

ness, feebleness; faintness (of light &c.); littleness, insignificance. — *Manda-dhāra*, as, ā, am, flowing in a slow stream. — *Manda-dhī*, īs, īs, ī, slow-witted, possessing little intelligence, simple, silly. — *Manda-nāga*, as, m., N. of a man, (perhaps more correctly *mallu-nāga*.) — *Manda-paridhi*, īs, m. (in astronomy) the epicycle of the apsis. — *Manda-pāla*, as, m., N. of a Rishi. — *Manda-prajña*, as, ā, am, slow-witted, possessed of little understanding, foolish. — *Manda-prāṇa*, as, ā, am, having slow or weak breath. — *Manda-phala*, am, n. (in astronomy) equation of the apsis or (according to some) the anomalous equation of a planet; (as, ā, am), having unimportant results or effects; bearing little fruit. — *Manda-buddhi*, īs, īs, ī, slow-witted, dull-witted, possessed of little understanding, stupid, foolish. — *Manda-bhāgin*, ī, īnī, f., unfortunate, ill-fated, unhappy. — *Manda-bhāgya*, as, ā, am, or *manda-bhāḡ*, k, k, ill-fated, unfortunate, unhappy, wretched, miserable; (am), n. adverse fortune, misfortune. — *Manda-bhāgya-tā*, f. ill-fortune, ill-fatedness, misfortune. — *Manda-bhāḡhīnī*, f. a kind of metre (= *maṇju-bhāḡhīnī*). — *Manda-mati*, īs, īs, ī, slow-minded, dull-witted, possessed of little understanding, slow in apprehension, dull, stupid, foolish; (īs), m., N. of a wheelright (in the *Hitopadeśa*, p. 63). — *Manda-mandam*, ind. slowly, softly, in a low tone. — *Manda-mandātā* ('da-āt'), as, ā, am, having decreasing sunshine. — *Manda-medhas*, ās, ās, am, dull-witted, possessed of little understanding. — *Manda-rasmi*, īs, īs, ī, having weak or faint rays, dim. — *Manda-vāhīnī*, f. 'gently flowing,' N. of a river. — *Manda-viśa*, as, ā, am, containing little poison, having little venom; (as), m., N. of a snake. — *Manda-visarpa*, as, m. 'slowly crawling,' N. of a snake. — *Manda-visarpin*, ī, īnī, f., crawling or creeping slowly; (īnī), f., N. of a louse. — *Manda-virya*, as, ā, am, having little vigour, weak. — *Manda-vrīḡhī*, īs, f. slight rain. — *Manda-samirapa*, as, m. a gentle breeze. — *Manda-smīta*, am, n. or *manda-hāsa*, as, m. or *manda-hāsa*, am, n. a gentle laugh, smile. — *Mandākrāntā* ('da-āk'), f. 'slowly advancing,' N. of a kind of metre, four times — — — — —, — — — — — (the *Megha-dūta* of Kālidāsa is written in this metre, cf. *bhārākrāntā*). — *Mandāḡksha* ('da-āk'), as, ī, am, weak-eyed; (am), n. bashfulness, sense of shame, embarrassment, modesty. — *Mandāḡni* ('da-āḡ'), īs, īs, ī, having weak digestion, dyspeptic; (īs), m. slowness or weakness of digestion. — *Mandātman* ('da-āt'), ā, ā, a, slow-minded, simple, foolish. — *Mandādāra* ('da-ād'), as, ā, am, having little respect (for another person), caring little for, remiss, slack, neglectful, inattentive, disregarding, neglecting. — *Mandānala* ('da-an'), as, ā, am, having weak digestion. — *Mandānala-tva*, am, n. weakness of digestion. — *Mandānila* ('da-an'), as, m. a gentle breeze, zephyr. — *Mandāyus* ('da-āy'), ās, ās, us, short-lived. — 1. *mandārī-tā* ('da-ar'), f. hatred of the bad, the having foolish enemies; (for 2. see under *mandārin*, col. 3.). — *Mandāsu* ('da-asu'), us, us, u, having slow or weak breath, one from whom the breath of life is departing. — *Mandī-kri*, cl. 8. P. -karoti, -kartum, to weaken, to diminish. — *Mandī-bhāva*, as, m. slowness, tardiness, stupidity. — *Mandī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to become weak or faint, diminish. — *Mandī-bhūta*, as, ā, am, 'become slow,' dull, stupid. — *Mandocēa* ('da-uē'), as, m. (in astronomy) the upper apsis of the course of a planet. — *Mandotsāha* ('da-ut'), as, ā, am, weak in effort, unenergetic. — *Mandodari* ('da-ud'), f., N. of Rāvapa's favourite wife (mother of Indra-jit); of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; of the mother of the lexicographer Jaṭā-dhara. — *Mandodariśa* ('ri-īśa'), as, m. 'Mandodari's lord,' N. of Rāvapa. — *Mandodari-suta*, as, m. 'son of Mandodari,' Indra-jit. — *Mandoshpa* ('da-ush'), as, ā, am, tepid, moderately warm, lukewarm, temperate; (am), n. gentle heat, warmth. — *Mandoshpa-tā*, f. moderate temperature, gentle

heat, lukewarmness. — *Mandautoukyā* ('da-aut'), as, ā, am, having no great desire.

*Mandaka*, as, ā, am, simple, silly, foolish; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people; [cf. *maṇḡaka*.]

*Mandat*, an, anti, at, rejoicing, delighting. — *Mandad-vira*, as, ā, am, Ved. rejoicing men, delighting heroes, (Sāy.) = *vīrān harṡhayati yaḥ*; cf. *mandayat-sakha*.

*Mandana*, as, ā, am, gay, cheerful (Ved.); (as), m., N. of a pupil of Śaṅkarācārya; (am), a. praise, eulogium; (with a sect of Pāsupatas) a term for a particular limping gait.

*Mandamāna*, as, ā, am, Ved. rejoicing in, praising, (Sāy.) = *stuvat*.

*Mandaya*, Nom. P. *mandayati*, -yitum, to retard; to weaken, diminish, slacken.

*Mandayat*, an, anti, at (fr. the Caus.), delighting, rejoicing; (anti), f. epithet of Durgā. — *Mandayat-sakha*, as, ā, am, rejoicing friends; (Sāy.) the friend of the delighter (Indra).

*Mandayu*, us, us, u, gay, cheerful, happy.

*Mandara*, as, m., N. of a sacred mountain (the residence of various deities; it served the gods and Asuras for a churning-stick at the churning of the ocean for the recovery of the Amṛita and thirteen other precious things lost during the deluge; Viṣṇu is fabled to have become incarnate in the form of a Kūrma or tortoise for the purpose of sustaining this mountain on his back, the serpent Vāsuki serving as a rope with which to whirl it round, cf. *Mahā-bh. Ādi-p. 1112*, &c.); heaven (= *scarga*, cf. *meru*); an ornament of pearls of eight or sixteen strings; N. of a tree of paradise or one of the five trees in Indra's heaven (= *mandāra*); a mirror; a kind of metre, four times — — — — —; N. of a son of Hiranya-kāṣipu (also called *Mandāra*); N. of a Brāhman; of a Vidyā-dhara; (as, ā, am), slow, tardy, sluggish, &c. (= *mandā*, q. v.); large, bulky; thick, dense, firm; (am), ind. slowly, sluggishly. — *Mandara-deva*, as, m., N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas; (ī), f., N. of this king's sister. — *Mandara-devīya*, as, ā, am, coming from or belonging to Mandara-deva. — *Mandara-droṇī*, f. a valley of the mountain Mandara. — *Mandara-bhramāṇa*, am, n. the whirling round of the mountain Mandara. — *Mandara-vāsini* or *mandarāvāsā* ('ra-āv'), f. 'dwelling on Mandara,' epithet of Durgā. — *Mandara-hariṇa*, as, m. (sometimes written *mandahāra*), N. of one of the eight Upa-dvīpas in Jambudvīpa.

*Mandarāya*, Nom. P. A. *mandarāyati*, -te, -yitum, to be like the mountain Mandara.

*Mandasāna*, as, ā, am, Ved. being delighted, pleased, glad, (Sāy.) = *hrīṡyat*, *modamāna*; exhilarated, inspirited, inebriated; (as), m., N. of Agni or fire; sleep.

*Mandasānu*, us, m. sleep; life.

*Mandāya*, Nom. P. A. *mandāyati*, -te, to go slowly, tarry, delay, linger, loiter; to be tardy; to be weak or faint.

*Mandāyamāna*, as, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), going slowly or tardily, delaying, slow, tardy.

*Mandāḡya*, incorrect for *mandāḡksha*, q. v.

*Mandīn*, ī, īnī, ī, Ved. delightful, cheering, exhilarating, invigorating, inspiriting (said of Soma); rejoicing, cheerful, inspirited. — *Mandī-nīsprīṡ*, k, k, Ved. longing for Soma; sipping Soma, (Sāy.) = *soman sprīṡat*.

*Mandīman*, am, m. slowness, &c. (see Gaṇa Prithivādi to Pāp. V. 1, 122).

*Mandīḡksha*, as, ā, am, Ved. most exhilarating, giving the greatest enjoyment, (Sāy.) = *mādayitṛitama*.

*Mandu*, us, us, u, Ved. rejoicing, cheerful, pleased. — *Mandra*, as, ā, am, sounding agreeably, speaking pleasantly, pleasing, delighting, causing joy, pleasant, agreeable (Ved.); pleased, delighted (Ved.); commendable, praiseworthy (Ved.); low, base, hollow, dead, deep (as sound), rumbling; (as), m. a low tone, deep sound; the low or base tone (*sthāna*) of the voice (as opposed to the middle or *madhyama*

and the high or *uttama*); a kind of drum; a species of elephant; (am), ind. with a low or hollow sound. — *Mandra-jihva*, as, ā, am, Ved. 'pleasing-tongued,' whose tongue exhilarates, pleasant-voiced (said of Agni, Bṛihas-pati, &c.). — *Mandra-tara*, as, ā, am, Ved. giving great joy. — *Mandrajāni* ('ra-aj'), f., Ved. 'uttering pleasant sounds,' the tongue; the voice (= *vāc*, Naigh. I. 11).

*Mandraya*, Nom. A. *mandrayate*, -yitum, to praise, honour (= *arcati*, Naigh. III. 14).

*Mandṡ mandata*, as, m. the coral tree, *Erythrina Fulgens*.

*Mandṡ mandat*. See col. 2.

*Mandṡ mandana*, *mandayu*, &c. See col. 2.

*Mandṡ mandara*. See col. 2.

*Mandṡsan mandasāna*. See col. 2.

*Mandṡ mandāka*, am, n. (said to be fr. rt. *mand*), praising, praise; a stream, current, (perhaps fr. *mandā* + *aka*, going slowly.)

*Mandākinī*, f., N. of an arm of the Ganges (flowing down through the valley of Kedāra-nātha in the Himālayas); the river Ganges; the heavenly Ganges, the river of heaven; a kind of metre, four times — — — — — with a cesura after the seventh syllable; (in astronomy) N. of a particular conjunction.

*Mandṡkrānta mandākrāntā*. See col. 1.

*Mandṡ mandāra*, as, am, m. n. (said to be fr. rt. *mand*), the coral tree, *Erythrina Indica* or this tree regarded as one of the five trees of paradise (*svarga*); a white variety of *Calotropis Gigantea*; thorn-apple (= *dūrta*); heaven [cf. *mandara*]; an elephant [cf. *mandā*, *mandra*]; N. of a son of Hiranya-kāṣipu (also called *Mandara*); N. of a Vidyā-dhara; N. of a hermitage and desert spot on the right bank of the Ganges where there are said to be eleven sacred pools; N. of a mountain, (perhaps for *mandara*); (ī), f. a kind of plant. — *Mandṡra-deva*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Mandṡra-pushpa*, am, n. a flower of the *Mandāra* tree. — *Mandṡra-mālā*, f. a garland of *Mandāra* flowers; N. of a celestial being, the daughter of Vasu. — *Mandṡra-vatī*, f., N. of a woman. — *Mandṡra-shaḡhī*, f., N. of the sixth day in the light half of the month Māgha. — *Mandṡra-shaḡhī-vrata*, am, n. a particular religious observance on the above day. — *Mandṡra-saptamī*, f., N. of the seventh day in the above month. — *Mandṡra-saptamī-vrata*, am, n. a particular religious observance on the above day.

*Mandṡraka*, as, m. *Erythrina Indica* or this tree regarded as one of the five celestial trees; (ikā), f., N. of a woman. — *Mandṡraka-dīna*, am, n. epithet of a particular day.

*Mandṡrava*, as, and *mandṡru*, us, m. = *mandṡra*, the coral tree.

*Mandṡrin*, ī, īnī, ī, having *Mandāra* trees, abounding in them. — 2. *mandṡrī-tā*, f. (for 1. see col. 1), the state of possessing or abounding in *Mandāra* trees.

*मन्दिकुक्कुर mandikukura*, as, m. a kind of fish, (also read *mallikukūḡa*).

*मन्दिन् mandin*. See col. 2.

*मन्दिर mandira*, am, n. (according to some also ā, f. and as, m.); said to be fr. rt. *mand*), a habitation, dwelling, house, palace; a temple, pagoda; an apartment; a town; a camp; any abode or dwelling, (sometimes at the end of an adj. comp., e. g. *kṡhīrābhī-mandira*, as, ā, am, dwelling in the ocean of milk); (ā), f. a stable, = *mandurā*, p. 747; (as), m. the sea; the hollow or back of the knee, the ham; N. of a Gandharva. — *Mandṡra-paṡu*, us, m. 'household animal,' a cat. — *Mandṡra-maṇi*, īs, m. 'house-gem, temple-jewel,' epithet of Śiva.