

the end of a comp., e. g. *śakra-mauli śakataḥ*, a cart having the wheels uppermost.)

Mauleya, *ās*, m. pl., N. of a people.

Maulya, *as*, -*li*, *am*, being at the root; (*am*), n. price, (for *mūlya*.)

मौलि *mauli*. See p. 799, col. 3.

मौशल *mausāla*, *maushala*, &c., incorrectly for *mausala* below.

मौषिकि *maushiki*, *is*, m. a metronymic from *Mūshikā*.

Maushiki-putra, *as*, m., N. of a preceptor.

मोघा *mauṣhā*, f. (fr. *mūṣhī*), a combat with fists, boxing match, sparring, playing at fisticuffs.

Maushika, *as*, m. a cheat, impostor, rogue, sharper.

मौसल *mausala*, *as*, *i*, *am* (fr. *musala*), club-shaped, club-formed; relating to the battle with clubs, (*mausalam parva* = *mausala-parvan* below); fought with clubs (as a battle); an epithet of a Madhu-parka (composed of ghee and spirituous liquor); (*ās*), m. pl. of *mausalya* below. — *Mausala-parvan*, a, n. 'Musala-section,' N. of the sixteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata (in which is described the death of Kṛiṣṇa and Balarāma and the self-destruction of Kṛiṣṇa's family through the curse of some Brāhmins; it is narrated that in consequence of this curse, the Andhakas and Yādavas indulged in intoxicating liquors which led to a general quarrel in which the infuriated relatives, having no weapons, plucked the rushes [*śrakā*], and with these, turned to clubs by the working of the curse, slaughtered each other).

Mausalya, *as*, m. a patronymic from *Musala*.

मौसुल *mausula*, *as*, m. a Moslim, Mussulmān, Muhammedan.

मौहूर्त *mauhūrta*, *as*, m. (fr. *muhūrta*), an astrologer.

Mauhūrtika, *as*, *i*, *am*, lasting for a moment or instant, momentary; relating to a particular time; (*as*), m. an astrologer; N. of a class of celestial beings (children of *Muhūrta*).

म *mna* in *śarma-mna*, q. v.

मना *mnā* (connected with rt. *man*, with which *mnā* was originally identical), cl. 1. P. *manati*, *mamnau*, *mnāsyati*, *amnāsīti*, *mnāyāt* or *mneyāt*, *mnātvam*, to bind or fix in the mind, repeat over in the mind, fix in the memory by frequent repetition, repeat; to study or learn diligently; to remember; to celebrate, praise (Ved.): Pass. *mnāyate*: Caus. *mnāpayati*, -*yitum*, Aor. *amimnapati*: Desid. *mimnāyati*: Intens. *māmnāyate*, *māmnāti*, *māmnēti*; [for comparisons see under rt. *man*.]

Mnāta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fixed in the mind, repeated, learnt, remembered; [cf. *ā-m*^o, *sanā-m*^o.]

म्यक्ष *myaksh* (a Vedic verb, of which the following forms are found, *myakshati*, *mimyaksha*, *mimikshatus*, *mimikshus*, *mimikshire*, *amyak*, *mimikshat*), to be fixed in or on; to be in any place or state; to be near, to be present, to be at hand; to go to, reach; to be associated or united; (Sāy. = *prāpnati*, *sangacchate*, *saṃhato bhavati*.)

म्रक्ष *mraksh* or *mrīksh* (connected with rts. 1. *mrīj*, *malaksh*), cl. 1. P. *mrakshati*, *mrīkshati*, &c., to accumulate, collect, assemble; to rub; cl. 10. P. *mrakshayati*, *mrīkshayati*, &c., to accumulate, collect; to combine, mix; to rub, smear, anoint; to speak indistinctly or incorrectly; (according to some) to divide, cut.

Mraksha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, rubbing, destroying, (in *twi-m*, q. v.); (*as*), m. concealment of one's vices or failings, hypocrisy, slyness. — *Mraksha-kṛtvān*, *ā*, *arī*, a, Ved. rubbing to pieces, destroying (said of Indra; Sāy. = *vadha-kartri*).

Mrakshana, *am*, n. the act of rubbing in or on, anointing, smearing the body with unguents; anything to be rubbed on, ointment, oil.

म्रद् *mrād* (another form of rt. 1. *mrīd*, q. v.), cl. 1. A. *mradate*, *mamrade*, *mraditum*, to rub; to grind, pound, reduce to powder; to tread or trample on: Caus. *mradayati*, -*yitum*, Aor. *amamradat*: Desid. *mimradishate*: Intens. *māmradyate*, *māmratti*.

Mrada, *mradas*, in *ūrṇa-mrada*, *ūrṇa-mradas*, q. v. v. v.

म्रदय *mradaya* (fr. *mrīdu*), Nom. P. *mradayati*, -*yitum*, Ved. to make soft or smooth; to polish.

Mradiman, *ā*, m. softness, tenderness, mildness, gentleness. — *Mradīmānvita* ('*ma-an*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, endowed with softness, soft, mild, kind.

Mradishīṣa, *as*, *ā*, *am* (superl. of *mrīdu*), very soft, exceedingly mild, softest.

Mradiyas, *ān*, *āsī*, *as* (compar. of *mrīdu*), softer, milder.

म्रातन *mrātana*, *am*, n. *Cyperus Rotundus*.

म्रित् *mrit* [cf. rt. *mrī*], cl. 4. P. *mriyati*, Ved. to decay, moulder away, be dissolved.

म्रियमाय *mriyamāya*. See p. 790, col. 2.

मुच् *mruç* [cf. rts. *mruñç*, *mluç*], cl. 1. P. *mroçati*, Aor. *amruçat* or *amroçit*, &c., to go, move: Desid. *mumruçishati*, *mumroçishati*.

Mroha, *as*, m., N. of a destructive Agni (mentioned in Atharva-veda V. 31, 9); of a flame.

मुञ्च *mruñç*, cl. 1. P. *mruñçati*, &c., = rt. *mruç* above.

म्रेट् *mreṭ* or *mred* (= rts. *mreṭ*, *mleṭ*), cl. 1. P. *mreṭati*, *mredati*, to be mad.

म्लक्त *mlakta* (?), *as*, *ā*, *am*, stolen.

म्लक्ष् *mlaksh*, cl. 10. P. *mlakshayati*, to cut, divide.

म्लात *mlāta*, *mlāna*, *mlāyin*, *mlāṣnu*. See col. 3.

म्लिष्ट *mlishta*, &c. See under rt. *mleçh* below.

म्लुच् *mluç* [cf. rt. *mruç*], cl. 1. P. *mluçati*, Aor. *amluçat* or *amluçit*, &c., to go; to go down: Desid. *mumluçishati*, *mumloçishati*.

Mlukta in *apa-mlukta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. retired, withdrawn, concealed, hidden.

म्लुञ्च *mluñç*, cl. 1. P. *mluñçati*, &c., = rt. *mluç* above.

म्लुप् *mlup*, another form of rt. *mluç* above.

Mlupta in *upa-mlupta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, retired, withdrawn, concealed, hidden.

म्लेच्छ *mleçh*, cl. 1. P. *mleçhāti*, *mimleçha*, *mleçhitum*, cl. 10. P. *mleçhayati*, -*yitum*, to speak confusedly or barbarously; to talk an unintelligible or foreign language, to speak a provincial or barbarous dialect.

Mlišhta, *as*, *ā*, *am* [cf. Pāp. VII. 2, 18], spoken barbarously or indistinctly, indistinct (as speech), foreign, barbarous; = *mlāna*, withered, faded, faint; (*am*), n. indistinct speech, a foreign language. — *Mlišhtokti* ('*ṣa-an*'), *is*, f. indistinct or barbarous speech.

Mleçha, *as*, m. a foreigner, barbarian, non-Arian, man of an outcast race, (a generic term for a person speaking any language but Sanskrit and not conforming to the usual Hindū institutions); a wicked or bad man, sinner; foreign or barbarous speech, ignorance of the language of the country; (*am*), n. copper. — *Mleçha-kanda*, *as*, m. 'foreign-root,' Allium

Ascalonicum, garlic. — *Mleçha-jāti*, *is*, m. a man belonging to one of the Mleçha or barbarian races, a barbarian, savage, mountaineer (as a Kirāta, Savara, Pulinda). — *Mleçha-ādesa*, *as*, m. a foreign or barbarous country, any country inhabited by people of a language and institutions different from the Hindūs. — *Mleçha-niraha*, *as*, m. a host or swarm of barbarians. — *Mleçha-bhāshā*, f. a foreign or barbarous language. — *Mleçha-bhojana*, *as*, m. 'food of foreigners or barbarians,' wheat; (*am*), n. = *yāvaka*, half-ripe barley. — *Mleçha-maṇḍala*, *am*, n. the country of the Mleçhas or barbarians. — *Mleçha-mukha*, *am*, n. 'foreign countenance,' copper (see *mleçhāśya*). — *Mleçha-vād*, *k*, *k*, *k*, speaking a barbarous or foreign language, speaking the language of the Mleçhas, (opposed to *ārya-vād*, speaking the language of the Āryas, Manu X. 45.) — *Mleçhākhyā* ('*çha-ākḥ*'), *am*, n. 'called Mleçha,' copper. — *Mleçhāśa* ('*çha-āśa*'), *as*, m. 'food of barbarians,' wheat; [cf. *mleçha-bhojana*]. — *Mleçhōśya* ('*çha-āś*'), *am*, n. 'barbarian-face,' copper, (so named because the complexion of the Greek and Muhammedan invaders of India was supposed to be copper-coloured; cf. *mleçhākhyā*.)

Mleçhana, *am*, n. the act of speaking unintelligibly or confusedly; speaking in a foreign or barbarous tongue.

Mleçhāta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, spoken barbarously or unintelligibly, foreign, barbarian; (*am*), n. a foreign tongue, ungrammatical speech.

Mleçhātaka, *am*, n. the speaking in a language unintelligible to others, foreign speech.

म्लेट् *mleṭ* or *mled* (= rt. *mreṭ*), cl. 1. P. *mleṭati*, *mledati*, &c., to be mad.

म्लेव् *mlev* [cf. rt. *mev*], cl. 1. A. *mlevate*, &c., to serve, worship, gratify by service.

म्लै *mlai*, cl. 1. P. *mlāyati* (ep. also A. *mlāyate*, and cl. 2. P. *mlāti*, *mlānti*), *mamlau* (*mamlē*), *mlāyati*, *amlāstī*, *mlāyāt* or *mleyāt*, *mlātum*, to wither, fade, decay; to be faint or languid, grow weak, languish; to become weak or feeble; to become thin or emaciated; to be dispirited or downcast; to be sad: Caus. *mlāpayati*, -*yitum*, to cause to wither or fade; to enfeeble, make languid or dispirited, emaciate; [cf. Gr. *βλάπτω* = Caus. *mlāpayati*, *μάλυς*, *μολυρός*.] *Mlāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, faded, withered; made white by tanning (said of leather).

Mlāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, withered, faded; wearied, weary, wan; languid, languishing; enfeebled, emaciated, faint, feeble, weak; dispirited, dejected, sad, downcast, melancholy; foul, dirty [cf. *mala*]; black, dark-coloured; (*am*), n. a withered or faded state, withering, fading; absence of brightness or lustre. — *Mlāna-kṣhīṇa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, withered and languishing. — *Mlāna-tā*, f. witheredness, the state of being faded; the being out of spirits; lassitude, languor. — *Mlāna-manas*, *ās*, *ās*, *am*, depressed in mind, dispirited. — *Mlāna-vaktra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a downcast countenance. — *Mlāna-sraj*, *k*, *k*, *k*, *h*, having a withered or faded garland. — *Mlānāṅga* ('*na-an*'), *as*, *i*, *am*, having enfeebled limbs, weak-bodied; (ī), f. a woman during the menses. — *Mlānendriya* ('*na-in*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, having enfeebled senses.

Mlāni, *is*, f. withering, fading, decay; languor, faintness, lassitude, weariness, emaciation; growing thin; dejection, sadness; foulness, filth.

Mlāyat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, fading, withering; languishing. — *Mlāyad-vaktra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a haggard or sorrowful face, having an emaciated appearance.

Mlāyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fading, withering, languishing.

Mlāyin, *i*, *inī*, *i*, becoming faded or withered; growing thin or emaciated.

Mlāṣnu, *us*, *us*, u, becoming faded or withered; growing thin or emaciated.