mṛīdu-pāni*, is, is, ī, 'soft-handed,' having a delicate hand. — *Mṛīdu-pīshaka*, as, m. a kind of sheaf-fish, silurus. — *Mṛīdu-pushpa*, as, m. 'having soft flowers,' *Acacia Sirissa* (= *śīrishā*). — *Mṛīdu-pūrva*, as, ā, am, commencing softly, friendly at first, gentle, tender; (am), ind. mildly or friendly at first, gently, tenderly, blandly, softly, coaxingly.

— *Mṛīdu-prayatna*, as, ā, am, Ved. (to be pronounced) with a gentle effort. — *Mṛīdu-priya*, as, m., N. of a Dānava. — *Mṛīdu-prauḍha*, as, ā, am, full of gentleness; mild and haughty. — *Mṛīdu-phala*, as, m. 'having soft fruit,' N. of various plants (= *vīkankata*, *vīkaṅṭaka*, *madhu-nālike-raka*). — *Mṛīdu-bhāshin*, ī, inī, ī, speaking sweetly.

— *Mṛīdu-mṛitsna*, as, ā, am, consisting of soft or fine particles or atoms. — *Mṛīdu-roma-vat*, ūn, or *mṛīdu-lomaka*, as, m. 'having soft hair,' a hare.

— *Mṛīdu-varga*, as, m. the group of Nakshatras called *mṛīdu* (viz. *Anu-rādhā*, *Citra*, *Revatī*, and *Mṛīga-śīras*). — *Mṛīdu-vāc*, k, k, k, 'soft-voiced,' mild in speech. — *Mṛīdu-vāta*, as, m. a gentle breeze, zephyr. — *Mṛīdu-vid*, t, m., N. of a son of *Swapbalka*. — *Mṛīdu-sparsa*, as, ā, am, soft to the