

मुधा *mudhā*, ind. (√*muh*) in vain, uselessly, to no purpose, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; falsely, wrongly, Bhartṛ. (v.l.)

मुनि *mūni*, m. (accord. to Uṇ. iv, 122 fr. √*man*) impulse, eagerness (?), RV. vii, 56, 8; (prob.) any one who is moved by inward impulse, an inspired or ecstatic person, enthusiast, RV.; AV.; Br.; a saint, sage, seer, ascetic, monk, devotee, hermit (esp. one who has taken the vow of silence), ŚBr. &c. &c. (with *hrīdayeṣu sthitah*, the internal monitor or conscience, Mn. viii, 91); a Brāhman of the highest (eighth) order, Hcat.; N. of a son of Kuru, MBh.; of a son of Dyuti-mat, MārKP.; of Vyāsa, Kir.; of Bharata, Sāh.; of Agastya, L.; of a Buddha or Arhat, Lalit.; of Pāṇini &c. (cf. *-traya*); of other men, VP.; of various authors, Cat.; of various plants (Agati Grandiflora, Buchanania Latifolia, Butea Frondosa, Terminalia Catappa, the mango-tree and Artemisia Indica), L.; pl. 'the celestial Munis,' N. of the seven stars of Ursa Major (and therefore a symbolical N. for the number 'seven'), Var.; Sūryas.; Śrutab.; (ī), f. a female Muni (also ī), Uṇ. iv, 122, Sch.; N. of a daughter of Daksha (and wife of Kaśyapa), mother of a class of Gandharvas and Apsaras (cf. *mauneya*), MBh.; Hariv.; Pur.; n. N. of a Varsha (called after a royal Muni), VP. — **kumāra**, m. a young sage, A. — **keśa** (*mūni-*), mfn. wearing long hair like a Muni, AV. — **kharjūrikā**, f. a species of date, L. — **gāthā**, f. N. of a partic. sacred text, Divyāv. — **candra**, m. N. of a pupil of Vardhamāna, Gaṇar. — **cita**, g. *sutaṅgamādi*. — **cchada**, m. 'seven-leaved,' Alstonia Scholaris, L. — **jñāna-jyanta**, m. N. of a scribe, MW. — **tanayā**, f. a Muni's daughter, Śak. — **taru**, m. Agati Grandiflora, L. — **tā**, f., **-tva**, n. the state or character of a Muni, Kāv. — **traya**, n. 'triad of Munis,' Pāṇini and Kātyāyana and Patañjali, Cat. — **dāraka**, m. = *kumāra*, A. — **deva**, m. (also with *ācārya*) N. of an author. — **deśa**, m. N. of a place, MBh. — **druma**, m. Agati Grandiflora, L.; Calosanthos Indica, L. — **nirmita**, m. a species of plant (= *diṅḍiśa*), Bhpr. — **pati-caritra**, n. N. of wk. — **patnī**, f. a Muni's wife, R. — **padī**, f., g. *kumbhapady-ādi*. — **paramparā**, f. a tradition handed down from Muni to Muni, uninterrupted tradition, VarBṛS. — **pittala**, n. copper, L. — **pishtakin**, mf(ī)n. one who lives every day on 8 wild-rice cakes, L. — **pungava**, m. an eminent sage, VP. — **putra**, m. a Muni's son, VP.; Artemisia Indica, L. — **putraka**, m. a wagtail, L. — **pushpaka**, n. the blossom of Agati Grandiflora, L. — **pūga**, m. Areca Triandra, L. — **priya**, m. Panicum Miliaceum, L. — **bhāva-prakāśikā**, f. N. of wk. — **bheshaja**, n. 'sage's medicine,' fasting, L.; Agati Grandiflora, L.; Terminalia Chebula or Citrina, L. — **mata** (ibc.), the opinion or doctrine of sages; *-maṇi-mālā*, f., *-mīmāṃsā*, f. N. of wks. — **marāṇa**, n. N. of a district, PañcavBr. — **vana**, n. a forest inhabited by Munis, Ragh. — **vara**, m. the best of M^os or sages, MBh.; N. of Vasishṭha (as one of the stars of the Great Bear), VarBṛS. — **vākya**, n. a M^o's saying or doctrine, MW. — **vishṭara**, m. a species of plant, L. — **vīrya**, m. N. of one of the Viśve Devāḥ, MBh. — **vṛiksha**, m. N. of various kinds of trees (the Palāśa, Sarala, Śyonāka &c.), L. — **vesha**, m. a Muni's garment, R.; also = *-dhara*, mfn. wearing a Muni's garment, ib. — **vrata**, mfn. observing a M^o's vow, keeping perpetual silence, Śis.; °*tin*, mfn. one who eats eight mouthfuls, L. — **sattra**, n. N. of a partic. Isṭi, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **suta**, m. = *-putra*, R. — **suvrata**, m. (with Jainas) N. of the 12th Arhat of the past and the 20th of the present Avasarpiṇī, L. — **sevita**, m. a kind of wild grain or rice, L. — **sthala**, g. *kumuddādi*. — **sthāna**, n. an abode of Munis or ascetics, L. — **hata**, m. N. of king Pushya-mitra, Buddh. **Munīndra**, m. 'chief of Munis,' a great sage or ascetic (*-tā*, f.), Kathās.; N. of a Buddha or Jina, (esp.) of Gautama B^o, L.; of Śiva, Vet.; of Bharata, Sāh.; of a Dānava, Hariv.; of an author, Cat.; (ā), f. N. of a Kīṃ-narī, Kāraṇḍ. **Munī-vatī**, f., g. *śarādi*. **Munī-vaha**, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 121, Sch. **Munīśa**, m. 'chief of Munis,' N. of Gautama Buddha or of a Jina, L.; of Vālmiki, R., Introd. **Munīśvara**, m. 'id.,' N. of Viśṇu or Buddha, Prasaṅg.; of a Sch. on the Siddhānta-śiro-maṇi, Col.; of Viśva-rūpa (son of Raṅga-nātha), Cat.; °*riya-pāṭi-sāra*, m. N. of wk.

Munika, m. N. of a man, VP.

Muniśa, mfn. full of ascetics, g. *lomādi*.

Muny, in comp. for *muni*. — **anna**, n. the food

of ascetics (consisting mostly of roots and fruits), Mn.; BhP. — **ayana**, n. N. of a partic. Isṭi, ŚāṅkhŚr. — **ālaya-tīrtha**, n. N. of a Tīrtha, Cat.

मुन्थहा *munthahā* = منتھی, an astrol. term.

Munthā = prec. — **phala-vicāra**, m. N. of wk.

मुन्नभट्ट *munna-bhaṭṭa*, m. N. of a man, Cat.

मुमुक्षा *mumukshā*, °*kshu*, *mumucāna*, °*cu*. See p. 821, col. 2.

मुमुषिषु *mumushishu*. See p. 824, col. 2.

मुमूर्षा *mumūṣhā*, °*shu*. See p. 827, col. 2.

मुमोक्षयिषु *mumokshayishu*, *mumocayishu*. See p. 821, col. 2.

मुम्मादिदेव *mummaḍi-deva*, m. N. of an author, Cat.

मुम्मुनि *mummunī*, m. N. of a man, Rājat.

मुर 1. *mur* (fr. √*murch*), Pāṇ. vi, 4, 21, Sch.

मुर 2. *mur* (fr. √*murv*), L.

मुर 3. *mur*, cl. 6. P. *murati*, to encompass, entwine, bind together, Dhātup. xxviii, 53.

1. **Mura**, n. encompassing, surrounding, L.; (ā), f., see 2. *mura*.

मुर 4. *mūr*, m. (prob. fr. √*mūri*; cf. *ā-mur*, *abhi-pra-mur*) a destroyer, slayer, enemy, RV. viii, 55, 2 (Sāy. 'a mortal,' others 'a wall').

2. **Mura**, m. N. of a Daitya slain by Kṛishṇa, MBh.; Hariv.; BhP. (cf. *muru*); (ā), f. a species of fragrant plant (named after the Daitya), Bhpr.; said to be the N. of the wife of Nanda and mother of Candagupta, VP.; n., see under 1. *mura*. — **ganḍa**, m. an eruption on the face, L. (v.l. *-maṇḍa*). — **jit**, m. 'conqueror of Mura,' N. of Kṛishṇa or Viśṇu, Kāv. — **da**, m. 'Mura-slaying,' the discus of Viśṇu, W. — **dvish**, m. 'foe of Mura,' N. of Kṛishṇa, Inscr. — **bhid**, **-mardana**, **-ripu**, **-vairin**, **-han**, m. 'slayer or foe of M^o,' N. of Kṛishṇa or Viśṇu, Kāv. **Murāri**, m. 'enemy of Mura,' N. of Kṛishṇa or Viśṇu, Kāv.; Pur.; Kathās.; N. of the author of the Murāri-nāṭaka or Anargha-rāghava; of a Sch. on the Kātantra grammar and other authors &c. (also with *pāṭhaka*, *bhaṭṭa*, *miśra* &c.), Cat.; *-gupta*, m. N. of a disciple of Caitanya, Cat.; *-nāṭaka*, n. Murāri's drama i.e. Anargha-rāghava (*-vyākhyā*, f. and *-vyākhyā-pūrṇa-sarasvatī*, f. N. of Comms. on it); *-miśriya*, n. N. of wk.; *-vijaya*, n. N. of a drama by Kṛishṇa-kavi (son of Nṛi-siṅha); *-śrī-pati*, m. (with *sārvabhauma*) N. of an author, Cat.

मुरङ्गी *murāṅgī*, f. Moringa Pterygosperma, Suśr. (v.l. *murūṅgī*).

मुरची *muracī*, f. N. of a river, Ragh. (v.l.)

-pattana, n. N. of a town in the Dekhan (also called *marīci-pattana*).

मुरज *muraja*, m. (fr. *mura* + *ja*?) a kind of drum, tambourine (ifc. f. ā), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a Śloka artificially arranged in the form of a drum, Sāh. (also *-bandha*, Kpr.); (ā), f. a great drum, L.; N. of Kubera's wife, L. — **dhvani**, m. the sound of a drum, L. — **phala**, m. Artocarpus Integrifolia, L. — **bandha**, see above.

Murajaka, m. N. of one of Śiva's attendants, Kathās.

मुराण्ड *murāṇḍa*, m. a country to the north-west of Hindūstān (also called Lampāka, and now Lamghan in Cabul), L.; pl. N. of a people (cf. *murūṇḍa*).

मुरन्दला *murandalā*, f. N. of a river, L. (= *muralā*; thought by some to be Narma-dā).

मुरमण्ड *muramaṇḍa*. See *mura-gaṇḍa*.

मुरल *murala*, m. (prob. fr. √3. *mur*) a species of fresh-water fish, Suśr.; a king of the Muralas, Inscr.; pl. N. of a people, Kathās.; (ā), f. N. of a river in the country of the Keralas (= *murandalā*, L.), Ragh. (v.l. *muracī*); Uttarar.; (ī), f., see below.

Muralikā, f. N. of a woman, Vās., Introd.

Muralī, f. a flute, pipe, L. — **dhara**, m. 'flute-bearer,' N. of Kṛishṇa, L.; of a grandson of Kālidāsa Miśra, Cat. — **prakāśa**, m. 'instruction in flute-playing,' N. of wk.

मुरवार *muravāra*, m. N. of a king of the Turushkas, Kathās.

मुरसिदाबाद *murasiḍābāda* = مرشد آباد, Murshidabad, N. of a city, Kshitiś.

मुराद *murāda*, m. = مراد, N. of a man, ib.

मुरु *murū*, m. N. of a country, MBh.; of a Daitya (= *mura*), MBh. (C. *maru*); Hariv.; VP.; a species of plant (in explanation of *maurvī*), PārGr., Sch.; a kind of iron, L.; (ū), f. (in music) a kind of dance, Saṃgīt. — **deśa**, m. N. of a country, Cat. (cf. *maru-d^o*).

मुरुङ्गी *murūṅgī*, f. Moringa Pterygosperma, Suśr. (cf. *murāṅgī*).

मुरुण्टक *murūṅṭaka*, m. pl. N. of a school, Buddh.

मुरुण्ड *murūṇḍa*, m. N. of a king, Vās., Introd.; pl. N. of a dynasty and a people (cf. *Ma-povvda* in Ptolemy), VP. (v.l. *murūṇḍa*).

Murūṇḍaka, m. N. of a mountain in Udyāna, Buddh.

मुरुताण्डेश *murutāṇa-deśa*, m. N. of a country, Cat.

मुरुण्ड *murūṇḍa*, v.l. for *murūṇḍa*.

मुर्छ *murch* or *murch*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. vii, 32) *murchati* (pf. *mumurcha*, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; aor. *amurchit*, Gr.; fut. *murchitā*, *murchishyati*, ib.; ind. p. *murtvā*, ib.), to become solid, thicken, congeal, assume shape or substance or consistency, expand, increase, grow, become or be vehement or intense or strong, AV. &c. &c.; to fill, pervade, penetrate, spread over, Kālid.; to have power or take effect upon (loc.), ib.; to grow stiff or rigid, faint, swoon, become senseless or stupid or unconscious, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to deafen, Caurap.; to cause to sound aloud, MBh.: Caus. *murchayati* (m. c. also °*te*), to cause to thicken or coagulate (milk), Kauś.; to cause to settle into a fixed or solid form, shape, AitUp.; to strengthen, rouse, excite, MBh.; R.; to cause to sound loudly, play (a musical instrument), BhP.

Mūrkhā, mf(ā)n. stupid, foolish, silly, dull, TS.; Mn. &c.; inexperienced in (loc.), Kathās.; = *gāyatrī-rahita* or *sārtha-gāyatrī-rahita*, L.; m. a fool, blockhead, Bhartṛ.; Phaseolus Radiatus, L.; N. of a poet, Cat. — **tā**, f., **-tva**, n. stupidity, foolishness, dullness, Kāv.; Pañcat. — **paṇḍita**, m. a learned fool, Pañcat. — **bhūya**, n. stupidity, L. — **bhrātrika**, mfn. one who has a foolish brother, Pāṇ. v, 4, 157, Sch. — **maṇḍala**, n. a collection or assemblage of fools, Pañcat. — **vyasani-nāyaka**, mfn. having a foolish and vicious commander, MW. — **śata**, n. a hundred fools, Hit. — **śataka**, n. N. of a Kāvya. — **hā** (?), f. N. of a treatise on Prāyaścitta.

Mūrkhiman, m. dullness, stupidity, folly, g. *āri-ghādi*.

Mūrkhī-√*bhū*, P. *-bhavati*, to become stupid or foolish, Kathās.

Murchana, mfn. stupefying, causing insensibility (applied to one of the 5 arrows of Kāma-deva), R.; (ifc.) strengthening, augmenting, confirming, Pañcar.; n. (m. c.) and (ā), f. fainting, swooning, syncope, Suśr.; Kir., Sch.; (in music) modulation, melody, a regulated rise or fall of sounds through the Grāma or musical scale (ifc. f. ā), Kāv.; Pur.; Saṃgīt.; n. vehemence, violence, prevalence, growth, increase (of diseases, fire &c.), MBh.; (also ā, f.) a partic. process in metallic preparations, calcining quicksilver with sulphur, Bhpr.; Rasar.

Murchā, f. fainting, a swoon, stupor, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; mental stupefaction, infatuation, delusion, hallucination, Kāv.; Sarvad.; congealment, solidification (of quicksilver), Kāv.; modulation, melody (= *murchanā*), Śis., Sch. — **°kshepa** (°*chāḥksh^o*), m. (in rhet.) expression of vehement dissent or disapprobation by swooning, Kāvyaḍ. ii, 155. — **°pa-gama** (°*chāp^o*), m. the passing off of faintness, Ragh. — **paripluta**, mfn. overcome with faintness, insensible, MārKP. — **parita**, mfn. id., MBh. — **prada**, mfn. causing faintness, MārKP. — **maya**,