

touch, soft. — *Mridu-hridaya*, as, ā, am, tender-hearted, kind. — *Mridūthpala* ('du-ut'), am, n. the blue lotus, *Nymphza Cyanea*. — *Mridv-anga*, as, ā or ī, am, 'tender-limbed,' delicately formed; (ī), f. a delicate woman; (am), n. tin. — *Mridvavagraha*, as, ā, am, Ved. easily indicating the division of the members of a compound.

Mriduka, as, ā, am, soft, tender, gentle; (am), ind. softly, gently, tenderly.

Mridura, as, m., N. of a son of Svaphalka, (also read *madura*). — *Mridura-svana*, see under *bhidura-svana*.

Mridula, as, ā, am, soft, tender, mild, gentle; (am), n. water; *Amyris Agallocha* (= *a-guru*).

Mridū-as, cl. 2. P. *mridv-asti*, &c., to be or become soft.

Mridū-bhāva, as, m. the becoming soft.

Mridū-bhū, cl. I. P. -*bhavati*, &c., to become soft.

Mridyamana, as, ā, am, being crushed or bruised.

Mridvikā, f. a vine; a bunch of grapes.

मृदङ्कुर *mṛidankuru*, us, or *mṛidankura*, as, m. the green pigeon, *Columba Haraia*.

मृदङ्ग *mṛidanga*, as, m. (according to *Upādi-s*. I. 120. fr. rt. I. *mṛid*), a kind of drum, tabour; noise, din; a bamboo cane; (ī), f. a species of plant (= *ghoshātaki*). — *Mṛidanga-phala*, as, m. the jack or bread-fruit tree. — *Mṛidanga-phalini*, f. = *mṛidāngi*.

Mṛidāngaka, am, n. a kind of metre, four times — — — — —

मृदर *mṛidara*, as, ā, am (perhaps fr. rt. I. *mṛid*, said to be fr. rt. *mṛi*), sporting, sportive; passing quickly away, transient.

मृदानि *mṛidāni*, incorrect for *mṛidāni*.

मृदि *mṛidi*. See *mārdeya*.

मृदुन्नक *mṛidunnaka*, am, n. gold.

मृदुर *mṛidura*. See above.

मृध I. *mṛidh*, cl. I. P. A. *mardhati*, -*te*, *mardhitum*, (Ved.) to kill, injure, hurt; to contemn, neglect, forget, disregard, be disgusted with (with acc.); to be moist; to moisten; [cf. probably Gr. *μαλακός*; Goth. *maurth*; Angl. Sax. *mordher*, *mordhor*; Old Germ. *multjan*.]

2. *mṛidh*, ī, f., Ved. (according to Śāy.) combat, fight, battle; one who contemns or injures; an adversary, foe, enemy.

Mṛidha, am, n. combat, fight, war, battle; (said to be also as, m.)

Mṛidhas, as, n., Ved. war, battle; contempt, indifference; *mṛidhas-krī*, to disdain, contemn, injure.

Mṛidhra, as, ā, am, Ved. one who injures, an enemy; (*ānu*), n. pl. disdain, contempt, abuse, insult, contumely. — *Mṛidhra-vāc*, k, k, k, Ved. speaking injuriously or contumeliously, insulting.

मृन्मय *mṛin-maya*, *mṛil-loshṭa*, &c. See under 2. *mṛid*.

मृळ *mṛil*, Ved. See under rt. *mṛid*.

मृश I. *mṛiś* (often confounded with rt. I. *mṛiśh*), cl. 6. P. *mṛiśati* (sometimes also A. *mṛiśate*), *mamarśa*, *markshyati* or *mrakshyati*, *amṛiśhat* or *amārkshīt* or *amrīkshī*, *marśtum* or *mrashṭum*, to touch, stroke, handle; to rub, rub off; to touch (mentally), consider, reflect, deliberate; [cf. Lat. *mulc-e-o*, (probably also) *mulc-o*: perhaps Hib. *meac*, 'a finger, toe'; *meacht*, 'fingering or touching a musical instrument.']

2. *mṛiś*, k, k, k, (at the end of comps.) one who strokes or touches, a stroker, (see Gram. 181.)

2. *mṛiśṭa*, as, ā, am (for I. and 3. see under rts. I. *mṛij* and 3. *mṛiśh*), touched, stroked, rubbed, handled; considered, reflected upon, deliberated.

2. *mṛiśṭi*, īs, f. (for I. and 3. see p. 792, col. I, and this page, col. 2), touching, stroking, contact.

मृशय *mṛiśaya* for *mṛiśaya*, q. v.

मृष I. *mṛiśh* (often confounded with rt. I. *mṛiśh*), cl. 4. P. A. *mṛiśhyati*, -*te* (rarely cl. I. P. A. *mṛiśati*, -*te*), *mamarśha*, *mamṛiśhe*, *marśhishyati*, -*te*, *amarśhit* (ep. *amṛiśhat*), *amarśhishṭa*, *marśhitum*, to bear, endure, suffer; to permit, let, allow; to bear patiently, (*muhūrtam mṛiśhyatām*, have patience for a moment); to forget, let slip (from the mind), neglect; to pardon, forgive, excuse; cl. 10. P. A. or Caus. *marśhayati*, -*te* (according to *Vopa-deva* also *mṛiśhayati*, -*te*), -*yitum*, Aor. *amimṛiśhat* or *amamarśhat*, *amimṛiśhata* or *amamarśhata*, to bear, suffer; endure, tolerate, allow, put up with; to forgive, excuse, pardon; [cf. Goth. *marzjan*; Old Germ. *marrian*; Angl. Sax. *myrran*.]

2. *mṛiśh*, ī, f, f, (at the end of comps.) one who bears or endures, bearing, (see Gram. 181.)

Mṛiśhā, ind. (probably an old inst. fr. a form *mṛiśha*, and perhaps meaning originally 'with forgetfulness'), in vain, to no purpose, uselessly; wrongly, incorrectly, falsely, untruly, untruthfully, lyingly, feignedly, (sometimes used like a substantive, e. g. *varjanīyam mṛiśhā budhāih*, untruthfulness is to be avoided by the wise); *mṛiśhā krī*, to act falsely, feign; *Mṛiśhā*, as 'Untruth,' is personified as the wife of A-dharma. — *Mṛiśhā-jñāna*, am, n. false or spurious knowledge, ignorance, folly. — *Mṛiśhā-tva*, am, n. incorrectness, falsity. — *Mṛiśhā-dāna*, am, n. 'false gift,' feigned or insincere promise of a gift. — *Mṛiśhā-dṛiśṭi*, īs, īs, ī, having a false view or opinion. — *Mṛiśhādhyāyīn* ('*śhā-adh*'), ī, m. a species of crane, *Ardea Nivea*, (compared to a religious hypocrite, hence its names *tāpasa*, *dāmbhika*, *tīrtha-sevīn*). — *Mṛiśhānusāsīn* ('*śhā-an*'), ī, īnī, ī, punishing unjustly. — *Mṛiśhā-bhāshīn*, ī, īnī, ī, speaking falsely or untruthfully, a liar. — *Mṛiśhārthaka* ('*śhā-ar*'), as, ā, am, having a false sense or meaning, untrue, absurd; (am), n. an impossibility, absurdity (as a rabbit's horn, &c.). — *Mṛiśhā-vāc*, k, f, an untrue or satirical speech, sarcasm, irony. — *Mṛiśhā-vāda*, as, m. an untrue speech, lie; sarcasm, irony; (as, ā, am), speaking falsely or untruthfully, a liar. — *Mṛiśhā-vādīn*, ī, īnī, ī, speaking falsely or untruthfully, a liar; (ī), m. one who brings forward an unjust or unfounded charge, a false accuser. — *Mṛiśhodya* ('*śhā-ud*'), as, ā, am, speaking untruthfully, lying, a liar; (am), n. untruthfulness, lying.

Mṛiśhāya (fr. *mṛiśhā*), Nom. A. *mṛiśhāyate*, &c., to err, be mistaken, hold a wrong notion or opinion.

Mṛiśhita in *apa-mṛiśhita*, q. v.

मृष 3. *mṛiśh* (connected with rt. 2. *mṛiśh*), cl. I. P. *marśhati*, *mamarśha*, *marśhitum*, to sprinkle, pour out.

3. *mṛiśṭa*, as, ā, am, sprinkled.

3. *mṛiśṭi*, īs, f. (for I. and 2. see under rts. I. *mṛij* and I. *mṛiś*), sprinkling.

मृषालक *mṛiśhalaka*, as, m. the mango tree.

मृष *mṛiśṭa*. See under rts. I. *mṛij*, I. *mṛiś*, and 3. *mṛiśh*.

मृ *mṛi* (connected with rts. *mṛi* and *mṛiñ*), cl. 9. P. *mṛiñāti*, *mamāra*, *marishyati*, *amārit*, *martum*, Ved. to bruise, smash, crush, break; kill, hurt, injure.

Mārṇa, as, ā, am, crushed, broken; = 2. *mūta*, bound; [cf. rt. *murv*.]

मे *me*, cl. I. A. *mayate*, *mame*, *māsyate*, *amāeta*, *mātum*, to change, exchange, barter: Caus. *māpayati*, -*yitum*, to cross over, (perhaps fr. rt. 3. *mā*): Desid. *mīśate*: Intens. *mēmīyate*, *māmēti*, *māmāti*; [cf. Gr. *ἀ-μείβ-ω*, *ἀμείβ-ο-μαι*, *ἀ-μείβ-ο-μαι*, *πα-μείβ-ει-ν*, *ἀμείβῃ*, *μεί-ρο-ς*: Lat. *me-a-re*, *mov-e-o*, *mō-tu-s*, *mō-tio*, *mō-men-tu-m*, *mu-ta-re*, *mā-tuu-s*, *communis*, *munus*: Goth. *māthms*, *māidjan*, *ga-mains*: Angl. Sax.

madhm, *mæne*, *man*, *ge-mæne*: Slav. *me-na*, 'change'; Lith. *mai-na-s*, 'exchange'; *maing-ti*, 'to change, exchange.']

Māpayāna, as, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), crossing over (fr. rt. 3. *mā*!).

मेक *meka*, as, m. (probably onomatopoeitic), a goat.

मेकल *mekala*, as, m., N. of a mountain; (*ā*), m. pl., N. of a people, (also wrongly read *melaka*); (*ā*), f., N. of a river (= *mekala-kanyakā*). — *Mekala-kanyakā* or *mekala-kanyā*, f. 'daughter of Mekala,' an epithet of the Narmadā river. — *Mekalākanyakā-tāta*, N. of a district. — *Mekalādri* ('*la-ad*'), īs, m. the Mekala mountain. — *Mekalādri-jā*, f. 'sprung from the Mekala mountain,' an epithet of the Narmadā river.

मेक्ष *mekshā*, am, n. (fr. *miksh*), Ved. a wooden stick or spoon for stirring up the *Caru* or taking small portions from it.

मेखल *mekhalā*, f. a girdle, belt, waist-belt, (in one or two instances as or *am*, m. or n.); the zone of a woman; the triple zone worn by the first three classes, (according to *Manu* II. 42. that of a Brahman ought to be of *muija*, that of a Kshatriya of *mūrvā*, that of the Vaiśya of *śapa* or hemp); the girth of a horse; a band or fillet; anything girding or surrounding [cf. *sāgara-m*]; a sword-belt, baldric; a sword-knot or string fastened to the hilt; the place of the girdle, the hips; the cords or lines drawn round an altar, or on the four sides of the hole in which sacrificial fire is offered; the edge or slope of a mountain [cf. *nī-tamba*]; *Hemionitis Cordifolia*; N. of a place; of a woman; of the Narmadā river, [cf. *mekalā*]. — *Mekhalā-kanyakā* = *mekala-kanyakā*, q. v. — *Mekhalā-pada*, am, n. the place of the girdle, the hips. — *Mekhalā-bandha*, as, m. investiture with the girdle; the rites connected with such investiture. — *Mekhalā-vat*, ān, atī, at, Ved. having a girdle or belt, wearing a fillet. — *Mekhalā-vin*, ī, īnī, ī, Ved. wearing a girdle. — *Mekhalā-krī*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to put on a girdle, to put on the sacrificial string.

Mekhalā, as, m. 'having a girdle,' epithet of *Siva*; (according to a Scholiast = *mekhalayalan-krīta*.)

Mekhalika, as, ā, am, wearing a girdle.

Mekhalin, ī, īnī, ī, wearing a girdle; (ī), m. an epithet of *Siva*; a Brahmanical student or youth who, previous to his marriage, wears a girdle suited to his caste, *Brahma-cārin*.

मेघ *megh* = rt. *migh*.

Megha, as, m. a cloud, (*kāla-m*°, a black cloud); cloudy weather; a mass, multitude; a fragrant grass, *Cyperus Rotundus*; N. of one of the six *Rāgas* or musical scales; of a *Rākshasa*; of the father of the fifth *Arhat* of the present *Ava-sarpīnī*; of a poet, (also read *meā*); of a mountain; (am), n. talc; [cf. Gr. *δ-μῆ-χ-λη*; Goth. *milh-ma*, 'a cloud'; Lith. *mig-la*, 'a mist.']; — *Megha-kapha*, as, m. 'cloud-phlegm,' hail. — *Megha-karṇā*, f., N. of one of the *Mātṛis* attending on *Skanda*. — *Megha-kāla*, m. 'cloud-time,' the rainy season. — *Megha-kūṭā-bhigarjitesvara* ('*ta-abh*°, *ta-is*'), as, m., N. of a *Bodhi-sattva*. — *Megha-gambhīra*, as, ā, am, deep as (the rumbling of) a cloud. — *Megha-garjana*, am, n. 'cloud-rumbling,' thundering, thunder. — *Megha-giri*, īs, m., N. of a mountain. — *Megha-kara*, as, ī, am, 'cloud-making,' producing clouds. — *Megha-cintaka*, as, m. 'anxious for rains,' the *Cātaka* bird (supposed to drink only in rain-water, and therefore naturally eager for rainy weather). — *Megha-ja*, as, ā, am, 'cloud-born,' coming from the clouds; (as), m. a large pearl. — *Megha-jāla*, am, n. 'cloud-collection,' a mass of clouds, thick clouds; talc. — *Megha-jīvaka* or *megha-jīvana*, as, m. 'living on clouds,' the *Cātaka* bird. — *Megha-jyotis*, īs, n. (according to