

of a day of Brahmā; each of these periods is presided over by its own special Manu [see *manu*, p. 784, col. 2]; six such Manv-antarās have already elapsed, and the 7th, presided over by Manu Vaisvata, is now going on; 7 more are to come, making 14 Manv-antarās, which together make up one day of Brahmā, Mn. (esp. i, 79); Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; (ā), f. N. of various festivals (of the 10th day of the light half of the month Āshāḍha, of the 8th in the dark half of the same month, and of the 3rd in the light half of Bhādra), Col.; *ra-varnana*, n. N. of ch. of MatsyaP. — *ārtha-candrikā*, f., — *ārthamuktāvalī*, f., — *ārtha-sāra*, m. N. of wks. — *iddha* (*mānuv-*), mfn. kindled by men, Br. — *īsa*, prob. w. r. for *manishā* (= *shayā*), ŚvetUp. iii, 13.

मन 3. *mand*, m. du. (for 1. and 2. see p. 783, col. 2) a partic. ornament, RV. viii, 78, 2.

मनञ्ज *manāñj*, m. (in astrol.) = *منع*, a partic. constellation.

मनाक् *manāk*. See p. 784, col. 1.

मनाका *manākā*, f. a female elephant, L.; a loving woman, L.

मनाग *manāga*, w. r. for *manāpa*, Lalit. (see under 2. *mana*, p. 783, col. 3).

मनाज्य *manājya* or *manādya*, n. du. (*Gotamasya* or *Gautamasya*) N. of 2 Sāmāns, ĀrshBr.

मनायी *manāyī*, *manāvī*. See p. 784, col. 2.

मनिङ्गा *maniṅgā*, f. N. of a river, MBh. (*anaṅgā*, B.)

मनिथ्य *manittha* and *manindha*, v. l. for *manittha*, q. v.

मनिष्ठका *manishṭhakā*, f. the little finger, L.

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

मनीकृ *manī-kṛi*. See p. 784, col. 2.

मनीमुषग्राम *manimusha-grāma*, m. N. of a village, Rājat.

मनीषक *manīṣaka*, m. N. of a son of Bhavya (son of Priya-vrata) and a Varsha named after him, MārKp.

मनीषा *manīṣā* &c. See p. 784, col. 2.

मनु *mānu* &c. See p. 784, col. 2.

मनुष्य *manuṣya* &c. See p. 784, col. 3.

मनोगत *mano-gata* &c. See p. 785, col. 1.

मन्तव्य *mantavya*, *māntu*, *mantrī*. See p. 785, col. 3.

मन्त्र *mantr* (properly a Nom. fr. *mantra*, p. 785, col. 3), cl. 10. Ā. (Dhātup. xxxiii, 6) *mantrāyate* (rarely P. *ti*; Subj. *mantrayāsi*, *te*, Pāp. iii, 4, 95, Sch.; Pot. *mantrayāsi*, MBh.; inf. *mantrayitum*, Pañcat.), to speak, talk, say, RV. i, 164, 10; to deliberate, take counsel, consult with (instr. with or without *saha*) or about (dat.), ŚBr. &c. &c.; to resolve upon, determine to (inf.), MBh.; to deliberate on, discuss (acc.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to counsel, advise, propose any measure, give any one advice (with acc. of pers., or with gen. of pers. and acc. of thing), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to consecrate with sacred or magical texts, enchant with spells or charms, MBh.; R.

Mantra. See p. 785, col. 3.

Mantrana, *mantrita*, *mantrin*. See p. 786.

मन्थ *manth*, strong form of $\sqrt{1}$. *math*, q. v.

Mantha, m. stirring round, churning, Kāv.; Kathās.; shaking about, agitating, Ragh.; Uttarar.; killing, slaying, Bālar.; a drink in which other ingredients are mixed by stirring, mixed beverage (usually parched barley-meal stirred round in milk; but also applied to a partic. medicinal preparation), RV. &c. &c.; a spoon for stirring, ĀśvGr.; Kauś.; a churning-stick, MBh.; Pāp. vii, 2, 18; a kind of antelope, ShaḍvBr.; the sun or a sun-ray, L.; a partic. disease of the eye, excretion of rheum, L.; (ā), f., see below; n. an instrument for kindling fire by friction, MBh. — *giri*, m. 'churning-mountain', N. of the mountain Mandara (which served for a ch°-

stick at the ch° of the ocean of milk), A. — *guna*, m. a ch°-cord (*ni-kṛita*, mfn. made into a ch°-c°, said of the serpent Vāsuki), MW. — *ja*, n. 'produced by churning,' butter, L. — *danda* (Pañcar.), — *daṇḍaka* (L.), m. a ch°-stick; *qi-kṛita*, mfn. made into a ch°-stick, MW. — *parvata*, m. = *-giri*, L. — *pātra*, n. a ch°-vessel, L. — *viskambha*, m. a post round which the string of a ch°-stick is wound, L. — *sāla*, m. = *-giri*, L. **Manthācala**, m. id., Kāv. **Manthādri**, m. id., Kathās. **Manthōdaka**, m. 'ch°-water,' the ocean of milk, L. **Manthōdadhī**, m. 'churning-sea,' sea of milk, ib.

Manthaka, mfn. churning, Car.; m. N. of a man, pl. his descendants, g. *yaskādi* (v. l. *mathaka*).

Manthan, form of the strongest cases of *mathin*; see p. 777, col. 1.

Manthana, mfn. kindling fire by friction, Nir. iii, 14; m. a churning-stick, Hariv.; (ī), f. a vessel for butter, L.; n. the act of kindling fire by rubbing pieces of wood together, ChUp.; ŚrS.; the act of shaking, shaking about, agitating, churning (milk into butter), MBh.; Kāv.; ŚrS.; churning out (of Amṛita), MBh. (cf. *amṛita-m°*). — *ghaṭī*, f. a butter-vat, L. — *danda*, m. a churning-stick, Kāv.

Manthaniya. See *agni-m°*.

Mantharu, m. the wind raised by flapping away flies, L.

1. **Mānthā**, form from which comes nom. m. *mānthās*, acc. *thām*; see *mathin*, p. 777, col. 1.

2. **Mānthā**, f. a churning-stick, B.; a mixed beverage, AV.; ŚāṅkhŚr.; Trigonella Foeniculum Graecum, L.

Manthāna, m. 'shaker (of the universe),' N. of Śiva, MBh.; a partic. instrument for stirring or rubbing (esp. for kindling fire), Car.; a churning-stick, MBh.; R.; Hariv.; Cassia Fistula, L.; a kind of metre, Col. — *bhairava*, m. N. of a teacher of Yoga and various authors, Cat.

Manthānaka, m. a species of grass, L.

Manthāvala, m. a partic. animal (prob. the flying fox), AitBr. (cf. *mānthālā*).

Manthi, in comp. for *manthin*. — *pā*, mfn. drinking stirred or mixed Soma, VS. — *pātrā*, n. the cup or bowl for the mixed S°, TS. — *vat*, mfn. connected with m° S°, KātyŚr. (also *thi-vat*). — *soctis* (*manthi-*), mfn. sparkling like mixed Soma, VS. **Manthy-āgra**, mfn. beginning with mixed S°, TS.

Manthitavyā, mfn. to be produced by friction (as fire), MairS.

Mānthitri, m. a shaker, stirrer, agitator, AV.

Manthin, mfn. shaking, agitating, Bhaṭṭ.; pain-ing, afflicting, W.; m. Soma-juice with meal mixed in it by stirring, RV.; TS.; Br.; ŚrS.; semen virile (cf. *urdhva-m°*); (*inī*), f. a butter-vat, L.; N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh.

Manthi-vat. See *manthi-vat*.

Manthu, m. N. of a man (son of Vira-vrata and elder brother of Pramanthu), BHP.

Mānthya, mfn. to be rubbed or stirred or churned &c. (cf. *mathya*); to be kindled by friction (as fire), TS.

मन्थर *manthara*, mf(ā)n. (allied to $\sqrt{2}$. *mand* and *manda*, but in some meanings rather fr. $\sqrt{1}$. *math*)

slow (lit. and fig.; often ifc. 'slow in'), lazy, tardy, indolent, dull, stupid, silly, Kāv.; Rājat.; Sāh. &c. (*am*, ind.); low, hollow, deep (as sound), W.; bent, curved, crooked, humpbacked (cf. *ā*, f. and *mantharaka*); broad, wide, large, bulky, L.; tale-bearing, L.; m. a treasure or hair or anger (= *koṣa*, *keśa* or *kopa*), L.; fruit, L.; a spy, L.; an antelope, L.; of the month Vaiśākha, L.; a fortress, stronghold, L.; an obstacle, hindrance, L.; whirling, L.; a churning-stick, L.; the mountain Mandara, W. (cf. *manthaparvata*); N. of a tortoise, Hit.; (ā), f. N. of a humpbacked female slave of Bharata's mother Kaikeyī (accord. to MBh. an incarnation of the Gandharvī Dundubhī; accord. to R. a daughter of Virocana); n. safflower. — *kaulika*, m. a stupid weaver (called Mantharaka, q. v.), Pañcat. — *gāmin*, mfn. slow-going, Rājat. — *tā*, f. slowness, tardiness, Kathās.

— *viveka*, mfn. slow in judgment, void of discrimination, Mālatim. **Mantharāksharam**, ind. (to pronounce) with slow or distinct syllables, Sāh.

Mantharēshana, m. N. of a man; pl. his descendants, Pāp. ii, 4, 66, Sch.

Mantharaka, m. N. of a man, Kathās.; of a tortoise, ib.; of a stupid weaver, Pañcat.; of a hunchback, ib.

Mantharita, mfn. made slow or lazy, relaxed, Kathās.

मन्थरु *mantharu*, *manthya*. See above.

मन् 1. *mand* (cf. $\sqrt{2}$. *mad*), cl. 1. Ā. (Dhātup. ii, 12) *māndate* (Ved. also P. *ti*; pf. *mamanda*, *dat*, *amamandu*, RV.; aor. *mandūs*, *dānā*; *amandit*, *mandishā*, ib.; Subj. *mandishat*, Gr.; Prec. *mandishimahi*, VS.; fut. *manditā*, *dishyate*, Gr.; inf. *mandddhyai*, RV.), to rejoice, be glad or delighted, be drunk or intoxicated (lit. and fig.), RV.; AV.; VS.; (P.) to gladden, exhilarate, intoxicate, inflame, inspirit, RV.; to sleep (?), VS. (Mahidh.); to shine, be splendid or beautiful, Naigh. i, 16; to praise or to go, Dhātup.: Caus. *mandāyati* (inf. *mandāyādhyai*), to gladden, exhilarate, intoxicate, RV.; to be glad or drunk, ib.

Mandād-vira, mfn. rejoicing men, RV.

Mandāna, mf(ā)n. gay, cheerful, RV.; TS.; = *mandra*, Nir. vi, 23; m. N. of a pupil of Śaṅkarācārya (also *-mīra*), W. (cf. *mandāna*); n. (with a sect of Pāsupatas) N. of a partic. limping gait, Sarvad.; praise, eulogium, L.

Mandayat, mf(*anti*)n. (fr. Caus.) delighting, rejoicing; (*anti*), f. N. of a Durgā, L. **Mandayāt-sakha**, mfn. rejoicing friends, RV.

Mandayū, mfn. gay, cheerful, happy, RV.

Mandasāna, mfn. being delighted, joyous, glad, intoxicated, inspirited, RV.; m. (only L.) fire; life; sleep.

Mandasānu, m. sleep or life, L. (prob. w. r. for prec.)

Mandīn, mfn. delighting, exhilarating, inspiriting (said of Soma), RV.; delighted, cheerful, inspirited, ib.

Māndishṭha, mfn. most exhilarating or delightful, RV.

1. **Mandū**, mfn. (for 2. see p. 788, col. 3) joyous, cheerful, pleased, ib.

Mandrā, mf(ā)n. pleasant, agreeable, charming, (esp.) sounding or speaking pleasantly &c., RV.; AV.; VS.; ŚāṅkhGr.; low, deep (of sound), hollow, rumbling (*am*, ind.), Br. &c. &c.; m. a low tone, the low or base tone (*sthāna*) of the voice (as opp. to the middle or *madhyama* and the high or *uttama*), RPrāt.; a kind of drum, L.; a species of elephant, L. — *kaṇṭha-garjita*, n. a deep or rumbling sound in the throat (of an elephant), Vikr. — *karshana*, n. a partic. Svara, SaṃhUp. — *jihva* (*mandrā-*), mfn. 'pleasing-tongued,' pleasant-voiced, RV.

— *tama* and *-tara* (*mandrā-*), mfn. most or more pleasant or charming, RV. — *dhvani*, m. a rumbling sound, roaring, Ragh. — *dhvāna*, m. id., Prab.

— *bhadra*, m. a species of elephant (between a Mandra and Bhadra), L.; — *mṛiga*, m. an elephant between a M° and Bh° and Mṛiga, ib.; — *lakshana*, n. the mark of a M° el° (whose special signs are coarseness, size and flaccidity), ib. — *snigdha*, mfn. deep and pleasant (rumblings), Megh. — *svana*, m. = *dhvani*, VarBṛS. — *svara*, m. having the low or base tone, SaṃhUp. **Mandrājanī**, f. 'uttering pleasant sounds,' the tongue or voice, RV. ix, 69, 2 (Naigh. i, 11).

Mandrāya, Nom. Ā. *drāyate*, to praise, honour (= *arcati*), Naigh. iii, 14.

Mandrayū, mfn. pleasant, RV. ix, 86, 17.

मन् 2. *mand* or *mad* (only *mamāttana*, *mamandhi*, *āmaman*), to tarry, stand still, pause, RV. (cf. *upa-ni-√mand* and *ni-√mad*): Caus., see *mandaya*.

Manda, mf(ā)n. slow, tardy, moving slowly or softly, loitering, idle, lazy, sluggish in (loc. or comp.), apathetic, phlegmatic, indifferent to (dat.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; weak, slight, slack (as a bow), dull, faint (as light), low (as a voice), gentle (as rain or wind), feeble (as the digestive faculty), ib.; weak i. e. tolerant, indulgent to (loc.), MBh.; dull-witted, silly, stupid, foolish, KathUp.; MBh. &c.; unhappy, miserable (L. = *kṛipāna*), MBh.; Hariv.; languid, ill, sick, Mālav.; bad, wicked, MārKp.; drunken, addicted to intoxication, L.; = *mandra*, L.; m. the planet Saturn, Var.; the (upper) apsis of a planet's course or (according to some) its anomalistic motion, Sūryas.; N. of Yama, L.; a stupid or slow elephant, L. (cf. *mandra*, *bhadra-manda*, *mṛiga-manda*); the end of the world (= *pralaya*), L.; (ā), f. a pot, vessel, inkstand, L.; N. of Dākshāyaṇī, Cat.; (scil. *saṅkrānti*) a partic. astron. conjunction, L.; (in music) N. of a Śruti, Saṃgīt.; n. the second change which takes place in warm milk when mixed with Takra, L.; (*am*), ind. slowly, tardily, gradually, slightly, faintly, softly (also *manda* ibc., and *mandam mandam*), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — *karṇa*, mfn. 'dull-