

A central blossom. —म 1 The middle. —2 The waist. —Comp. —अंगुलिः the middle finger. —आहरणं (in alg.) elimination of the middle term in an equation. —कक्षा the middle courtyard. —खंडं the middle term of an equation. —जात *a.* middle-born. —पदं the middle member (of a compound). —लोपिन् *m.* a subdivision of the Tatpuruṣa compound in which the middle word is omitted in composition; the usual instance given is शाकपार्थिवः which is dissolved as शाकपृथिवः पार्थिवः; here the middle word पृथिव is omitted; so छायातरुः, गुडधानाः &c. —पांडवः an epithet of Arjuna. —पुरुषः the second person (in grammar). —भृतकः a husbandman or cultivator (who works both for himself and his master or landlord). —रात्रः midnight. —रेखा the central meridian of the earth. —लोकः the middle world, the earth. —पालः a king; R. 2. 16. —वयस् *n.* middle-aged. —वयस्क *a.* middle-aged. —संघः intrigue of a middling character, such as sending presents of flowers &c. to another's wife; it is thus defined by Vyāsa:—प्रेषणं गंधमाल्यानां धूपधूपनसंघः । प्रलेभन् चावपिर्मेध्यमः संघः स्युतः ॥ —साहसः the second of the three penalties or modes of punishment; see Ms. 8. 138. (—सः—सः) an outrage or offence of the middle class. —स्थ *a.* being in the middle.

मध्यमक *a.* (निका *f.*) 1 Middle, middle-most. —2 Common (property &c.).

मध्यनिका A girl arrived at puberty.

मध्ये See under मध्य.

मध्वः *N.* of a celebrated preceptor and author, the founder of the sect of Vaishnavas, and author of a Bhāṣya on the Vedānta Sūtras.

मध्वकः A bee.

मध्विजा Any intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

मन् I. 1 P. (मनति) 1 To be proud. —2 To worship. —II. 10. A. (मानयते) To be proud. —III. 4. 8. A. (मन्यते, मनुते, मेने, अमन्त, मन्यते, मनुं, मत) 1 To think, believe, suppose, imagine, fancy, conceive; अकं केऽपि शशकिरे जलनिधेः पंकं परे मेनिरे Subhā-

sh; वस्तु मन्थे कुवारेणातेन कुंभकास्त्रमामन्त्रिते U. 5; कथं भवान् मन्थते 'what is your opinion' ? —2 To consider, regard, deem, look upon, take (one) for, take to be; समीभूता दृष्टिस्त्रिवनमपि ब्रह्म मनुते Bh. 3. 84; अमस्त चानेन परार्थजन्यना स्थितेरेता स्थितिर्मन्मन्थं R. 3. 27; 1. 32. 6. 84; Bg. 2. 26, 35; Bk. 9. 117 स्तनविनिर्हन्तमपि हारमुद् सा ननु कृत तनुर्वि भारं Git. 4. —3 To honour, respect, value, esteem, think highly of, prize; यस्यानुपगमिण इमे भुवनाधिरात्यभोगादयः कृपणलोकमता भवन्ति Bh. 3. 76. —4 To know, understand, perceive, observe, have regard to; मत्वा देवं धनपतिसखं यत्र साक्षाद्दत्तं Me. 73. —5 To agree or consent to, act up to; तन्मन्थस्य मम वचनं Mk. 8. —6 To think or reflect upon. —7 To intend, wish or hope for. —8 To set the heart or mind on. —9 To mention, declare. —10 To think out, devise, invent. —11 To be considered or regarded as, seem, appear like. (The senses of मन् are variously modified according to the word with which it is used; *e. g.* बहु मन् to think highly or much of, value greatly, prize, esteem; बहु मनुते ननु ते तनुर्लगतपवनचञ्चिनमपि रेणु Git. 5; see under बहु also; लघु मन् to think lightly of, despise, slight; S. 7. 1; अन्यथा मन् to think otherwise; doubt; साधु मन् to think well of, approve, consider satisfactory; S. 1. 2; असाधु मन् to disapprove; तृणाय मन् or तृणवत् मन् to value at a straw, value lightly, make light of; हरेरमघमंसत तृणाय Si. 15. 61; न मन् to disregard, not to mind) —Caus. (मानयति—ते) To honour, esteem, respect, pay respect to, value; मान्यान् मानय Bh. 2. 77; (Atm.) to esteem one-self highly, prize highly. —Desid. (र्मानसते) 1 To reflect upon, examine, investigate, inquire into. —2 To doubt, call in question (with loc.).

मनन *a.* [ मन्-ल्युट् रुद् वा ] Thoughtful, careful. —नं 1 Thinking, reflection, meditation, cogitation; मननान्मुनिरेवासि Hariv. —2 Intelligence, understanding. —3 An inference arrived at by reasoning. —4 A guess, conjecture.

मंतव्य *a.* 1 To be thought, con-

sidered, or regarded. —2 Imaginable, conceivable. —3 To be maintained. —4 To be approved or sanctioned; see मन्.

मंतुः 1 A fault, an offence; मुञ्चैव मन्तुं परिकल्प्य Bv. 2. 13. —2 Man, mankind. —3 Lord of men (प्रजापति). —4 Ved. An adviser. —5 A manager, director. —6 Advice, counsel. —नुः *f.* Understanding, intellect.

मंतुयाते Den. P. 1 To offend, transgress against. —2 To be angry. —3 To be jealous.

मंतु *m.* A sage, wise man, an adviser or counsellor.

मनस् *n.* [ मन्थतेऽनेन, मन् करणे असुन् ] 1 The mind, heart, understanding, perception, intelligence; as in सुमनस्, बुद्धिस् &c. —2 (In phil.) The mind or internal organ of perception and cognition, the instrument by which objects of sense affect the soul; (in Nyāya phil. मनस् is regarded as a Dravya or substance, and is distinct from आत्मन् or the soul); तदेव सुखदुःखाद्युलब्धिसाधनमिन्द्रियं प्रतिजीवं भिन्नमणु निर्य्यं च Tarka K. —3 Conscience, the faculty of discrimination or judgment. —4 Thought, idea, fancy, imagination, conception; पश्यन्नब्रह्मन्मनसाप्यधृष्यं Ku. 3. 51; K. 2. 27; कायेन वाचा मनसापि शश्वन् 5. 5; मनसापि न विप्रियं मया (कृतपूर्वं) 8. 52. —5 Design, purpose, intention. —6 Will, wish, desire, inclination; in this sense मनस् is frequently used with the infinitive form with the final स् dropped, and forms adjectives; अयं जनः प्रष्टुमनास्तपोधने Ku. 5. 40; cf. काम. —7 Reflection. —8 Disposition, temper, mood. —9 Spirit, energy, mettle. —10 *N.* of the lake called Mānasa. —11 Breath or living soul. —12 Desire, longing after. (मनसा गम् &c. to think of, contemplate, remember; Ku. 2. 63; मनः कृ to fix the mind upon, direct the thoughts towards, with dat. or loc.; मनो बद्ध् to fix the heart or affection upon; अभिलाषे मनो बबंधान्यरसान्विध्य सा R. 3. 4; मनः समाधा to collect oneself; मनसि उद्धू to cross the mind; मनसि कृ to think, to bear in mind; to resolve, determine, think of). *N. B.* In comp. मनस् is changed to मनो before अ and soft consonant.