

- heart, 787. [√man: cf. μένος, 'mind, spirit'; Lat. *Minerva*, the goddess 'gifted with understanding.']
- manīṣā, *f.* —1. thought; understanding; *instr.* manīṣā, *adv.* wisely; —2. expression of thought and wisdom in saw, prayer, and hymn (*cf.* dhī 2). [√man, 1197b.]
- manīṣin, *a.* —1. having understanding, wise; —2. prayerful, devout. [manīṣā, 1230a.]
- mānu, *m.* —1. man; *collectively* (as in *Eng.*, and like *Hebrew* adam), man, mankind, 73¹⁹; —2. (like *Hebrew* Adam) The Man κατ' ἐξοχήν, Manu, father of mankind; Manu, as originator of prayer, praise, and sacrifice, 89²; Manu, as type of piety and majesty, 1¹⁰; Manu, supposititious author of the law-book of the Mānavas. [*cf.* Goth. *mann*, Ger. *Mann*, AS. *man*, Eng. *man*: the noun is generalized to a quasi pronoun in AS. *man*, Ger. *man*, like Lat. *homo* in French *on*, but retains a distinct form as noun in Ger. *Mann* (as *homo* does in French *homme*): *cf.* also *Mannus*, mythical ancestor of the West-Germans (Tacitus, *Germania*, ii.): perhaps related are Μίνυς and Μίνως, mythical Greek forefathers: the derivation of *manu* fr. √man, 'think,' is unobjectionable so far as the form goes (1178b), but the usual explanation of *manu* as 'the thinker' defies common sense.]
- manu-ja, *m.* man. [*prop. adj.*, 'Manu-born, sprung from Manu,' 1265.]
- manujendra, *m.* (prince of men, *i.e.*) prince, king, 1⁵. [manuja + indra, 1264.]
- manuṣyā, —1. *a.* human; —2. *as m.* man. [manus, 1212d 1: *cf.* mānuṣa: for mg 2, see mānava.]
- manuṣyatvá, *n.* condition of being man. [manuṣya, 1239.]
- manuṣya-devá, *m.* human god [1280¹] or man-god [1280b] or god among men [1264], *i.e.* Brahman, 95¹.
- manuṣya-loká, *m.* world of men.
- mānus, *m.* man. [*cf.* mānu and 1154.]
- mano-ratha, *m.* wish. [lit. 'heart's joy,' manas + 2 ratha.]
- mano-hara, *a.* (heart-taking, *i.e.*) captivating.
- māntu, *m.* counsel, *i.e.* deliberation; then (like *Eng.* counsel), result of deliberation, plan, intent. [√man, 1161a.]
- māntṛa, *m.* —1. thought; *esp.* thought as uttered in formal address, in prayer or song of praise (see dhī 2), or in pious text; —2. usual designation of the hymns and texts of the Vedas; —3. later (when these Vedic texts came to be used as magic formulas), spell, charm; —4. like māntu, deliberation, plan. [√man, 1185b: for mg 3, *cf.* Lat. *carmen*, 'solemn utterance' (see ṽgaṅs), then 'magic spell,' whence *Eng.* charm.]
- mantra-da, *a.* giving, *i.e.* imparting the sacred texts, *i.e.*, as *m.*, Veda-teacher.
- √mantraya (mantráyate [1067]). —1. speak with solemn or formal utterance; —2. deliberate. [denom. of mantra — see its various mgs.]
- +anu, follow with a mantra, accompany with a sacred text, like Lat. *prosequi* vocibus.
- +abhi, address a spell unto; charm or conjure.
- +ā, speak unto; *esp.* bid farewell to, 56³.
- +ni, invite. [for mg, *cf.* (under √budh) *Eng.* bid, 'make formal announcement of,' and then 'invite.']
- +sam-ni, invite together, 4²⁰.
- mantravant, *a.* accompanied by sacred texts. [mantra, 1233.]
- mantra-varṇa, *m.* the wording of a sacred text.
- √1mand (mādati; mamānda; amand-iti). gladden, 74⁴. [collateral form of √mad.]
- √2mand or mad (mamátti; mádati). tarry, loiter. [amplification of *man, 'remain,' the congener of μέν-ειν, Lat. *man-ēre*, 'remain.']
- manda, *a.* —1. tarrying, slow; —2. (sluggish, and so) weak; insignificant; little; —3. (like *Eng.* colloq. slow) stupid. [√2mand, 'tarry.']
- manda-bhāgya, *a.* having little luck, unlucky.
- mandara, *m.* Mandara, a sacred mountain.