a manner of wielding the bow is meant is suggested by the context in all, and proved by Mv ii.82.17 mustisambandho ca, yatra nāma vārāņasyām sthitena kāņdam ksiptam. Tib. on Mvy and LV hdzin stans, grasping posture.

Musalaka

Musalaka, m. (or n.), n. of a mountain: Divy 49.2 f. musāra, musāgalva (often in Mv, nowhere else), musāragalva (the regular BHS form), musāragalvārka, musālagalva (?), sometimes miswritten susāra (galva, galvārka) in mss. and even in edd. (Divy 67.18, Mmk 120.22), m. (rarely nt.), a kind of precious stone. Recorded once in Skt., musāragalva, said to mean a kind of coral (pw); otherwise forms with mu- only noted in BHS; but cf. Skt. masāra and masāragalvarka (rarely written °vārka), said to mean sapphire or emerald; Pali masāragalla, usually said to mean cat's eye, but Burnouf found a Pali Lex. source identifying it with pavala, coral (Lotus 319 f.) and hence adopted this mg. for BHS, followed by Senart Mv i.415, and doubtfully by Kern SBE 21.147 n. 2; AMg. masara and °ra-galla, said to mean sapphire; in recent years most interpreters of BHS have left the exact mg. undetermined; it usually occurs in rigmarole lists of various gems (once, at least, pravāla, coral, occurs earlier in the same list, Mv ii.472.1-2); Tib. on Mvy 5956 spug, a gem which Jä. leaves unidentified, while Das gives as Skt. equivalent (kakkatana and) karketana, said to mean cat's-eye (cf. Pali above); clearly masc. gender when unambiguous, as a rule, e. g. Mvy 5956; Divy 51.25, etc., but musaram, n. sg., Mmk 120.22; besides this last, stem musāra Mv iii.323.13 in one ms. (v.l. musāgalva; Senart musāragalva); vaidūrya-musāra-pratyuptām Lank 3.5; musālagalva (rare) Mvy 5956 (but Mironov musāra°, no v.l.); Mv iii.304.12 (so, or musā-go, mss., Senart em. musāra°); musāgalva in text, no v.l., Mv i.194.9, 10; 196.17; 249.6; iii.227.7; 228.2, 14; 229.13; 323.16; 324.6; read musā-g°, with most mss. or requirements of meter, i.49.11; 63.2; ii.186.13; text musāra° but mss. divided evenly with v.l. musā°, i.49.14; ii.177.17; 180.14; 191.5; 310.8; 316.8; 472.2; iii.226.11; 232.10; musāragalvārka (cf. Skt. above) Divy 67.18 (ed. susa°); 138.3; the regular form in all texts is, however, musāragalva, Divy 51.25; 115.3; 229.7; 297.25; 502.7; Av i.205.3; Gv 52.15; 89.25; 148.13; Dbh 46.19; Bbh 5.10; 234.1; SP 151.2; 153.4; 239.7; 256.12; LV 383.2, etc.

musāragalvaka, adj. (to prec.), made of musāra-galva: Mv ii.301.4 (prose; mss. °la-ga° or musā-g°).

musuṇḍi or °ḍi (AMg. musuṇḍhi, Sheth, musaṇḍhi, Ratnach.; Skt. bhuśuṇḍi, °ḍi, bhuṣ°, also in Kauṭ. Arth. Sham.¹ 54.6 musṛṇṭhi or °ṭhī, see Meyer's transl. 73 note 2), a kind of weapon: khaḍga-cakra-°ḍyādīnāṃ Mmk 721.5.

(muhūrta = Skt.; names for each of the 30 m° of the day [of 24 hours] are given Divy 643.5 ff. [cf. BR s.v. muhūrta, and Weber ZDMG 15.133, 139 f., wrongly cited in BR]; the names are included in this Dict. only when they are words not otherwise recorded.)

mūṭa, mūḍha, see muṭa. ? mūdhāma, see mūdhāma.

mūtodī (prob. related to muța, etc., q.v.; = Pali mutoļī, °ļi, also with ū for u and t for t), a (farmer's) basket, bag, or large container: karşakasya mûtodi pûrna nanadhanyanam Siks 210.8 (cited from SsP 1431.2 which has corruptly mrtotrih); mūtodīvan nānāsuciparipūrņah (= nānā-asucio, doubtless manure?) Siks 231.1.

? mūdhāma (m.; so text by em.; read rather mudhāma or mūdhāma), acc. to context apparently idle or deluded religious longings, see s.v. 2 ama: SsP 485.(14-)15 (na ca bodhisattvo mahāsattvo) mūdhāmam patati, text. But this is an em.; all mss. mūrdhānam, and so in same locution 17, where ed. inconsistently reads with mss. Note to 15 suggests reading mudhamam and interprets by vyartha-dharmābhilāṣaḥ. The SsP itself authorizes this interpretation of ama. It gives no hint as to how it read or interpreted the prior member; it might be Skt. and Pali mudhā, as ed. suggests, or mūdha, deluded. It seems clear from the context that the mss. reading is corrupt and that the true text had a cpd. ending -amam (acc. sg.).

[muyate Gv 496.23, 25, read mryate with 2d ed.] mūrkhalikā (so Mironov, no v.l.), or (v.l.) mudgalikā (or, in Index, °rikā), acc. to Tib. an arrow-head shaped like a bird's heart: Myy 6101 = Tib. mdehu byihu sñin ma hdra.

mūrchita, ppp. (= Pali mucchita; in this sense not

murchita, ppp. (= Pan mucchita; in this sense not Skt.), infatuated (by desire or worldly things), after grathita or granthita, qq.v.: Divy 534.19; Mvy 2195.

murchitaka = Skt. °ta (no special force in -ka discernible), unconscious: sa dṛṣṭvā °kas tiṣṭhati Divy 508.20; sa °kaḥ pṛthivyām nipatitaḥ 515.2.

-mūrdhaka, ifc. Bhvr., = Skt. mūrdha(n) (cf. AMg. muddhaya), head: adho-mūrdhakāh LV 193.19 (vs); see

Mūrdhataka, n. of a deity: Mvy 4276; Mmk 28.25 (text Mūrdhūṭaka); 29.2; perh. 617.23 (text Mūrdhnaṭaka).

[Mūrdhata, Mvy 3557, see Mūrdhāta.] mūrdhan, mūrdhāna (cf. Skt. mūrdhan), head (condition), summit, the second of the 'stages of participation in penetration', see nirvedha-bhagīya: mūrdhānam, n. sg., Mvy 1213 (so Mironov; Kyoto ed. v.l. onah) Tib. rtse mo, summit(s); same is meant by murdhavasthā Sūtrāl. xiv.26 comm.; mūrdhāgatāni Divy 79.28, but in next line, 80.1, and 166.15; 240.20; 271.12; 469.12, mūrdhānaḥ (sometimes mss. mūrdhnānaḥ), n. pl., as also AbhidhK. LaV-P. vi.164, where the mg. of the term is explained.

mūrdha-pidhāna, see mūrdhāpi°. Mūrdhāta = Māndhāta, q.v.: Divy 210.19 ff., where (as in MSV below) the identity is explicitly stated; read atah for Murdhatah, n. sg., in Mvy 3557, where Mironov Mürdhagatah, but most of his mss. Mürdhatah; with etym. explanation (mürdhni jatah) MSV i.67.10-11; 93.7-8.

mūrdhāpidhāna, nt., Mv ii.470.7, or mūrdha-pi° (v.l. murdhni pi°) 472.3 (both prose), 'head-covering', an ornament for the head, made of gold or jewels.

Mürdhnațaka, see Mürdhațaka. -mūrdhni or ona, ifc. = Skt. mūrdhan, head: -uṣṇişaśīrṣānavalokita-mūrdhnir (v.l. °na; both edd. em. °dha) ity ucyate LV 432.13.

mūla, (1) m. (in Skt. only nt.), root: mūlān bhaksayato dhārayati (edible roots, for a horse) Divy 513.14, 23, holds roots for (the horse) as he eats; (2) nt. (Skt. id.) root = foundation; peculiar use in Divy 491.6, śaksyasi tvam . . . bhikṣūṇām upānahān mūlāc ca puñchitum (mss.), can you clean the monks' sandals thoroughly (from the ground up)? and 11, sa bhikṣūṇām upānahān mūlam kramatas ca ponchate, he cleaned the monks' sandals thoroughly (lit., going to the very foundation?); (3) nt. (Skt. id.), root, beginning; in names of penances for monks, mula-parivasa (see parivasa), probation starting over from the beginning because the original offense was repeated while parivasa was in force (see antar-apatti): Mvy 8650; MSV ii.207.15; iii.35.6 ff. (explained); mūla-pārivāsika, one undergoing this penance, MSV iii.37.15 etc.; mūlāpakarṣa-parivāsa, probation starting a second time from the beginning because the offense was repeated while mula-parivasa was in force (see praty-antarapatti), Mvy 8651; MSV ii.207.15; this is abbreviated to mūlāpakarşa, m., MSV iii.38.11 etc., 41.13; in Pali, instead of mūlaparivāsa and mūlāpakarṣa-(parivāsa), there seems to be a single category, samodhāna-parivāsa, often qualified by mūlāya patikassantā (Vin. ii.7.20) or the like (N. Dutt, MSV iii Introd. iv f. makes Pali mūlāya patikassanā and samodhāna-parivāsa separate penances corresp. to the above two in BHS,