

eared, slightly deaf (proverb *badhirān manda-karṇah śreyān*, 'something is better than nothing'), A. — *karṇi*, m. N. of a Muni, R. (v. l. *māndak* and *śatak*). — 1. — *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.; Dhūrtaṇ. — *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. — *cchāya*, mfn. of little brilliance, dim, faint, lustreless, Megh. — *jananī*, f. the mother of Manda or Saturn (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.; Śāh.; dulness, stupidity (*a-mand*), Mālav. — *tva*, n. = prec., Kāv.; (with *agneḥ*) weakness of the digestive faculty, Suśr. — *dhāra*, mfn. flowing in a slow stream, Suśr. — *dhi*, 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, Mū.; MBh. — *pīṭha*, prob. w. r. for *bhadra-pīṭha*, Caur. — *puṇya*, mfn. unfortunate, ill-fated, Hcar. — *prajā*, mfn. = *-dhi*, MBh. — *prabodha*, m. N. of wk. — *prāṇa*, mfn. having slow or weak breath; *-viceshṭita*, mfn. breathless and motionless, MBh. — *preman*, mfn. having little affection, Kāv. — 1. — *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. = *-dhi*, 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. = *-dhi*, Pañcat.; Hit.; m. N. of a wheelwright and a lion, ib. — *mandam*, ind. slowly, softly, in a low tone, Ṛitus. — *mandātapa*, mfn. having very little heat, cool, Megh. — *medhas*, mfn. = *-dhi*, Mālav. — *rasmi*, mfn. = *-kirāṇa*, MBh. — *vāhinī*, f. 'gently-flowing,' N. of a river, ib. — *viceshṭita*, mfn. (*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*). — *visarpin*, mfn. creeping slowly; (*inī*), f. N. of a louse, Pañcat. — *virya*, mfn. = *-bala*, R. — *vṛishṭi*, f. slight rain, Var. — *vedana*, mfn. causing little pain (*-tā*, f.), Suśr. — *sisira*, mfn. slightly cool, R. — *samīraṇa*, m. a gentle breeze, MW. — *subodhinī*, f. N. of wk. — *smita*, n. a gentle laugh, smile, W.; *-satuka*, n. N. of ch. of the Mūka-paiṇasatī (q. v.) — *hāsa*, mfn. gently laughing, smiling, Bhām. (*am*, ind., Daś.); m. = *-smita*, Pañcar. — *hāsyā*, n. = prec. m., W. — *Mandākṛānta*, mfn. slowly advancing; (*ā*), f. N. of a metre (like that of the Megha-dūta), Śrutab. &c. — *Mandāksha*, mfn. (*i*) n. weak-eyed, R.; n. bashfulness, excessive connivance, Hcar. — *Mandāgni*, mfn. having weak digestion, dyspeptic, Kathās.; MārṅP.; m. slowness of digestion, Suśr.; *-dhārācala-māhātmya*, n., *-haramesha-dāna*, n. N. of wks. — *Mandācāra*, mfn. badly conducted, MārṅP. — *Mandātman*, mfn. = *mandha-dhī*, MBh. — *Mandādāra*, 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. 1. — *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 *mandāksha*. — *Mandōcca*, m. the upper apsis of the course of a planet, Sūryas. — *Mandōtsāha*, mfn. unenergetic, indolent, Śāk. — *Mandōdaka*, mfn. deficient in water, Daś. — *Mandōdarī*, f. N. of Rāvaṇa's favourite wife (daughter of Maya and mother of Indra-jit; she advised her husband to deliver Sītā 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, Sītā, 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. — *Mandāutsukya*, mfn. having little inclination for (*prati*), Śāk.

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

— *Mandāya*, 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.; (*i*), f. a sister of M°-d°, ib.; *°vīya*, mfn. coming from or belonging to M°-d°, ib. — *droṇī*, f. a valley in the mountain M°, BrahmaP. — *mañjī*, m. N. of Śiva, L. (w. r. for *mandira-m*°?). — *vāsinī*, f. 'dwelling on M°,' N. of Durgā, MBh. — *harīṇa*, m. N. of one of the 8 Upadvīpas in Jambu-dvīpa, BhP. — *Mandarādri*, m. the mountain M°, L. — *Mandarāvāsā*, f. = *°ra-vāsīnī*, Hariv. — *Mandarāya*, Nom. P. *°yate*, to be like the mountain Mandara, Daś.

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

— *Mandākinī*, f. (fr. *manda* + 2. *āñc*) '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 *lohitādī*), 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, MārṅP.; 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. *mandara*), R.; (*i*), f. a kind of plant, Suśr.; n. = *-pushpa*, Kālid. — *deva*, m. N. of a prince, Kathās. — *pushpa*, n. a flower of the M° tree, MW. — *mañjarī*, f. N. of wk. — *mālā*, f. a garland of M° flowers, Kāv.; N. of a celestial woman (daughter of Vasu), Kathās. — *vati*, f. N. of a woman, Vet.; *-vāna-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, Mālatīm.) — *dīna*, n. N. of a partic. day, Cat.

— *Mandārāva* (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-ādī*). — *Mandira*, n. any waiting or abiding-place, habitant, 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. — *mañi*, m. 'temple-jewel,' N. of Śiva, L.

— *Mandī*, in comp. for *manda*. — *√i*. *kṛi*, P. *-ka-roṭi*, to weaken, diminish, Kāv.; Rājat. — *kṛita*, mfn. slackened, Śāk. — *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. — *pati* (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 mandasānā*. See p. 787, col. 3.

— *मन्दाक mandaka*, *°kinī*, *mandākṛānta*, *mandāra* &c. See cols. 1 and 2.

— *मन्दिकुकर mandikukura*, m. a kind of fish, L. (v. l. *mallikukuḍa*).

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

— *मन्दीर mandira*, m. (prob.) N. of a man, KātyŚr. (v. l. *māṅgīra*); n. w. r. for *mañjira*.

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

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

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

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

— *मन्दु mandra* &c. See p. 787, col. 3.

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

— *मन्धातु mandhātṛi*, m. (fr. *man* = *manas* + *dhātṛi*) a thoughtful or pious man, RV. (accord. to Naigh. = *medhā-vin*; accord. to Sāy. mostly a proper N.); N. of a man, ĀśvSr. (also w. r. for *māndhātṛi*, q. v.)

— *मन्वराम 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 *mandhātṛi*) 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, VarBrS.; N. of a physician and various other men, Cat.; (*ā*), f. N. of Dākshyaṇī, 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. — *yud-dha*, n. strife of I°, amorous strife or contest, R. — *lekha*, m. a I°-letter, Śāk. — *vat*, mfn. being in love, enamoured, R. — *sakha*, m. friend of love, the spring, L. — *sañjivanī*, 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 muliebree, 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. — *Manmathēsvara-tirtha*, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. — *Manmathōddīpana*, n. the act of kindling or inflaming love, Ṛitus.