

eared,' slightly deaf (proverb *badhirān manda-karṇaḥ śreyān*, 'something is better than nothing'), *ś.* — **karṇi**, m. N. of a Muni, R. (v. l. *māndak* and *śātaḥ*). — **I. -karman**, n. the process for determining the apsis of a planet's course, Sūryas. — **2. -karman**, mfn. having little to do, inactive, Suśr. — **kānta**, m. slightly bright, of a dull lustre, W. — **kānti**, m. 'having a soft lustre,' the moon, ib. — **kārin**, mfn. acting slowly and foolishly, Kathās. — **kirāṇa**, mfn. weak-rayed (*°na-tva*, n.), Suśr. — **ga**, mfn. moving or flowing slowly, Suśr.; m. the planet Saturn, L.; N. of a son of Dyuti-mat, VP.; (pl.) of the Śūdras in Śāka-dvīpa, MBh.; (*ā*), f. N. of a river, ib.; n. N. of the Varsha ruled by Mandaga, VP. — **gati**, mfn. moving slowly (*-tva*, n.), Hit.; Dhūrtan. — **gamana**, mfn. moving slowly, W.; (*ā*), f. a buffalo-cow, L. — **gāmin**, mfn. = *-gati*, Sūryas. — **cārin**, mfn. moving slowly, Sūryas. — **cetas**, mfn. having little consciousness, hardly conscious, MBh.; dull-witted, silly, foolish, ib. — **ochāya**, mfn. of little brilliance, dim, faint, lustreless, Megh. — **jananī**, f. the mother of Manda or Saturu (and wife of Sūrya), L. — **jaras**, mfn. slowly growing old, Vāgbh. — **jāta**, mfn. produced or arising slowly, Suśr. — **tara**, mfn. more or very slow &c. (*am*, ind.), MBh. — **tā**, f. slowness, indolence, Suśr.; weakness, feebleness, littleness, insignificance, Sūryas.; Sāh.; dulness, stupidity (*a-mānd*), Mālav. — **tva**, n. = prec., Kāv.; (with *agneḥ*) weakness of the digestive faculty, Suśr. — **dhāra**, mfn. flowing in a slow stream, Suśr. — **dhī**, mfn. slow-witted, simple, silly, MBh. — **nāga**, m. (prob. w. r. for *malla-nāga*) = *vātsyāyana*, L. — **paridhi**, m. (in astron.) the epicycle of the apsis, Sūryas. — **pāla**, m. N. of a Rishi, Mn.; MBh. — **pīṭha**, prob. w. r. for *bhādra-pīṭha*, Caur. — **pūya**, mfn. unfortunate, ill-fated, Hcar. — **prajāna**, mfn. = *-dhī*, MBh. — **prabodha**, m. N. of wk. — **prāna**, mfn. having slow or weak breath; *-viceshṭita*, mfn. breathless and motionless, MBh. — **preman**, mfn. having little affection, Kāv. — **I. -phala**, n. (in astron.) equation of the apsis or (according to some) the anomalous motion of a planet, Sūryas. — **2. -phala**, mfn. bearing little fruit or having unimportant results, Vet.; Var. — **bala**, mfn. having little strength, weak, MBh. — **buddhi**, mfn. = *-dhī*, Kathās. — **bhāgin**, mfn. unfortunate, ill-fated, unhappy, Kāv. — **bhāgya**, mfn. id., ib. &c.; n. (MBh.) = *-tā*, f. (Pañcat.) misfortune, ill-luck. — **bhāj**, mfn. = *-bhāgya*, MBh. — **bhāshinī**, f. a kind of metre (= *mañju-bh*), L. — **mati**, mfn. = *-dhī*, Pañcat.; Hit.; m. N. of a wheelwright and a lion, ib. — **mandam**, ind. slowly, softly, in a low tone, Ritus. — **mandātapa**, mfn. having very little heat, cool, Megh. — **medhas**, mfn. = *-dhī*, Mālav. — **raśmi**, mfn. = *-kirāṇa*, MBh. — **vāhinī**, f. 'gently-flowing,' N. of a river, ib. — **viceshṭita**, mf. (*ā*) n. slowly-moving, Suśr. — **vibhraṇṣa**, mfn. slightly purgative, Car. — **virikta**, mfn. not sufficiently purged, Suśr. — **viveka**, m. little judgment or discernment, Sāmkyak., Sch.; *°kin*, mfn. having little *j*°, ib. — **visha**, mfn. having little venom, Suśr.; m. N. of a snake, Pañcat. — **visarpa**, m. N. of a snake, Hit. (cf. next; v. l. *manda-visha*). — **visarpi**, mfn. creeping slowly; (*inī*), f. N. of a louse, Pañcat. — **vīrya**, mfn. = *-bala*, R. — **vṛishṭi**, f. slight rain, Var. — **vedana**, mfn. causing little pain (*-tā*, f.), Suśr. — **śisira**, mfn. slightly cool, R. — **samīraṇa**, m. a gentle breeze, MW. — **subodhinī**, f. N. of wk. — **smita**, n. a gentle laugh, smile, W.; *-śataka*, n. N. of ch. of the Mūka-pañcaśatī (q. v.) — **hāsa**, mfn. gently laughing, smiling, Bhām. (*am*, ind., Daś.); m. = *-smita*, Pañcar. — **hāsyā**, n. = prec. m., W. — **Mandākrānta**, mfn. slowly advancing; (*ā*), f. N. of a metre (like that of the Megha-dūta), Śrutab. &c. — **Mandāksha**, mf. (*ā*) n. weak-eyed, R.; n. bashfulness, excessive connivance, Hcar. — **Mandāgni**, mfn. having weak digestion, dyspeptic, Kathās.; MārkaP.; m. slowness of digestion, Suśr.; *-dhārācala-māhātmya*, n., *-haramesha-dāna*, n. N. of wks. — **Mandācāra**, mfn. badly conducted, MārkaP. — **Mandātman**, mfn. = *mandha-dhī*, MBh. — **Mandādara**, mfn. having little respect for, careless about (loc.), Hit. — **Mandānala**, mfn. = *°dāgni*; *-tva*, n. dyspepsia, Kull. — **Mandānila**, m. a gentle breeze, zephyr, Kāv. — **Mandānusārin**, mfn. passing away slowly, Suśr. — **Mandābhiniveśa**, mfn. having little inclination for (loc.), Daś. — **Mandāyus**, mfn. short-lived, BhP. — **I. Mandāri-tā**, f. (for 2. see below, col. 2) the having few enemies, Nalōd. — **Mandāsu**, mfn.

having slow or weak breath, one from whom the breath of life is departing, R. — **Mandāsya**, prob. w. r. for *mandāksa*. — **Mandōcca**, m. the upper apsis of the course of a planet, Sūryas. — **Mandōt-sāha**, mfn. unenergetic, indolent, Śak. — **Mandō-daka**, mfn. deficient in water, Daś. — **Mandōdari**, f. N. of Rāvaṇa's favourite wife (daughter of Maya and mother of Indra-jit; she advised her husband to deliver Sitā to Rāma, but he did not heed her; she is regarded as one of the five very chaste women, the other four being Ahalyā, Draupadī, Sitā, and Tārā), MBh.; R. &c.; of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.; of the mother of the lexicographer Jaṭā-dhara, Cat.; *°rīśa*, m. 'M's lord,' N. of Rāvaṇa, L.; *°rī-suta*, m. 'M's son,' N. of Indra-jit, L. — **Mandōpakāriṇī**, f. N. of wk. — **Mandōsh-ṇa**, mfn. tepid, lukewarm, L.; n. and *-tā*, f. gentle heat, warmth, L. — **Mandōshman**, mfn. slightly warm, cool (*°ma-tā*, f.), Suśr. — **Mandātsukya**, mfn. having little inclination for (*prati*), Śak.

— **Mandaka**, mfn. simple, silly, foolish, MBh.; scanty, little, Pat.; pl. N. of a people, MBh. (cf. *maṇḍaka*).

— **Mandaya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, to weaken, lessen, allay (hunger), MBh.

— **Mandara**, mfn. slow, tardy, sluggish (= *manda*), L.; large, thick, firm (= *bahala*), L.; m. a pearl chain consisting of 8 or 16 strings, L.; 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), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; heaven (= *svarga*; cf. *meru*), L.; a mirror, L.; a kind of metre, Col.; N. of a Brāhman, Cat.; of a Vidyā-dhara, Kathās.; of a son of Hiranya-kaśipu (B. *mandāra*); of a tree of paradise or one of the 5 trees in Indra's heaven (= *mandāra*), L. — **kantha**, v. l. for *maḍara-k*°, Siddh. — **deva**, m. N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas, Kathās.; (*ī*), f. a sister of M<sup>o</sup>-d°, ib.; *°vīya*, mfn. coming from or belonging to M<sup>o</sup>-d°, ib. — **droṇī**, f. a valley in the mountain M<sup>o</sup>, BrahmaP. — **maṇi**, m. N. of Śiva, L. (w. r. for *mandira-m*°?). — **vāsinī**, f. 'dwelling on M<sup>o</sup>,' N. of Durgā, MBh. — **harīṇa**, m. N. of one of the 8 Upadvīpas in Jambu-dvīpa, BhP. — **Mandarādri**, m. the mountain M<sup>o</sup>, L. — **Mandarāvāsī**, f. = *°ra-vāsinī*, Hariv.

— **Mandarāya**, Nom. P. *°yate*, to be like the mountain Mandara, Daś.

— **Mandāka**, n. praising, praise, L.; a stream, current (accord. to Uṇ. iv, 13 fr. *√mand + aka*; but prob. an artificial word to explain the next).

— **Mandākinī**, f. (fr. *manda + 2. añc*) 'going or streaming slowly,' N. of an arm of the Ganges (flowing down through the valley of Kedāra-nātha in the Himālayas) and of other rivers, MBh.; Pur.; (esp.) the heavenly Ganges, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; another river in heaven, BhP.; N. of a metre, Chandom.; (in astron.) N. of a partic. conjunction.

— **Mandāya**, Nom. P. *°yati*, *°te* (g. *bhṛīśādi* and *lohitādi*), to go slowly, linger, loiter, Kālid.; to be weak or faint, ib.

— **Mandāra**, m. (in some meanings also written *mandara*) the coral tree, *Erythrina Indica* (also regarded as one of the 5 trees of paradise or Svarga), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a white variety of *Calotropis Gigantea*, L.; the thorn-apple, L.; heaven, L.; N. of a son of Hiranya-kaśipu, MBh. (C. *mandara*); of a Vidyā-dhara, MārkaP.; of a hermitage and desert spot on the right bank of the Ganges where there are said to be 11 sacred pools, Cat.; of a mountain (v. l. *mandāra*), R.; (*ī*), f. a kind of plant, Suśr.; n. = *-pushpa*, Kālid. — **deva**, m. N. of a prince, Kathās. — **pushpa**, n. a flower of the M<sup>o</sup> tree, MW. — **mañjarī**, f. N. of wk. — **mālā**, f. a garland of M<sup>o</sup> flowers, Kāv.; N. of a celestial woman (daughter of Vasu), Kathās. — **vatī**, f. N. of a woman, Vet.; *-vana-māhātmya*, n. N. of wk. — **shashṭhī** and **saptamī**, f. N. of the 6th and 7th days in the light half of the month Māgha; *-vrata*, n. a partic. observance on these days, Cat.

— **Mandāraka**, m. *Erythrina Indica* (cf. above), Pañcar. (*ikā*, f. N. of a woman, Mālatim.) — **dina**, n. N. of a partic. day, Cat.

— **Mandārava** (Lalit.), *°ru* (L.), m. the coral tree. — **2. Mandāri-tā**, f. (fr. *mandārin*; for 1. see under *manda*, col. 1) the state of abounding in Mandāra trees, Nalōd.

— **Mandiman**, m. slowness, Vās. (g. *prithv-ādi*).

— **Mandira**, n. any waiting or abiding-place, habitation, dwelling, house, palace, temple, town, camp

&c. (ifc. dwelling in), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a stable for horses, L. (cf. *mandurā*); the body, L.; m. the sea, L.; the hollow or back of the knee, L.; N. of a Gandharva, L. — **paśu**, m. 'domestic animal,' a cat, L. — **maṇi**, m. 'temple-jewel,' N. of Śiva, L.

— **Mandī**, in comp. for *manda*. — *√1. kṛi*, P. *-ka-roti*, to weaken, diminish, Kāv.; Rājat. — *krīta*, mfn. slackened, Śak. — **bhāva**, m. slowness, tardiness, stupidity, MW. — *√bhū*, P. *-bhavati*, to move on more slowly, Vas.; to become weak or faint, MBh. — **bhūta**, mfn. become slow or dull, MBh.; lessened, diminished, Kād.

— **2. Mandu** (for 1. see p. 787, col. 3) prob. = *mandurā* in comp. — **pāla**, m. 'groom,' the son of a Nishāda and a Ratha-kāri, L.

— **Mandura**, in comp. = *mandurā*. — **ja**, mfn. (prob.) born in a stable, Pat.

— **Manduraka**, n. a kind of mat, Divyāv.

— **Mandurā**, f. a stable for horses, Kāv.; Rājat.; a mattress, sleeping-mat, bed, L. — **patī** (Sinhās.), **-pāla** (Kād.), m. an ostler, groom. — **bhūshana**, n. a species of monkey, L.

— **Mandurika**, m. = *māndurika*, an ostler, groom, Sinhās.

— **मन्दट** *mandata*, m. the coral tree, L.

— **मन्दन** *mandana*, *mandayu* &c. See p. 787, col. 3.

— **मन्दर** *mandara*. See col. 2.

— **मन्दसान** *mandasāna*. See p. 787, col. 3.

— **मन्दाक** *mandāka*, *°kinī*, *mandākrānta*, *mandāra* &c. See cols. 1 and 2.

— **मन्दिकुर** *mandikukura*, m. a kind of fish, L. (v. l. *mālikukūḍa*).

— **मन्दिन्** *mandin*, *mandira* &c. See above.

— **मन्दोर** *mandira*, m. (prob.) N. of a man, KātyŚr. (v. l. *maṅgīra*); n. w. r. for *mañjīra*.

— **मन्दु** 1. 2. *mandu*, *mandura*, *°rā* &c. See above.

— **मन्देह** *mandeha*, m. pl. (fr. *man* = *manas* + *deha*?) a kind of Rakshasa, R.; N. of the Śūdras in Kuśa-dvīpa, VP.

— **मन्दोक** *mandoka*, m. N. of a poet, Cat.

— **मन्दोत्साह** *mandōtsāha* &c. See col. 2.

— **मन्द्र** *mandrā* &c. See p. 787, col. 3.

— **मन्ध** *mandha*, m. a kind of antelope, ShaḍvBr. (Sch. *mantha*).

— **मन्धातृ** *mandhātrī*, m. (fr. *man* = *manas* + *dhātrī*) a thoughtful or pious man, RV. (accord. to Naigh. = *medhā-vin*; accord. to Sāy. mostly a proper N.); N. of a man, ĀśvŚr. (also w. r. for *māndhātrī*, q. v.)

— **मन्नुराम** *mannurāma* (?), m. N. of an author, Cat.

— **मन्मथ** *manmatha*, m. (either an intens. form fr. *√math*, or fr. *man* = *manas* + *matha*, 'agitating'; cf. *mandeha* and *mandhātrī*) love or the god of love, amorous passion or desire (ifc. f. *ā*), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; *Feronia Elephantum*, L.; the 29th (3rd) year in a 60 years' cycle of Jupiter, VarBṛS.; N. of a physician and various other men, Cat.; (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshāyaṇī, ib. — **kara**, m. 'causing love,' N. of a being attending on Skanda, MBh. — **bandhu**, m. 'friend of love,' the moon, Vcar. — **math**, mfn. destroying the god of I°, Bālar. — **manmatha**, m. a god of I° agitating the god of I°, BhP. — **yuddha**, n. strife of I°, amorous strife or contest, R. — **lekha**, m. a I°-letter, Śak. — **vat**, mfn. being in love, enamoured, R. — **sakha**, m. friend of love, the spring, L. — **samjīvanī**, f. 'exciting I°,' N. of a Surāṅganā, Sinhās. — **samāna**, mfn. feeling similar love, Daś. — **suhṛid**, m. = *-sakha*, Bālar. — **Manmathānanda**, m. 'love's joy,' a kind of mango, L. — **Manmathānala**, m. the fire of I°, Śāntiś. — **Manmathāyatana**, n. 'I°'s abode,' pudendum muliebre, MBh. — **Manmathālaya**, m. 'id.,' the mango tree, L.; = prec., A. — **Manmathāvāsa**, m. 'id.,' a kind of mango, L. — **Manmathāvishṭa**, mfn. penetrated or inflamed by I°, R. — **Manmathēśvara-tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. — **Manmathōddīpana**, n. the act of kindling or inflaming love, Ritus.