मृत mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Bound, tied. 2. Confined. E. मू to bind, aff. क्र. मृत r. 10th cl. (मृत्विति-ते) To urine, to make water.

मृत n. (-a') Urine, piss. E मृत to piss, चत्र aff. ; or मृच् to loose, Unadi aff. तन् and क substituted for the vowel ; or मृत चन् ।

मृतकक् n. (-क्तं) 1. Strangury. 2. Urinary affection in general, as gravel, &c. ह. मृत urine, कक्क pain.

म्बयन्य m. (-न्य:) Obstruction at the neck of the bladder. E. सूत्र, यन्य, knot. [urine, दोष fault.

म्बदीष m. (-ष:) Gonorrhea, considered as an urinary complaint. E. सूब मृत्रपतन m. (-न:) A civet cat.

म्तपुट n. (-दं) The lower belly. E. मूत्र urine, and पुट to be shallow, aff. क. म्तमार्ग m. (-गि:) The urethra. E. मृत, मार्ग passage. [जच्ची. मृतज mfn. (-ज:-जा-जं) Diuretic. mf. (-ज:-जा) A cucumber. E. मृत urine, मृतपुत्र n. (-क्र) Milky urine, depositing a thick white sediment. E. मृत, and पुत्र, semen, which is supposed to give the colour.

म्बसङ्क m. (-ङ्क:) Urinary obstruction. E. म्ब, and सङ्क being with.

म्बाचात m. (-त:) Suppression of urine. E. मूब, and आचात impediment.

म्नातीत m. (-त:) Difficult or slow passage of urine. E. मृत, श्रतीत passed. म्वाश्य m. (-य:) 1. The bladder. 2. The lower belly, the pubic region. E. मृत urine, and श्राश्य place.

म्बित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) Pissed, voided as urine. E. मूच to urine, aff. त. म्बोत्सङ्ग m. (-ङ्ग:) Obstructed or tardy flow of urine, discharge of it mixed with blood; &c. E. मूब and उत्सङ्ग adhesion.

मूर्ख mfu. (-र्ख: खां-खें) Foolish, ignorant, stupid, idiotic. m. (-र्ख:) A sort of bean, (Phaseolus radiatus.) E. मूर्ख substituted for सृह to be foolish, aff. अन् ; or सुर् substituted for the root, with ख Unadi aff.

मूर्जनाटक m. (-क:) The brother of a fool. E. मूर्ख a fool, सास्र a brother, कप् aff.

म्क्न mfn. (-क्न-क्न) क्व) Fainting, swooning, E. मूर्क to faint, मूर्क न nf. (नं-नी) 1. Fainting syncope, swooning, meeting. 2. Vehemence growth, increase. 3. Causing insensibility, (applied to one of the five arrows of Ka'ma.) 4. Calcining quicksilver with sulphur, &c. f. (-ना) 1. The rise and fall of sounds in music. 2. Modulation, melody. E. मूर्क to faint, to become insensible, aff. बार.

म्का f. (क्यों) 1. Fainting, loss of consciousness or sense. 2. Delusion.
3. A particular process in calcining metals. E. मूका to be faint, affs. श्रह and टाप.

[(the act,) जच् aff.

मृक्कीन min. (-न:-ना नं) Fainted, fainting, insensible. v. मृक्की fainting, मृक्कीन min. (-नान्-नती-नत्) Faint. v. मृक्की, and मतुप् aff.

मृच्छित mfn. (-त:-ता-तं) 1. Fainting, fainted, insensible. 2. Stupid, ignorant. 3. Tail, lofty. 4. Grown, increased, augmented. 5. Intensified. 6. Filled with. 7. Calcined. E. मृच्छे to be faint, to grow or increase, &c., aff. ज ; or मृच्छा as above, इतम् aff.

मुर्च min. (-प:-पा-पा) Bound, tied, E. मुर्च to bind, aff. जा, form irr.

मूर्ज mfn. (-र्ज:-र्जा-ज) 1. Fainting, fainted, losing sense or consciousness. 2. Solid, material, endowed with form or shape. 3. Embodied, corporeal. 4. Hard. 5. Stupid. E. मुख्य to lose consciousness, aff. क्ष, form irr.

मृति f. (-चि:) 1. Matter, substance, solidity. 2. The body. 3. Figure, form, body in general, or any definite shape or image. 4. Manifestation. 5. Beauty. 6. Hardness. E. मुक्क to faint, to become insensible, aff. जिन, form irr.

मृत्तिमत् mfn. (-मान्-मती-मत्) 1. Material, substantial, having shape or substance. 2. Incarnate, embodied. n. (-मत्) The body. E. मृत्ति shape, &c. मतुप् poss. aff.

मुद्दे (क्षे)क m. (-क:) The man of the second or military class. E. मूद the head, and कन aff.; also मूर्धक !

मुई कर्णी f. (-ची ) An umbrella.

मुहेनपरी f. (-रो) An umbrella, or inverted basket carried on the head for the same purpose. B. मूर the head, नपर a sort of pan, की वर्धा. मृदंखील n. (-ल') A sort of umbrella: see the last. E. मृदं the head, खोल or खोलक a helmet.

मुद्देज m. (-ज:) 1. Hair, the hair of the head. 2. The name. s. मूर्ड the head, ज torn.

मूर्ड ज्योतिस् n. (-ति:) A hole in the crown of the head from which the soul is supposed to escape.

ब्रुंन् m. (-का) 1. The head. 2. The Forehead. 3. Top. 4. Front, 5. The head, the chief. E. बुइ to be foolish, Una'di aff. कानिन्, form irr.; or मुर्क्क to bind, the same aff., धन augment; also read सूर्धन् and सूर्धन्।

मुद्देश f. (न्या) 1. Being in or on the head. 2. Pre-eminent, excellent. 3. Cerebral, (applied to the following letters, viz:—ऋ, ऋ, ट, उ, ङ, ढ, फ, र and फ.

स्केंप्य m. (-प:) A tree, commonly Sirisha, (Mimosa sirisha.) E. स्कें the स्केरस m. (-प:) The scum of boiled rice, &c. E. स्कें head, top, रस juice.

स्केंग्रेस्टन n. (-नं) A turban, a fillet, a diadem, &c. E. सूर्व the head, वेष्टन स्केंग्रिशिक्त m. (-कः) 1. A man of the second or military class, the Kshetriya or soldier. 2. A king, a prince. 3. A chief minister, a counsellor of state. 4. The name of a mixed class, sprung from a Bráhmana, and female of the second or Kshetriya tribe; the principal of the mixed races, and soldier by profession. E. सूर्व the head, and अभिष्य sprinkled, anointed; kings being consecrated by having poured on their heads, while seated on a throne prepared for the purpose, water from some sacred stream, mixed with honey, clarified butter, and spirituous liquor, as well as two sorts of grass and the sprouts of corn; the term applies to the Kshetriya as identified with the king, the duties of royalty, belonging especially to the military caste.

म्बन् m. (-त्ती) 1. The head. 2. The base, (in geometry.) E. मूर्व्या to bind, Unadi aff. कनिन् and खड़ substituted for the radical final.

सूर्जी f. (न्जी-जी A sort of creeper, from the fibres of which bowstrings are made, (Sanseviera zeylanica;) they should also form the girdle worn by the Kshetriya class. E. मुर्ज to bind, affs. पड़ and टाप्।

मूल r. 1st cl. (मूलित-ते) 1. To stand, to be rooted or firm. 2. To accumulate. r. 10th cl. (मूलवित-ते) 1. To plant or transplant. 2. To grow as a plant, to sprout, to shoot or germinate. With जह prefixed, to root up or out, to eradicate, to exterminate.

युज n. (जं) 1. A root, the root of a tree, &c. 2. Origin, commencement.

3. Capital, principal. 4. Near, proximate. 5. Own, peculiar, proper. 6. The root of the Arum campanulatum. 7. The original text of any work, as opposed to the Ti'ka' or comment. 8. The root or bottom of any thing. 9. The end of any thing by which it is joined to something else. 10. Authority, source, origin. 11. Vicinity. 12. Basis, foundation. 13. A heriditary servant. 14. Capital, stock. 15. Square root, (in math.) 16. A king's own territory. 17. A thicket. 18. A vender who is not a true owner. mn. (जः-जं) The nineteenth lunar asterism, containing eleven stars, which appear to be the same as those in the Scorpion's tail. f. (-जो) A small house-lizard. E. मूज, to stand, to be rooted or firm, aff. क; or म to bind, Una'di aff. ज.

मूलक mn. (-क:-कं) 1. The radish, (Raphanus sativus.) 2. A large sort of yam. m. (-क:) A sort of poison. E. मूल a root, कन added.

मुलकपण m. (-ण:) A handful of radishes, &c. for sale. E. मुलक, and पण measure.

मुलकपीतिका f. (का) A radish.

मृजकम्बा f. (-बा) A plant, commenly Kshi'raka'ko'li.

मुखकर्मन् n. (-र्म) Magic. z. मूख original, and क्योन् act. [agent. मुखकारिका f. (-का) A fire place. z. मूख primary, (work,) कारिक an