

(Sāy. = *kopasya nirmātri* or *pareshām krodhasya hinsaka* or *manyu-kartṛ* or *manyunā minat* = *hinsat*). — *Manyu-samana*, *as*, *i*, *am*, Ved. appeasing or pacifying anger. — *Manyu-shāvin*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, Ved. preparing or offering Soma in anger, (Sāy. = *krodhena somam sunvat*); offering Soma with zeal or devotion. — *Manyu-sūta*, *am*, *n*, the Manyu hymn, (probably an epithet of R̥g-veda X. 83, 84.)

Manyūya in *a-prati-manyūyamāna*, *q. v.*
Manvāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, thinking, conceiving; minding, regarding.

मनाक *manāk*, ind. (perhaps *mana* + *anē*, but in R̥g-veda X. 61, 6, *manānak*), a little, slightly, somewhat, in a small degree, (*dānam manāg api*, a gift however small; *kālam manāk*, a little time, in a little while; *na manāk*, not at all, not in the slightest degree); slowly, tardily; only, merely; [cf. Gr. *μᾶλός*, *purv* in *μῆνυθα*, *purv* in *μῆνυθω*: Lat. *min-or*, *min-imus*, *minu* in *minuo*: Goth. *mins*, *minz*, *minnists*: Hib. *min*, 'small, fine'; *mion*, 'small, little'.] — *Manāk-kara*, *as*, *ā* or *i*, *am*, doing little, lazy, sluggish; (*am*), *n*. = *mangalyā*, a kind of fragrant Agallochum or aloe wood (having a perfume like that of jasmine). — *Manāk-kāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, a little deer, somewhat dearer or more valuable.

मनाका *manākā*, *f*, a female elephant.

मनाज्य *manājya*, *am*, *n*, *N*. of a Sāman.

मनायी *manāyī*, *manāvī*. See p. 742, col. 3.

मनिङ्गा *maningā*, *f*, *N*. of a river.

मनीक *manīka*, *am*, *n*. eye-salve, collyrium, powdered antimony or other substances used as an application and ornament to the eye.

मनीकृ *manī-kṛi*. See p. 742, col. 3.

मनीमुष्याम *manīmusha-grāma*, *as*, *m*, *N*. of a village.

मनीवक *manīvaka*, *as*, *m*, *N*. of a son of Bhavya, the son of Priya-vrata, and of a Varsha named after him.

मनु *manu*. See p. 743, col. 1.

मनुष्य *manushya*. See p. 743, col. 2.

मनोगत *mano-gata*, &c. See p. 741, col. 3.

मनोता *manotā*. See p. 743, col. 3.

मनोरथ *mano-ratha*. See p. 742, col. 2.

मन्तव्य *mantavya*, *mantu*. See p. 743, col. 3.

मन्त्र *mantr* (properly to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *mantra*), cl. 10. A. (ep. also P.) *mantrayate* (-*tī*), *mantrayām-āsa*, *mantrayitum*, to speak, talk (Ved.); to take counsel, consult, deliberate, ponder over, determine (sometimes with inf., e.g. *ava-tartum sarve mantrayām-āsuḥ*, they all determined to descend); to counsel, advise, propose any measure, give any one advice (with acc. of the person or with gen. of the person and acc. of the thing advised or consulted about, e.g. *mantrayādhrvaṃ hitam mama*, give me friendly advice; *mantrayām-āsu rahasyāni*, they consulted about secret matters); to consecrate with sacred or magical texts, enchant with spells or charms: Pass. *mantrayate*, to be consulted or deliberated; to be advised.

Mantra. See p. 744, col. 1.

Mantraṇa, *am*, *n*. or *mantraṇā*, *f*, the act of consulting, consultation, deliberation; advising, counselling, consulting in private. — *Mantraṇārha*, see Gaṇa Ukārādī to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 90.

Mantrayat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, counselling, advising, consulting.

Mantrayitavya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be consulted or advised; (*am*), *n*. that which is to be advised.

Mantrita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, spoken, consulted, deliberated, determined; advised, counselled; consecrated with sacred texts or magical formulas, enchanted, charmed; (*am*), *n*. advice, counsel.

मन्थ *manth*, another form of *rt*. *i*. *math*, *q. v.*

Mantha, *as*, *m*, stirring round, churning; shaking about, agitating; killing, slaying; a drink in which other ingredients are mixed by stirring, a mixed beverage, (usually = *sāktava*) parched barley-meal stirred round in milk; a spoon for stirring; a churning-stick; a kind of antelope; the sun, a ray of the sun (= *anśu*); a disease of the eye, cataract, opacity, excretion of rheum; an instrument for kindling fire by friction. — *Mantha-guṇa*, *as*, *m*, a churning-cord, the cord or string used for turning the churning-stick.

— *Manthaguṇi-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made into a churning-cord (said of the serpent Vāsuki). — *Mantha-ja*, *am*, *n*. 'produced by churning,' butter.

— *Mantha-daṇḍa* or *mantha-daṇḍaka*, *as*, *m*, a churning-stick. — *Mantha-daṇḍi-kṛita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made into a churning-stick. — *Mantha-parvata* or *mantha-saṭṭa* or *manthācala* ('*tha-ad*'), *as*, or *manthādri* ('*tha-ad*'), *is*, *m*, the mountain Mandara (which served for a churning-stick at the churning of the ocean of milk). — *Manthāvala* ('*tha-āv*?'), *as*, *m*, Ved. a kind of snake; (according to Sāy.) an animal which hangs from the boughs of trees with its head downwards. — *Manthodaka* ('*tha-ud*'), *as*, *m*, the ocean of milk, (perhaps wrongly for *manḍodaka*). — *Manthodadhī* ('*tha-ud*'), *is*, *m*. 'churning-sea,' sea of milk.

Manthaka, *as*, *m*, a churner, agitator; *N*. of a man; (*ās*), *m*, *pl*. *N*. of his descendants.

Manthana, *as*, *i*, *am*, kindling fire by friction; (*as*), *m*, a churning-stick; (*m*. or *n*.?), an instrument for kindling fire by friction; (*i*), *f*, a churn, a vessel for butter; (*am*), *n*, the act of kindling fire by rubbing pieces of wood together; the act of shaking, shaking about, agitating, churning (milk into butter); churning out (of A-mṛita). — *Manthana-ghaṭi*, *f*, a churning-vessel (for butter), churn, a common earthen pot used for churning.

Manthaniya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be churned, &c.

Mantharu, *us*, *m*, the wind raised by flapping away flies, the wind from a chowrie.

Manthā, *f*, a churning-stick; (= *methikā*), *Trigonella Foenum Græcum*.

Manthāna, *as*, *m*. 'the shaker (of the universe),' an epithet of Siva; a churning-stick; a kind of metre, four times — — — — —; [cf. Hib. *maide*, 'a stick, wood, timber'.] — *Manthāna-bhāirava*, *as*, *m*, *N*. of a teacher of the Kātha-vidya.

Manthānaka, *as*, *m*, a kind of grass (= *dṛiḍha-mūla*, *triyāṇhripa*, *harita*).

Manthitṛi, *tā*, *tri*, *tri*, Ved. one who stirs or shakes about, stirring, &c.

Manthitvā, ind. having churned. See *mathitvā*.

Manthin, *i*, *ini*, *i*, shaking up, stirring, agitating, exciting; paining, afflicting; (*i*), *m*. Soma juice with meal mixed in it by stirring (Ved.); semen virile [cf. *ūrdhva-manthin*]; (*ini*), *f*, a churn, churning-vessel (for butter); 'the shaker,' *N*. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Manthi-pa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. drinking Soma which is stirred and mixed (with meal &c.). — *Manthi-vat* or *manthivat*, *an*, *ati*, *at*, Ved. connected with mixed Soma. — *Manthi-soḍis*, *is*, *is*, *is*, Ved. sparkling like mixed Soma.

Manthya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. to be rubbed, to be kindled by friction (said of fire); to be churned, &c.

मन्थर *manthara*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (allied to *manda*, col. 3), slow, lazy, tardy, hesitating, moving slowly, trailing, inert, inactive, dull, stupid, silly; low, hollow, deep (as sound), having a low tone; curved, bowed, crooked, bent, distorted, humpbacked; broad, wide; large, bulky; (*as*), *m*, a treasure, treasury, store; the hair of the head; wrath, anger; fruit; an obstacle, hindrance; a churning-stick; fresh butter; a spy, informer; the month Vaiśākha; an antelope;

deer; a fortress, stronghold; the mountain Mandara [cf. *mantha-parvata*]; (*ā*), *f*, *N*. of a humpbacked female slave of Bharata's mother Kaikeyi, (according to one account, an incarnation of the Gandharvi Dundubhī; according to another, a daughter of Virocana: she instigated Kaikeyi, the favourite wife of Daśa-ratha, to plot the banishment of Rāma-āndra, by suggesting that his elevation to the throne would involve the degradation of Bharata, see Rāmāyana II. 8); (*am*), *n*. safflower (= *kusumbhī*). — *Manthara-tā*, *f*. slowness, tardiness. — *Manthareshaṇa* ('*ra-isk*?'), *as*, *m*, *N*. of a man; (*ās*), *m*, *pl*, *N*. of his descendants (see Pāp. II. 4, 66).

Mantharita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, made slow or lazy, relaxed.

मन्थरु *mantharu*, *manthya*, &c. See col. 2.

मन्द *mand* (connected with *rt*. 2. *mad*, *q. v.*; cf. *rt*. *maṇḍ*), cl. 1. A. *mandate* (Ved. *madati*, *mandati*, see *rt*. 2. *mad*), to become drunk or inebriated (Ved.); to be glad; to rejoice (Ved.); to exultate (Ved.); to be praised, to be celebrated (Ved.); to praise (Ved.); to sleep (Ved.); to languish, be languid; to move slowly, tarry, loiter, hesitate, stand still, pause; to be beautiful, to shine.

Manda, *as*, *ā*, *am*, slow, tardy, moving slowly or softly, loitering, inert, inactive, idle, lazy, sluggardly; cold, unimpassioned, apathetic, phlegmatic; dull, heavy, stupid, silly, foolish, weak-minded, self-willed; low, deep, hollow, low-sounding, soft (said of the voice &c.); weak, weakly, slight, slack (as a bow); dull, faint (as light); little, miserable, ill, feeble (as the digestive faculty &c.); sick, bad, evil, wicked, vile; unhappy, unlucky; weakly indulgent, good-natured; drunken, addicted to intoxication; (*as*), *m*, the planet Saturn; the (upper) apsis of a planet's course or (according to some) its anomalistic motion; epithet of Yama; one of the three kinds of elephants [cf. *mandra*, *bhadra-manda*, *mṛiga-manda*]; the end of the world, the dissolution (*pralaya*) of all things; (*ā*), *f*, a pot, vessel; scil. *sankrānti*, a particular astronomical conjunction; *N*. of Dākṣhāyaṇī; (*am*), ind. slowly, tardily, by degrees, gradually; softly, gently, (*mandam mandam*, very slowly or gently, step by step, e.g. *mandam mandam nudatī pavanam tvām*, the breeze wafts thee very gently onwards); idly, indolently, weakly, feebly, slightly, faintly, (*mandam ucchvasan*, sighing faintly); deeply, in a low or soft tone, in a low voice, (*mandam mandam uvāca*, he spoke very softly); [cf. Hib. *mall*, 'slow'.] — *Manda-kartṛ*, *is*, *m*, *N*. of a Muni.

— *Manda-karman*, *a*, *n*, the process for the apsis of a planet's course; (*ā*, *ā*, *a*), having little to do, inactive. — *Manda-kānta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, slightly or faintly bright, of a dull lustre. — *Manda-kānti*, *is*, *m*, 'having a soft lustre,' epithet of the moon.

— *Manda-kārin*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, acting or working slowly, acting foolishly, going to work in a foolish manner. — *Manda-ga*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, moving or flowing slowly; (*as*), *m*, the planet Saturn; (*ās*), *m*, *pl*.

epithet of the Sūdras in Śāka-dvīpa; (*ā*), *f*, *N*. of a river. — *Manda-gati*, *is*, *is*, *i*, having a slow motion, moving slowly. — *Mandagati-tva*, *am*, *n*.

slowness of motion, tardiness. — *Manda-gamana*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, who or what goes slowly; (*am*), *n*, the act of moving or going slowly, slow motion. — *Manda-gāmin*, *i*, *ini*, *i*, going slowly, marching slowly.

— *Manda-śeṣa*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, having little consciousness, hardly conscious, fainting away; absent in mind. — *Manda-śchāya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, of little brilliance, dull, dim, faint, lustreless. — *Manda-janani*, *f*, the mother of Manda or Saturn (and wife of Sūrya). — *Manda-jaras*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, slowly growing old. — *Manda-jāta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, produced slowly, arising slowly. — *Manda-tara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, more slow, very slow, &c.; (*am*), ind. very slowly or gently. — *Manda-tā*, *f*, or *manda-tva*, *am*, *n*.

slowness, tardiness, inertness, inactivity, indolence; dulness, heaviness, stupidity, simplicity, folly, weak-