

watching the face (to detect any one's intentions).  
 — **phullaka**, n. a kind of ornament, L. — **bandha**, m. 'head-composition,' preface, MW. — **bandhana**, n. 'top-fastening,' a lid, cover, L.; 'head-composition,' introduction, preface, Chandom.; the fifth change which takes place in warm milk when mixed with Takra, L. — **bāhūru-paj-ja**, mfn. sprung from the mouth, arms, thighs and feet, Mn. i, 87. — **bāhūru-pādatas**, ind. from the m°, arms, thighs and feet, MW. — **bhagā**, f. (a woman) who suffers her mouth to be used as a vulva, Hariv. (cf. *mukhe-bhagā, bhagāsyā*). — **bhaṅga**, m. a blow on the face (*upānan-m°*), a blow on the f° with a shoe, Cāṅ.; a face distorted by sickness, wry f°, grimace, Kād.; GāruḍaP. — **bhaṅgi**, f. the act of making wry faces, Naish., Comm. — **bhū-shaṅa**, n. 'mouth-ornament,' betel, L.; tin(?), L. — **bheda**, m. distortion of the face, gaping, MBh. — **maṅḍana** or **°naka**, m. Clerodendrum Phlomidis, L. — **maṅḍala**, n. 'face-orb,' the face, countenance, Kāv. — **maṅḍikā** (MBh.; Suśr.) or **°ḍinikā** (ŚārngS.), f. a partic. disease or the deity presiding over it. — **maṅḍī**, f. N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, Hariv. — **madhu**, mfn. honey-mouthed, sweet-lipped, Śak. — **mātra**, mf(ā)n. reaching to the mouth, VS., Comm.; (e), ind. as high as the m°, KātyŚr. — **mādhurya**, n. a partic. disease of the phlegm, ŚārngS. — **māruta**, m. 'm°-wind,' breath, Kālid. — **mārjana**, n. washing or cleansing the m° (after meals &c.), MW. — **muḍrā**, f. distortion of the face or (more prob.) silence, Naish. — **moda**, m. Hyperanthera Moringa, L. — **m-paca**, m. a beggar, L. — **yantraṅa**, n. 'mouth-curb,' the bit of a bridle, L. — **yonī**, m. = *āsekyā*, Bhpr. — **raju**, f. 'mouth-cord,' the bridle or bit of a horse, L. — **raṅḍhra**, n. the mouth of a flute, Saṅgīt. — **rāga**, m. colour of the face, Ragh.; Kathās. — **ruj**, f. any disease of the mouth, VarBrS. — **rekhā**, f. feature, mien, air, Prasannar. — **roga**, m. = *-ruj* (q.v.), Suśr.; VarBrS.; MārK. — **rogika**, mfn. relating to mouth-disease, Suśr. — **rogin**, mfn. diseased in the m°, ib. — **lāṅgala**, m. 'using his snout for a plough,' a boar, hog, Harav. — **lepa**, m. anointing the m°, Bhartṛ.; an° the upper side of a drum, ib.; a partic. disease of the phlegmatic humour, ŚārngS. (cf. *āy-yōpalepa*). — **vat**, mfn. possessing a m°, MaitrUp. — **varṅa**, m. colour of the face, MBh.; R.; Pañcat. — **vallabha**, m. a pomegranate tree, L. — **vastrikā**, f. a piece of fine muslin or net held before the face while speaking, HParīś. — **vāṅikā**, f. a species of plant (= *amba-shūhā*), L. — **vāḍya**, n. any musical instrument sounded with the mouth, L.; (in the worship of Śiva) a kind of musical sound made with the m° (by striking it with the hand), L. — **vāsa**, m. 'mouth-perfume,' a perf° used to scent the breath, Pañcat.; BhP.; Pañcar.; a partic. intoxicating drink, L.; fragrant grass, L. — **vāsana**, n. mouth-perfume (= *-vāsa*), L.; the smell of camphor, L.; mfn. having the smell of camphor, L. — **vipulā**, f. a kind of Āryā metre, Piṅg. — **viluṅṭhika**, f. a she-goat, L. — **vish-ṭhā**, f. a species of cockroach, L. — **valrasya**, n. a bad taste in the mouth, Suśr. — **vyāḍāna**, n. the act of opening the m° wide, gaping, Hit. — **śapha**, mfn. foul-mouthed, scurrilous, L. — **śāsin**, m. = *-candra*, Ratnāv. — **śālā**, f. entrance-hall, waiting room, vestibule, L. — **śuddhi**, f. cleansing or purifying the mouth, Tithyād. — **śṛiṅga**, m. a rhinoceros, L. — **śeṣha**, mfn. having only the face left; n. N. of Rāhu, R. — **śodhana**, mfn. cleansing the mouth, L.; sharp, pungent, L.; m. pungency, sharp or pungent flavour, MW.; n. the cleansing of the m°, Cat.; cinnamon, L. — **śodhin**, mfn. cleansing the m°, L.; m. a lime or citron, citron tree, L. — **śobhā**, f. brilliancy of the face resulting from reading the Veda, L. — **śoṣha**, m. dryness of the m°, Suśr.; ŚārngS. — **śoshin**, mfn. suffering from dr° of the m°, Suśr. — **śrī**, f. beauty of countenance, a beautiful face, BhP.; Kāv. — **shūhila**, mfn. (prob. for *mukhāsh-ṭhila*) = *śapha* (q.v.), L. — **samdaṅsa**, m. forceps, Suśr. — **samdhī**, m. (in dram.) N. of a kind of fugue, Sāh. — **sambhava**, m. 'mouth-born,' a Brāhman, L. (cf. *-ja*). — **sammita** (*mukha-*), mfn. reaching to the m°, ŚBr.; KātyŚr. — **sukha**, n. causing ease of pronunciation, Pāṅ. iii, 3, 57, Sch. — **sura**, n. lip-nectar, L. — **secaka**, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh. — **srāva**, m. flow of saliva, ŚārngS.; saliva, L. **Mukhākāra**, m. 'form of the countenance,' mien, look, R. **Mukhākshepa**, m. the act of throwing up soil with the ploughshare, (or) an invective (as uttered by the mouth), Kāv. **Mukhāgni**, m. a forest-conflagration, L.; a sort of goblin with a face of

fire, W.; fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile, W.; a sacrificial or consecrated fire, W. **Mukhāgra**, n. the extremity of a nose or snout; any extremity, L. **Mukhāṅga**, n. a part of the face, Kāv. **Mukhādāna**, mfn. seizing with the m°, MaitrS. **Mukhādi-tva**, n., fr. *mukhādi*, 'the face &c.', Kāv. **Mukhānila**, m. 'm°-wind,' breath, ĀpŚr., Comm. **Mukhābja**, n. = *mukha-kamala* (q.v.), Bhaktām. **Mukhāmaya**, m. disease of the m°, L. **Mukhāmṛita**, n. the nectar of the mouth or countenance, MW. **Mukhāmōḍā**, f. Boswellia Thurifera, L. **Mukhāmōḍa**, n. = *mukha-kamala*, Kalyāṅam. **Mukhārcis**, n. 'm°-flame,' hot breath(?), Pañcar. **Mukhārjaka**, m. Ocimum Pilosum, L. **Mukhālu**, n. a species of arum, L. **Mukhāvārī**, f. N. of a Rāgiṅī, Saṅgīt. **Mukhāvālepa**, m. clamminess of the mouth, Suśr. **Mukhāsava**, m. nectar of the lips, Ragh. **Mukhāstra**, m. 'mouth-armed,' a crab, L. **Mukhāsrāva**, m. 'flow of saliva,' Suśr. **Mukhāsvāda**, m. kissing the m°, Yājñ. **Mukhēndu**, m. a moon-like face, Śṛiṅgār.; Kāv. — *bimba*, n. id., Ratnāv. **Mukhe-balin**, m. a rhinoceros, L. **Mukhe-bhagā**, f. = *mukha-bhagā* (q.v.), MBh. **Mukhe-bhava**, mf(ā)n. formed in the mouth, RPrāt., Sch. **Mukhōcchvāsa**, m. breath, A. **Mukhōtkirna**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. **Mukhōlkā**, f. a forest fire, L.

**Mukhatiya**, mfn. (fr. *mukha-tās*) being in the mouth or in the front, g. *gahādī*.

**Mukhara**, mf(ā)n. (fr. *mukha*; cf. Pāṅ. v, 2, 107, Vārtt. 1, Pat.) talkative, garrulous, loquacious (said also of birds and bees), Kāv.; Kathās.; noisy, tinkling (as an anklet &c.), Mṛicch.; Kālid.; sounding, resonant or eloquent with, expressive of (comp.), Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat.; foul-mouthed, scurrilous, speaking harshly or abusively, L.; m. a crow, L.; a conch shell, L.; a leader, principal, chief, Hit.; N. of a Nāga, MBh.; of a rogue, Cat.; (ā), f. N. of a serpent-maid, Kāraṅḍ.; (ī), f. the bit of a bridle, KātyŚr., Sch. — **tā**, f. talkativeness, garrulity, noisiness, Kir.

**Mukharaka**, m. N. of a rogue, Kathās.; (*ikā*), f. the bit of a bridle, KātyŚr.; talking, conversation, BhP.

**Mukharaya**, Nom. P. °yati, to make talkative, cause to speak, Bālar.; to make noisy or resonant, Nāg.; Git.; to announce, notify, declare, MW. °rita, mfn. rendered noisy, made resonant, sounding, ringing, Kāv.; Kathās.; BhP.

**Mukhari-√i. kṛi**, P. -karoti, to make resonant, cause to resound, Kathās.

**Mukhina**. See *brāhmaṅa-m°*.

**Mukhi-√bhū** (ind. p. *-bhūya*), Pāṅ. iii, 4, 61, Sch.

**Mukhiya**, mfn. (ifc.) being at the top or head, being foremost (see *śālā-, savana-m°* &c.)

**Mukhya**, mf(ā)n. being in or coming from or belonging to the mouth or face, AV. &c. &c.; being at the head or at the beginning, first, principal, chief, eminent (ifc. = the first or best or chief among, rarely = *mukha* or *ādi*, q.v.), TS. &c. &c.; m. a leader, guide, Kām.; N. of a tutelary deity (presiding over one of the 81 or 63 divisions or Padas of an astrological house), VarBrS.; Hcat.; pl. a class of gods under Manu Sāvārṅi, Pur.; (ā), f. N. of the residence of Varuṅa, VP.; n. an essential rite, W.; reading or teaching the Vedas, ib.; the month reckoned from new moon to new moon, ib.; moustache, Gal. — **candra**, m. or n. (?) the principal lunar month (which ends with the conjunction, as opp. to the *gaunā-c°* which ends with the opposition), Col. — **tas**, ind. principally, chiefly, particularly, Kap., Sch. — **tā**, f., -**tva**, n. pre-eminence, superiority, highest rank or position, MBh.; R. &c. — **nṛipa**, m. a paramount sovereign, reigning monarch, L. — **mantrin**, m. a prime minister (°*tri-tva*, n.), Hit. — **rāj** or -**rājan**, m. = *nṛipa*, L. — **śas**, ind. principally, chiefly, before all, next, MBh. — **sadrīsa**, mfn. similar to the principal matter, Bhpr. **Mukhyārtha**, m. the primary meaning of a word (as opp. to *gaunārtha*, the secondary or metaphorical meaning), Śamk.; Sāh.; mfn. employed in (or having) the original sense, Siddh. **Mukhyāśramin**, m. the pupil of a Brāhman, Gal. **Mukhyōpāya**, m. pl. the four chief stratagems (*sāman, dāna, bheda, and danḍa*), A.

**मुखण्डी mukhaṅḍī** or **mukhuṅḍhī**, f. a kind of weapon, L.

**मुखली mukhulī**, prob. w.r. for *utkhalī*, q.v.

**मुगदस mugadasa, mugademu, mugala-sthāna**, N. of places, Cat.

**मुगूह mugūha**, m. a species of gallinule (= *dātyūha*), L.

**मुग्ध mugdha** &c. See p. 825, col. 1.

**मुङ्ग muṅga** and **muṅgaṭa**, m. N. of two men, Rājat.

**मुच्** 1. *muc*, cl. 1. Ā. *mocate*, to cheat, Dhātup. vi, 12 (= *√mac*, q.v.)

**मुच्** 2. *muc*, cl. 6. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 136) *muñcāti*, °*te* (RV. also *mucānti*, *mucasva*; p. *muñcāna*, MBh.; pf. *mumōca*, *mumucē*, Ved. also *mumōcat*, *mumocati*, *mumucas*, *mumoktu*, *amumuktam*; aor. *āmok*, AV.; Impv. *mogdhi*, TĀr.; *amauk*, Br.; *āmucat*, AV.; *amukshī*, *mukshata*, RV.; AV.; Prec. *mucishṭa*, RV.; *mukshīya*, ib.; fut. *moktā*, Kālid.; *mokshyati*, °*te*, Br. &c.; inf. *moktum*, Br. &c.; ind. p. *muktvá*, ib., -*mūcyā*, RV., *mōkam*, Br.), to loose, let loose, free, let go, slacken, release, liberate ('from,' abl. or -*tas*; Ā. and Pass. with abl. or instr., rarely with gen. 'to free one's self, get rid of, escape from'), RV. &c. &c. (with *kaṅṭham*, to relax the throat i.e. raise a cry; with *raśmīn*, to slacken the reins; with *prānān*, to deprive of life, kill); to spare, let live, R.; to set free, allow to depart, dismiss, despatch ('to,' loc. or dat.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to relinquish, abandon, leave, quit, give up, set aside, depose, ib. (with *kalevaram, deham, prānān* or *jīvitam*, to quit the body or give up the ghost, i.e. to die); to yield, grant, bestow, Rājat.; Campak.; to send forth, shed, emit, utter, discharge, throw, cast, hurl, shoot ('at' or 'upon,' loc., dat., or acc. with or without *prati*; with abl. and *ātmānam*, to throw one's self down from), Yājñ.; MBh.; R. &c.; (Ā.) to put on, Bhāṭṭ. (Sch.): Pass. *mucyāte* (or *mūcyate*, ep. also °*ti* and fut. *mokshyati*; aor. *āmoci*), to be loosed, to be set free or released, RV. &c. &c.; to deliver one's self from, to get rid of, escape (esp. from sin or the bonds of existence), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to abstain from (abl.), Pañcat.; to be deprived or destitute of (instr.), MBh.: Caus. *mocayati* (m.c. also °*te*; aor. *amūmucat*), to cause to loose or let go or give up or discharge or shed (with two acc.), Megh.; Bhāṭṭ.; to unloose, unyoke, unharness (horses), MBh.; R.; to set free, liberate, absolve from (abl.), Mn.; MBh. &c.; to redeem (a pledge), Yājñ.; to open (a road), Prab.; to give away, spend, bestow, MārK.; to gladden, delight, yield enjoyment, Dhātup. xxxiii, 66; Desid. of Caus. *mumocayishati*, to wish to deliver (from the bondage of existence), Śamk. (cf. *mumocayishu*): Desid. *mumukshati*, °*te*, (P.) to wish or be about to set free, Pāṅ. vii, 4, 57, Sch.; to be about to give up or relinquish (life), Kathās.; to wish or intend to cast or hurl, Ragh.; (Ā.) to wish to free one's self, Pāṅ. vii, 4, 57, Sch.; to desire final liberation or beatitude, RV.; BhP. (cf. *√moksh*): Intens. *momucyate* or *momukti*, Gr. [Cf. Gk. *μύσσω, μύκος, μύκτης*; Lat. *mungo, mucus*.]

**Mukta**, mfn. loosened, let loose, set free, relaxed, slackened, opened, open, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; liberated, delivered, emancipated (esp. from sin or worldly existence), Mn.; MBh. &c. (with instr. or ifc. = released from, deprived or destitute of; cf. Pāṅ. ii, 1, 38); fallen or dropped down (as fruit), Hariv.; abandoned, relinquished, quitted, given up, laid aside, deposed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; sent forth, emitted, discharged, poured out, hurled, thrown, ib.; left free (as a road), Megh.; uttered (as sound), MBh.; shed (as tears), Pañcat.; let fly, applied (as a kick), Ragh.; gone, vanished, disappeared (esp. ibc.; cf. below); n. N. of one of the 7 sages under Manu Bhautya, MBh.; of a cook, Rājat.; (ā), f. (with or scil. *dīś*) the quarter or cardinal point just quitted by the sun, VarBrS.; a pearl (as loosened from the pearl-oyster shell), Mn.; MBh. &c.; an unchaste woman, L.; a species of plant (= *rāsnā*), L.; N. of a river, VP.; n. the spirit released from corporeal existence, W.; (e), ind. beside (with instr.), Kās. on Pāṅ. ii, 3, 72; iii, 2, 108 &c. — **kaccha**, m. 'one who lets the hem of the upper garment hang down or loose,' a Buddhist, Sarvad.; -*mata*, n. the doctrine of Buddhists, ib. — **kañcuka**, mfn. (a snake) that has cast its skin, L. — **kaṅṭha**, mfn. (BhP.) or °*ṭham*, ind. (Kāv.; Kathās.), with *√krand*, *√rud* &c., to cry aloud, cry or weep with all one's might. — **kara**,