

mf(ī)n. swoon-like, Naish. — **vat**, mfn. suffering from faintness, swooning away, W.

Murchāya, m. faintness, a swoon, Car.

Murchāla, m. fainted, insensible, L.; liable to faint or swoon away, Bhpr.

Murchita, mfn. fainted, stupefied, insensible (n. impers.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; calcined, solidified (said of quicksilver), Sarvad.; intensified, augmented, increased, grown, swollen (ifc. = filled or pervaded or mixed with), MBh.; Kāv.; Suśr.; tall, lofty, W.; reflected (as rays), Var.; agitated, excited, MBh.; n. a kind of song or air, BhP.

Mūrtā, mfn. coagulated, TS.; settled into any fixed shape, formed, substantial, material, embodied, incarnate, ŚBr. &c. &c.; real (said of the division of time in practical use, as opp. to *a-mūrtā*), Sūryas. (IW. 177); stupefied, unconscious, insensible, Ragh. — **tva**, n. material form, incarnate existence, Bhāshāp.; MārP.; — **jāti-nirākaraṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **mātra**, n. that which is merely material, MW.

Mūrtaya, m. N. of a son of Kuśa, BhP.

Mūrti, f. any solid body or material form (pl. material elements, solid particles; ifc. = consisting or formed of), Up.; Mn.; MBh. &c.; embodiment, manifestation, incarnation, personification, TBr.; Mn.; MBh. &c. (esp. of Śiva, Hcat.); anything which has definite shape or limits (in phil. as mind and the 4 elements earth, air, fire, water, but not *ākāśa*, ether, IW. 52, n. 1), a person, form, figure, appearance, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; an image, idol, statue, Kāv.; beauty, Pañcat.; N. of the first astrological house, VarBṛS.; of a daughter of Dakṣa and wife of Dharmā, BhP.; m. N. of a Rishi under the 10th Manu, ib.; of a son of Vasishṭha, VP. — **tas**, ind. from the form, in bodily shape. — **tva**, n. the having a body, corporeal nature, materiality, Sūryas.; VarBṛS.; (in phil.) the having a finite or fixed measure or motion. — **dhara**, mfn. having a body, corporeal, incarnate, Kathās.; BhP. — **dhyaṇa**, n. N. of two wks. — **pa**, m. 'image-keeper,' a priest who guards an idol, Cat. — **pūjā**, f. adoration of images, RTL. 524. — **pratisṭhā**, f., — **pratisṭhāpana**, n. 'setting up of idols,' N. of wks. — **bhāva**, m. the state of assuming form, materiality, Dhātup. — **mat**, mfn. having a material form (ifc. = formed of), corporeal, incarnate, personified, Mn.; MBh. &c. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. possessing a partic. form (with gen. = poss^o the form of), Hariv. — **mātrā**, f. a particle of matter, MW. — **lakṣhaṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **liṅga**, n. (prob.) = *prāg-ḥyotiṣa*, N. of the city of Naraka, Hariv. — **vighnēsa**, m. pl. the eight manifestations of Śiva and the various Gaṇēśas (with *mantrāḥ*, the verses or formulas addressed to them). Hcat. — **samcāra**, mfn. = *dhara*, Mcar. — **sanātha**, mfn. (ifc.) possessing an idol of, Kathās. — **sevana**, n. (ifc.) worship of the idol of, Dhūrtas.

मुर्ध्निणी *murbhini*, f. a chafing-dish, fire-pan, L.

मुर्मुर *murmura*, m. (onomat.) an expiring ember, MaitrS.; burning chaff, Kāv. (v. l. *murmara*); the smell of the urine of a cow (mfn. smelling like the urine of a cow), L.; the god of love, L.; N. of one of the horses of the Sun, L.; (ā), f. N. of a river, MBh.

Murmuriya, Nom. P. *ṃyati* (fr. prec.), Pat.

मुर्व *murv*, cl. 1. P. *mūrvati*, to bind, tie, Dhātup. xv, 66 (cf. *mūrvā*).

मुल् *mul*, v. l. for *√mūl* (q. v.), Dhātup. xxxii, 63.

मुलालिन *mulālin*, m. or *mulālī*, f. (prob.) a species of edible lotus, AV.

मुशटी *muṣaṭī*, v. l. for *muṣaṭī*.

मुशल *muśala*, *likā*, *lin*. See *musala* &c.

मुशल्लह *muśallaha* = *مصالحة* 'reconciliation,' an astrol. term.

मुष् १. *mush*, cl. 1. P. *moshati*, v. l. for *√mash*, q. v.

मुष् २. *mush*, cl. 9. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxxi, 58 and xvii, 25 v. l.; cf. *√1. mūsh*) *mushṇāti*, *mōshati* (ep. also cl. 6. P. *mushati*; 2. sg. Imp. *mushāna*, Śis.; pf. *mumōsha*; aor. *amōshī*, 2. sg. *mōshī*, RV.; fut. *mōshīṭā*, *mōshishyati*, Gr.; ind. p. *mushitvā*, Daś.; Kathās.; — *mūshya*, RV.; inf.

mushē, ib.; *mōshitum*, Gr.), to steal, rob, plunder, carry off (also with two acc. = take away from, deprive of), RV. &c. &c.; to ravish, captivate, enrapture (the eyes or the heart), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to blind, dazzle (the eyes), ib.; to cloud, obscure (light or the intellect), ib.; to break, destroy, Kāv. &c. (cf. *√mus*): Pass. *mushyate* (ep. also *ṃti*; aor. *amōshī*), to be stolen or robbed, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; Caus. *mōshayati* (aor. *amūmushat*), Gr.: Desid. *mumushishati*, ib. (cf. *mumushishu*): Intens. *mōmushyate*, *mōmōshī*, ib. [For kindred words see under 2. *mūsh*, p. 827.]

Mumushishu, mfn. (fr. Desid.) wishing to steal, a thief (-*vat*, ind. like a thief), Bhaṭṭ.

३. **Mush** (ifc.; nom. *muṣ*), stealing, robbing, removing, destroying, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; surpassing, excelling, Megh.; Kād.; Balar.; f. stealing, theft, MW.

Mushaka, m. = *mūshaka*, a mouse, L.

Mushā, f. = *mūshā*, a crucible, L.

Mushāya, Nom. P. *ṃyati*, to steal, rob, carry off, RV.

Mushi, (ifc.) stealing, a stealer (see *mano-mushigrihīta*).

Mushitā, mfn. stolen, robbed, carried off, RV. &c. &c.; plundered, stripped, naked, ŚBr.; GṛS.; bereft or deprived of, free from (acc.), RV.; removed, destroyed, annihilated, Ratnāv.; Kathās.; blinded, obscured, MBh.; seized, ravished, captivated, enraptured, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; surpassed, excelled, Kāv. &c.; deceived, cheated, Ratnāv.; BhP.; made fun of, Rājat. — **cetas**, mfn. bereft of sense, deprived of consciousness, BhP. — **trapa**, mfn. one in whom the sense of shame has been destroyed (by love), Kathās. — **smṛiti**, mfn. bereft of memory, ib.; — *tā*, f. forgetfulness, L.

Mushitaka, mfn. stolen in a low or vile manner, MW.; n. stolen property, Daś.

Mushivān, m. a robber, thief, RV.

Mushkā, m. (fr. *mush* = *mūsh* + *ka*?) 'little mouse,' a testicle, the scrotum, RV. &c. &c.; (du.) *pudenda muliebria*, AV.; VS.; TS.; an arm (?), L.; Schrebera Swietenoides, L.; a muscular or stout person, L.; a thief, L.; a crowd, heap, multitude, L. [Cf. Gk. *μύσχος*; Lat. *musculus*.] — **kacchū**, f. an eruption on the scrotum, Suśr. — **deśa**, m. the region of the scrotum, Hit. — **dvaya**, n. the two testicles, ib. — **bhāra** (*mushkā*), mfn. having large t^o, RV. — **vat**, m. 'having t^o,' N. of Indra (as author of RV. x, 38), RAnukr. — **sūnya**, m. 'destitute of t^o,' a eunuch, L. — **śopha**, m. swelling of the t^o, Suśr. — **srotas**, n. (in anat.) vas deferens or funiculus, ib. **Mushkābarhā**, m. one who removes the testicles or gelds or castrates, AV.

Mushkaka, m. a species of tree (the ashes of which are used as a cautery), Suśr.

Mushkarā, mfn. having testicles, TS.; Br.; m. (prob.) a species of small animal, AV.

Mushṭa, mfn. stolen, robbed &c. (a rarer form for *mushita*), Kāv.; Pañcat.; n. theft, robbery, W. — **drisṭi**, mfn. one whose eyes are caught by (instr.), BhP.

Mushṭā-mushṭi, ind. (see next) fist to fist, fighting hand to hand, Mcar. (cf. *kacā-kaci*, *keśā-keśi* &c.)

Mushṭī, m. f. stealing, filching, W.; the clenched hand, fist (perhaps orig. 'the hand closed to grasp anything stolen'), RV. &c. &c.; a handful, ŚBr. &c. &c.; a partic. measure (= 1 Pala), ŚārṅgS.; a hilt or handle (of a sword &c.), Kāv.; Kathās.; a compendium, abridgment, Sarvad.; the penis (?), Mahīdh. on VS. xxiii, 24. — **karāṇa** and **-karman**, n. clenching the fist, ŚrS. — **graha**, m. clasping with one hand, Harav. — **grāhya**, mfn. to be clasped with one hand (as a waist), Kathās. — **ghāta**, m. a blow with the fist, VP., Sch. (*ṃtam* *√han*, to strike with the fist), Śis. — **tā**, f. firmness of grasp, MW. — **deśa**, m. the part of a bow which is grasped in the hand, the middle of a bow, Hariv. — **dyūta**, n. a kind of game, odd or even, L. — **m-dhama**, mf(ī)n. blowing into the fist, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 30. — **dhaya**, mfn. sucking the fist, ib.; m. a boy, L. — **nyāsa**, m. N. of wk. — **pāta**, m. pummelling, boxing, W. — **praśna-cintana**, n. N. of wk. — **prahāra**, m. = *ghāta*, Suśr. — **bandha**, m. = *-karāṇa*, L.; closing the hand (in taking hold of anything), L.; a handful, Pāṇ. iii, 3, 36, Sch. (*ṃdham*, ind., Kāś. on Pāṇ. iii, 4, 41). — **māndya**, n. slight loosening of the bow-string, L. (cf. *deśa*). — **mukha**, mfn. having a fist-like face, Pāṇ. vi, 2, 168. — **meya**, mfn.

to be measured or spanned with one hand (as a waist), Kathās. — **m-paca**, see *nivāra-* and *śyāmāka-m^o*. — **yuddha**, n. a pugilistic encounter, MBh. — **yo-ga**, m. the offering of handfuls i. e. small quantities, Pracand. — **vadha**, m. devastation of the crops, Daś. — **varcas**, n. the feces compacted into a ball, Suśr. — **visarga**, m. the opening of the fist or closed hand, KātyŚr. — **stha**, m. or n. (?) a kind of game, Sighās. — **hatyā**, f. = *yuddha*, RV. — **hān**, mfn. striking with the fist, fighting hand to hand, RV.; AV.

Mushṭika, m. a handful (see *catur-m^o*); a partic. position of the hands, Cat.; a goldsmith, L.; N. of an Asura, Hariv.; (pl.) of a despised race (= *ḍombās*), R.; (ā), f., see *akshara-mushṭikā*; (prob.) n. a pugilistic encounter, MBh.; a partic. game, Sighās. — **ghna**, m. 'slayer of Mushṭika,' N. of Vishṇu, Pañcar. — **svastika**, m. a partic. position of the hands in dancing, Cat. **Mushṭikāntaka**, m. 'annihilator of M^o,' N. of Bala-deva (the brother of Kṛishṇa), L.

Mushṭikā, f. in comp. — **kathana**, n. talking with the fingers, Cat. — **cintāmaṇi**, m. N. of wk.

Mushṭi, in comp. for *mushṭi*. — *√1. kṛi*, P. — *karoti*, to close the hand, clench the fist, TS.; ŚBr. — **mushṭi**, ind. = *mushṭā-mushṭi*, Vop.

Mushṭy, in comp. for *mushṭi*. — **aṅgula**, m. n. a partic. measure of length, AmṛitUp. — **asṭaka**, n. eight handfuls, L. — **āyojana**, n. seizing a bow with the hand, L.

Mustu, mfn. = *mushṭi*, the closed hand, fist, L.

मुषल *mushala*, *lyā*. See *musala* &c.

मुष्क *mushṭhaka*, m. black mustard, L.

मुस् *mus* (cf. *√2. mush*), cl. 4. P. *musyati*, to break or cut in pieces, destroy, Dhātup. xxvi, 111.

Mūsala, m. n. (often spelt *muśala* or *mushala*; cf. Up. i, 108, Sch.) a pestle, (esp.) a wooden pestle used for cleaning rice, AV. &c. &c.; a mace, club, Mn.; MBh. &c. (cf. *cakra-m^o*); the clapper of a bell, Kathās.; a partic. surgical instrument, Suśr.; a partic. constellation, VarBṛS.; the 22nd astron. Yoga or division of the moon's path, MW.; m. N. of a son of Viśvāmitra, MBh.; (ī), f. *Curculigo Orchioides*, L.; *Salvinia Cucullata*, L.; a house-lizard, L.; an alligator, L. — **pāni**, m. 'club-handed,' N. of Bala-deva, MW. — **yasṭika**, m. a long staff, L. **Musalāyudha**, m. 'club-armed,' N. of Bala-deva, MBh. **Musalōlūkhala**, n. sg. a pestle and mortar, Mn. iii, 88.

Musalaka, m. N. of a mountain, Buddh.; (*ikā*), f. a house-lizard, L.

Musalā-musali, ind. club against club, fighting hand to hand, Pāṇ. v, 4, 127, Sch. (cf. *mushṭā-mushṭi*).

Musalita, mfn. (fr. *musala*), g. *tārakādi*.

Musalin, mfn. armed with a club, Gaut.; MBh.; m. N. of Bala-deva, Pañcar. (cf. IW. 332, n. 2).

Musalī-√bhū, P. — *bhavati*, to become a club, MBh.

Musaliya, mfn. deserving to be clubbed or pounded to death with a club, g. *apūpādi*.

Musalya, mfn. id., Hcar. (g. *daṇḍādi*).

Musra, n. = *musala*, a pestle, L.; (for *masru* = *asru*?) a tear, Up. ii, 13, Sch.

मुसटी *muṣaṭī*, f. a white variety of Panicum Italicum, L. (v. l. *muṣaṭī* and *musuṭī*).

मुसल्लह *muśallaha* = *muśallaha*, q. v.

मुसारगल *muśaragalva*, m. or n. a kind of coral, Car.; Buddh.

मुसुखी *muṣunṭhī*, f. = (or v. l. for) *bhu-ṣunṭi*, L.

मुस्त *must* (prob. artificial), cl. 10. P. *mustayati*, to gather, collect, Dhātup. xxxii, 87.

Musta, m. n. and (ā), f. a species of grass, Cyperus Rotundus, Kāv.; Var.; Suśr. (n. prob. the root of C^o R^o). — **giri**, m. N. of a mountain, Cat. **Mus-tāda**, m. 'grass-eater,' a hog, wild boar, L. **Mus-tābha**, m. a species of Cyperus, L.

Mustaka, m. n. and (ā), f. = *musta*, Cyperus Rotundus, Var.; Suśr.; Bhpr.; m. a partic. vegetable poison, L.

मुस्तु *mustu*. See above.

मुस्र *musra*. See above.

मुह १. *muh*, cl. 4. P. (Dhātup. xxvi, 89) *mūhyati* (rarely *ā. ṃte*; pf. *mumoha*, Br.