

to feel inclination for; *manah* √*kṛi*, *pra*-√*kṛi*, √*dhā*, *vi*-√*dhā*, √*dhṛi*, √*bandh* and Caus. of *ni*-√*viś* with loc., dat., acc. with *prati*, or inf., to direct the mind or thoughts towards, think of or upon; *manah* with *sam*-√*dhā*, to recover the senses, collect one's self; with √*han*, see *mano-hatya*; *mānasā*, ind. in the mind; in thought or imagination; with all the heart, willingly; with gen., by the leave of; with *iva* = °*sēva*, as with a thought, in a moment; with √*man*, to think in one's mind, be willing or inclined; with *sam*-√*gam*, to become unanimous, agree; *manasi* with √*kṛi*, to bear or ponder in the mind, meditate on, remember; with *ni*-√*dhā*, to impress on the mind, consider; with √*vr̥t*, to be passing in one's mind; N. of the 26th Kalpa (s. v.), Cat.; of the lake Mānasa, BhP.; *manaso dohaḥ*, N. of a Sāman, ĀrshBr. [Cf. Gk. *ménos*; Lat. *Miner-va*.] — *kānta*, mfn. dear to the heart, pleasant, agreeable, Śūsr. — *kāra*, m. consciousness (esp. of pleasure or pain), L.; attention of the mind, Lalit.; devotion (see next); — *vidhi*, m. performance of devotion, Jātakam. — *ketā*, m. mental perception or conception, idea, notion, AV. — *tāpa*, m. 'burning of the mind,' mental pain, anguish, repentance, MBh.; R. &c. — *tāla*, m. N. of the lion on which Durgā is carried, L. — *tushtī*, f. satisfaction of mind, heart's content, MW. — *tejas* (*mānas*-), mfn. endowed with vigour of mind, AV. — *tokā*, f. N. of Durgā, L. — *tva*, n. intellectual state, the state or condition of mind, Sarvad. — *pāpa*, n. mental sin, a sin committed only in mind, AV. — *māya*, mf(ī)n. spiritual (as opp. to 'material'), RV. — *vat* (*mānas*-), mfn. full of sense or spirit, RV.; TS.; Kāth.; KaushUp.; containing the word *manas*, TS.; Kāth.; (*atī*), f., w. r. for *ānas-vatī*, TāṇḍBr. — *vi*, in comp. for *-vin*; — *garhita*, mfn. censured by the wise, MW.; — *tara*, mfn. wiser, cleverer, Kāth.; — *tā*, f. intelligence, high-mindedness, magnanimity, Kir.; hope, expectation, dependance, W.; — *praśaṅsā*, f. praise of the wise, Cat. — *vin*, mfn. full of mind or sense, intelligent, clever, wise, TBr. &c. &c.; in high spirits, cheerful, glad (*a-man*°), R.; fixing the mind, attentive, W.; m. the fabulous animal called Śarabha, L.; N. of a Nāga, Lalit.; of a son of Devala, VP.; (*inī*), f. a virtuous wife, W.; Momordica Mixta, L.; N. of the mother of the moon, MBh. (cf. *manasi-ja*); of Durgā, L.; of the wife of Mṛikaṇḍu, Pur.

Manasā, m. N. of a Rishi, RV. v, 44, 10 (Sāy.); (*ā*), f., see I. *manasā*; n. (ifc., with f. *ā*) = *manas*, mind, heart, PārGr.; MBh. &c.

Mānasas-pāti, m. the lord or presiding genius of the mental powers and life of men, RV.; Br.; ŚrS. 1. **Manasā**, f. N. of a partic. goddess (described as consisting of a particle of Prakṛiti and as daughter of Kaśyapa, sister of the serpent-king Ananta, wife of the Muni Jarat-kāru, mother of the Muni Āstika, and protectress of men from the venom of serpents; cf. *viśa-harī*), Pañcar.; of a Kimp-narī, Kāraṇḍ. — *devī*, f. the goddess Manasā, L. — *pañcamī*, f. the 5th day in the dark half of the month Āshāḍha (when there is a festival in honour of the goddess Manasā), Col. — *rāma*, m. N. of a man, Cat.

2. **Manasā**, instr. of *manas*, in comp. — *guptā*, f. (prob.) N. of a woman, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 4, Sch. — °*jñāyin* (°*sājñ*°), mfn. perceiving with the soul or intellectually, ib. 5, Sch. — *ḍattā* and *-saṅgatā*, f. (prob.) N. of women, ib. 4.

Manasi, loc. of *manas*, in comp. — *kāra*, m. taking to heart, Lalit. — *ja*, m. 'heart-born,' love or the god of love, Kāv.; the moon, RāmatUp.; — *taru*, m. °conceived as a tree, Mālav.; — *br̥isī*, f. the moon, Alampkāv. — *manda*, mfn. slow or inert in love, MW.; — *ruj*, f. pain of love, Vikr. — *śaya*, m. 'lying in the heart,' = *-ja*, Vikr.

Manasīn, mfn. having a mind or soul, having intellect, TS.

Manasikā, n. dimin. of *manas*, AV. vi, 18, 3; (ifc.) = *manas*; cf. *gata-m*°.

Manasya, Nom. P. Ā. °*syāti*, te (g. *kaṇḍv-ādī*), to have in mind, intend, RV.; ChUp.; to think, reflect, TBr.; Nir.

Manasyū, mfn. (prob.) wishing, desiring, RV.; m. N. of a prince (son of Pravīra), MBh.; of a son of Mahānta, VP.

Manā, f. devotion, attachment, zeal, eagerness, RV.; envy, jealousy, ib. — *vasu*, mfn. rich in devotion, faithful, ib.

Manāk, ind. (prob. fr. *manā* + *āñc*, 'perceivably') a little, slightly, in a small degree (*dānam manāg api*, a gift however small; *kālam manāk*, a little

time; *na m*°, not at all; *manāg asmi na pātitaḥ*, I was all but thrown down), Kāv.; Kathās. &c.; shortly, immediately, at once, Prasannar.; only, merely, Ratnāv. — *kāra*, mfn. doing little, lazy, MW.; n. a kind of Agallochum, L. — *priya*, mfn. a little dear, MW.

Manānā, mfn. devout, pious, RV. vi, 67, 10. **Manānāk**, ind. (prob.) = *manāk*, a little, a short time, RV. x, 61, 6.

Manāya, Nom. P. °*yāti*, to be zealous or devoted, RV.; to think, consider, ib.

Manāyī, f. (fr. *manu*) Manu's wife, MaitrS. (cf. *manāvī*).

Manāyū, mfn. (fr. *manā*) zealous, devoted, RV.; desirous, praying, ib.

Manāvī, f. (fr. *manu*) Manu's wife, ŚBr. (cf. *manāyī*).

Manita, mfn. known, understood, L.

Manī-√*kṛi*, P. -*karoti*, to take to heart, Vop.

Manīshā, f. thought, reflection, consideration, wisdom, intelligence, conception, idea (*pāro manīshāyā*, beyond all conception), RV. &c. &c.; prayer, hymn, RV.; desire, wish, request, ib. — *pañcaka*, n. N. of two wks.

Manīshikā, f. wisdom, intelligence (*sva-manīshikayā*, 'according to one's own judgment'), BhP.; expectation, Bālar.

Manīshinā (?), f. a kind of metre, Śrutab.

Manīshita, mfn. desired, wished, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. wish, desire, ib. (cf. *yathā-m*°). — *varshin*, mfn. showering desired objects (like a rain), Rājat.

Manīshin, mfn. thoughtful, intelligent, wise, sage, prudent, RV. &c. &c.; devout, offering prayers or praises, RV.; m. a learned Brāhman, teacher, Paṇḍit, W.; N. of a king, VP. **Manīshi-tā**, f. wisdom, Vep̄is.

Mānu, mfn. thinking, wise, intelligent, VS.; ŚBr.; m. 'the thinking creature (?)', man, mankind, RV.; VS.; AitBr.; TAr. (also as opp. to evil spirits, RV. i, 130, 8; viii, 98, 6 &c.; the Ribhus are called *mānor nāpātah*, the sons of man, iii, 60, 3); the Man par excellence or the representative man and father of the human race (regarded in the RV. as the first to have instituted sacrifices and religious ceremonies, and associated with the Rishis Kaṇva and Atri; in the AitBr. described as dividing his possessions among some of his sons to the exclusion of one called Nābhā-nedishṭha, q. v.; called Sāmparaṇa as author of RV. ix, 101, 10-12; Āpsava as author of ib. 106, 7-9; in Naigh. v, 6 he is numbered among the 31 divine beings of the upper sphere, and VS. xi, 66 as father of men even identified with Prajā-pati; but the name Manu is esp. applied to 14 successive mythical progenitors and sovereigns of the earth, described Mn. i, 63 and in later wks. as creating and supporting this world through successive Antaras or long periods of time, see *manv-antara* below; the first is called Svāyambhuva as sprung from *Svayam-bhū*, the Self-existent, and described in Mn. i, 34 as a sort of secondary creator, who commenced his work by producing 10 Prajāpatis or Maharshis, of whom the first was *Marīci*, Light; to this Manu is ascribed the celebrated 'code of Manu,' see *manu-samhitā*, and two ancient Sūtra works on Kalpa and Gṛihya i. e. sacrificial and domestic rites; he is also called Hairanyagarbha as son of Hiraṇya-garbha, and Prācetasā, as son of Pra-cetas; the next 5 Manus are called Svārocisha, Auttami, Tāmasa, Raivata, Cākshusha, cf. IW. 208, n. 1; the 7th Manu, called *Vaivasvata*, Sun-born, or from his piety, *Satya-vrata*, is regarded as the progenitor of the present race of living beings, and said, like the Noah of the Old Testament, to have been preserved from a great flood by Vishṇu or Brahmā in the form of a fish: he is also variously described as one of the 12 Ādityas, as the author of RV. viii, 27-31, as the brother of Yama, who as a son of the Sun is also called *Vaivasvata*, as the founder and first king of Ayodhyā, and as father of Ilā who married Budha, son of the Moon, the two great solar and lunar races being thus nearly related to each other, see IW. 344; 373; the 8th Manu or first of the future Manus, accord. to VP. iii, 2, will be Sāvārṇi; the 9th Daksha-sāvārṇi; the 12th Rudra-s°; the 13th Raucya or Deva-s°; the 14th Bhautya or Indra-s°; thought (= *manas*), TS.; Br.; a sacred text, prayer, incantation, spell (= *mantra*), RāmatUp.; Pañcar.; Pratāp.; N. of an Agni, MBh.; of a Rudra, Pur.; of Kṛīśāśva, BhP.; of an astronomer, Cat.; (pl.) the mental powers, BhP.; N. of the number 'fourteen'

(on account of the 14 Manus), Sūryas.; f. Manu's wife (= *manāvī*), L.; Trigonella Corniculata, L. [Cf. Goth. *manna*; Germ. *Mannus*, mentioned by Tacitus as the mythical ancestor of the West-Germans, *Mann, man*; Angl. Sax. *man*; Eng. *man*.] — *kapāla*, n. Manu's bowl or dish, Kapishṭh. — *ku-lāditya*, m. N. of a king, Cat. — *ga*, m. N. of a son of Dyuti-mat, Pur.; n. N. of the Varsha ruled by him, ib. — *ja*, m. 'Manu-born,' a man, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (*ā* or *ī*), f. a woman, ib.; — *nātha* (Daś.), — *pāti* (R. &c.), m. 'lord of men,' a prince, king; — *loka*, m. 'world of men,' the earth, MBh.; — *vyāghra*, m. 'man-tiger,' any eminent or illustrious man, R.; — *°jātmaja*, m. 'son of man,' a man, L.; (*ā*), f. a woman, MBh.; — *°jādhipa* and *°pāti*, m. 'sovereign of men,' a prince, king, MBh.; *°jī*-√*kṛi*, P. -*karoti*, to change into a man, Kathās.; — *°jendra*, m. 'lord of men,' a prince, king, MBh. (*°dra-putra*, n., *°trī*, f. a prince, princess, Kathās.); — *°jēsvara*, m. = *°jendra*, VarBṛS.; — *°jōttama*, m. best of men, MBh. — *jāta* (*mānu*-), mfn. descended from men or from Manu, AV.; m. a man, MBh. — *jyeshṭha*, m. a sword, L. — *tantu*, m. N. of a man, ĀśvŚr. — *tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha, BhP. — *tva*, n. the rank or office of a Manu, ib. — *divi* (?), N. of wk. — *prānīta*, mfn. taught or promulgated by Manu (*-tva*, n.), Kull. on Mn. i, 4. — *pravārha* or *-pravalha*, m. N. of RV. viii, 29, ŚāṅkhŚr. — *prīta* (*mānu*-), mfn. beloved by men, RV. — *bhū*, m. a man, L. — *muktāvālī*, f. N. of wk. — *yuga*, n. the age or period of a Manu (= 311,040,000 years), Col. — *rāj*, m. 'king of men,' N. of Kubera, L. — *vāt*, ind. like men or as becomes men, RV.; as with Manu, KātyŚr. — *vasa*, m. N. of a king, VP. — *vṛita*, mfn. chosen by men, AitBr. — *śreshṭha*, m. 'best among men,' N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar. — *samhitā*, f. N. of the collection of laws commonly known as 'the laws or institutes of Manu,' of a Tantra wk.; Cat. — *savā*, m. = *manushya-sava*, TS. (others 'Manu's libation'). — *smṛiti*, f. Manu's law-book; — *māhātmya*, n. N. of wk.

Mānur-hita (°*nus* + *h*°), mfn. friendly to men, good for men, RV.

Mānusha (or °*shā*, MaitrS.), m. (fr. *manus*) a man, RV.; (*ī*), f. a woman, L. **Manushēndra**, w. r. for *manujēndra*, q. v.

Manushyā, mf(ā)n. human, manly, useful or friendly to man, RV.; AV.; ŚBr.; m. a man, human being, RV. &c. &c.; a man (as opp. to woman), Mn.; Märkp.; a husband, VarBṛS.; a class of deceased ancestors (those who receive the Piṇḍa offering), TBr. — *kāra*, m. the deed of a man, human exertion, MBh. — *kilbishā*, n. transgression against men, ŚBr. — *kṛita* (°*shyā*-), mfn. committed against men, VS. — *gandha*, m. human odour, AitBr. — *gandharva*, m. pl. the human Gandharvas (inferior to the Deva-g°), TUp. — *gavī*, f. pl. N. of partic. verses or formulas, ĀpŚr. — *granthi*, m. a knot formed by men, Kapishṭh. — *carā*, mfn. having dealings or intercourse with men, TS. — *cittā*, n. the thought or will of men, ŚBr. — *cchandasa*, n. the metre of men, TS. — *janman*, mfn. begotten by a man, Śis. — *jā*, mfn. born of men, RV. — *jāta*, n. the human race, mankind, Gaut. — *jātaka*, n. N. of wk. — *jāti*, f. = *-jāta*, Hit. — *tā*, f. manhood, humanity, the state or condition of man (acc. with *ā*-√*i*, to become a man), R.; Märkp. — *trā*, ind. among men, to men, ŚBr. — *tvā*, n. = *-tā*, f. (acc. with √*yā*, to become a man), TBr.; Mn. &c. — *durga*, mfn. inaccessible owing to men; n. a place inacc° &c., MBh. — *devā*, m. 'man-god,' a Brāhman, ŚBr.; a prince, king, Ragh. — *dharma*, m. the law or duty or state or character of man, MW.; (with *uttara*), highest condition, Divyāv. — *dharman*, m. 'having the nature or character of man,' N. of Kubera, Śis.; = child of men, Jātakam. — *nāmā*, m. pl. N. of partic. verses or formulas, TAr. — *nāmān*, n. a human name, ib. — *pātra*, n. cup or bowl of men, TāṇḍBr. — *pota*, m. a little boy, Mcar. — *prakṛiti*, mfn. of human origin, Āpast. — *mātra*, mfn. only a man, MBh. — *māraṇa*, n. manslaughter, (unintentionally) killing a man, Mn. viii, 296. — *yajñā*, m. 'man-offering,' the act of devotion due to men (i. e. *atithi-pūjana*, the honouring of guests or hospitality, one of the 5 *mahā-yajñas*, q. v.), ŚBr.; ĀśvGr. &c. — *yaśasā*, human glory or splendour, °*sin*, mfn. possessing h° gl°, TS. — *yāna*, n. a litter, palankin, MBh. — *yonī*, m. human womb, ŚBr. — *rathā*, m. chariot of men, TS.; AitBr. — *rājā*, m. a human king, VS. — *rājan*, m. id., Br. — *rūpā*, n. human form, ŚBr. — *lokā*,