

urine, Pañcat. **Mūtrākasāda**, m. a partic. disease (in which the urine assumes various colours and is voided with pain), Suśr.; Car.

**Mūtraya**, Nom. P. °yati (Dhātup. xxxv, 55; ep. also *ā. °te*; ind. p. *mūtraya*), to discharge urine, make water against (acc.), MBh.; Var.; BhP.; Intens. *momūtriyate*, Pat. on Pāṇ. iii, 1, 22.

**Mūtrala**, mfn. diuretic, Suśr.; (*ā*), f. Cucumis Utilissimus, L.; another species of cucumber (also n.), L.

**Mūtrasāt**, ind. into urine (°sād-√bhū, to become urinate), HYogaś.

**Mūtrita**, mfn. one who has voided urine, Suśr.; discharged like urine, W.; soiled with urine, MW.; n. the voiding of urine, Cat.

**Mūtrya**, mfn. urinary, belonging or relating to urine, AitBr.

**मूर 1. mūrā**, mf(ā)n. (either=*mūdhā* or fr. √mūrī) dull, stupid, foolish, RV.; PañcavBr.

**मूर 2. mūrā**, mfn. (fr. √1. mū = *mīv*) rushing, impetuous (said of Indra's horses), RV. iii, 43, 6 (Sāy. = *māraka*).

**3. Mūra**, n. (prob. also fr. √1. mū and meaning 'something firm and fixed,' cf. Kāś. on Pāṇ. viii, 2, 18) = *mūla*, a root, AV. i, 28, 3. — **deva** (*mūra-*), m. pl. N. of a class of demons, RV. (accord. to Sāy. fr. 2. *mūra* = *māraṇa-kṛīḍa*).

**मूरु mūru**, N. of a country, Col.

**मूर्ख mūrkhā** &c. See p. 823, col. 3.

**मूर्खलिका mūrkhalikā**, f. an arrow in the form of a bird's heart, L.

**मूर्छन mūrchanā**. See p. 823, col. 3.

**मूर्ण mūrṇa**. See under √mūrī, p. 831, col. 2.

**मूर्त mūrta**, *mūrta*. See p. 824, col. 1.

**मूर्त्सा mūrtsā**, f. = *mūrchā*, fainting away, Gal.

**मूर्धन् mūrdhān**, m. (Uṇ. i, 158) the forehead, head in general, skull, (fig.) the highest or first part of anything, top, point, summit, front (of battle), commencement, beginning, first, chief (applied to persons), RV. &c. &c. (*mūrdhāni* with √vṛit &c., to be above everything, prevail; with √dhrī or *ā-√dā* = *mūrdhāni* √1. *kṛi*, to place on the head, hold in high honour); the base (in geom.; opp. to *agra*; perhaps w. r. for *budhna*), Col.; (in gram.) the roof or top of the palate (as one of the 8 Sthānas or places of utterance), Pāṇ. i, 1, 9, Sch.; (with Buddhists) 'the summit,' N. of a state of spiritual exaltation, Divyāv. — **vāt**, mfn. containing the word *mūrdhān*, TS.; ŚBr.; m. N. of a Gandharva, TĀr.; of an Āngirasa or Vāmadevya (author of RV. x, 88), RVAnukr.

**1. Mūrdhā**, in comp. for *mūrdhān*. — **karṇī**, f., **-karparī**, f., **-khola**, n. a broad-brimmed hat or an umbrella, L. — **gata**, mfn. sitting down on a person's head, Kāv. — **gata**, m. N. of a Cakra-vartin, Divyāv. — **ja**, m. pl. 'head-born,' the hair of the h°, MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **tas**, ind. out of the head, on the h°, MaitrS.; AV. — **tailika** (with *vasti*), m. N. of a kind of Errhine or remedy for promoting discharges from the nose, Suśr. — **dhara**, mf(ā)n. supporting the head; f. (with *sirā*) a vessel or vein which terminates in the head, Bhpr. — **pāta**, m. splitting of the skull, Jyot. — **piṇḍa**, m. the lump on the head (of an elephant in rut), L. — **pushpa**, m. Acacia Sirissa, L. — **bhinna** (*mūrdhā-*), mfn. one who has his head cleft, Suparṇ. — **rasa**, m. the scum of boiled rice, L. — **veshṭana**, n. 'h°-covering,' a turban, diadem, L. — **samhitā**, mf(ā)n. attached or fastened to the h°, ŚBr. **Mūrdhāgata**, n. a partic. state of ecstasy, Divyāv. **Mūrdhānta**, m. the crown of the head, Kathās. **Mūrdhābhishikta**, mfn. having the h° sprinkled, anointed, consecrated, MBh.; universally acknowledged (as a rule or example), Pat.; m. a consecrated king, Kāv.; Pur.; a man of the Kshatriya or warrior caste, L.; a royal counsellor, minister, L.; a partic. mixed caste (= *mūrdhāvasikta*), Yājñ. (v.l.) **Mūrdhābhishika**, m. 'h°-sprinkling,' consecration, inauguration, Rājat. **Mūrdhāvasikta**, m. N. of a partic. mixed caste (the son of a Brāhman and a Kshatriyā), Gaut.; Yājñ. (v.l. *mūrdhābhī-*

*shikta*); a consecrated king, L.; an officer in the army (or 'expert in the Dhanur-veda,' or 'one who carries arms, or knows the power of precious stones, Mantras, and medicinal herbs'), L.

**2. Mūrdhā** (ifc.) = *mūrdhān*, the head (cf. *dvī-* and *tri-mūrdhā*).

**Mūrdhaka**, m. a Kshatriya, L.

**Mūrdhanya**, mfn. being on or in the head, belonging to the head, capital, Kauś.; Kāv.; Pur.; 'formed on the roof or top of the palate,' N. of a class of letters (the so-called 'cerebrals' or 'linguals,' viz. *ṛi*, *ṛī*, *ṛ*, *ṛh*, *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *ṇ*, *r*, *sh*), Prāt.; Pāṇ.; highest, uppermost, pre-eminent, Inscr.; (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of Veda-siras, VP.

**Mūrdhvan**, m. = *mūrdhān*, Uṇ. i, 158, Sch.

**मूर्वा mūrvā**, f. (cf. √mūrva) Sansevieria Roxburghiana (a sort of hemp from which bowstrings and the girdle of the Kshatriyas are made), Var.; Suśr. (cf. *maurva*). — **maya**, mf(ī)n. made of Mūrvā, Kull. on Mn. ii, 42. — **vaṇa** or **-vana**, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 6, Sch.

**Mūrvikā**, f. = *mūrvā*, L.

**मूल mūl** (rather Nom. fr. *mūla* below), cl. 1. P. *mūlati* (accord. to Vop. also *ā. °te*), to be rooted or firm, Dhātup. xv, 22: Caus. *mūlayati* (xxxii, 63; Vop. also *molayati*), to plant or to grow.

**Mūla**, n. (or m., g. *ardharcādi*; ifc. f. *ā* or *ī*; prob. for 3. *mūra*, see above) 'firmly fixed,' a root (of any plant or tree; but also fig. the foot or lowest part or bottom of anything), RV. &c. &c. (*mūlam* √*kṛi* or *bandh*, to take or strike root); a radish or the root of various other plants (esp. of Arum Campanulatum, of long pepper, and of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus), L.; the edge (of the horizon), Megh.; immediate neighbourhood (*mama mūlam* = to my side), R.; basis, foundation, cause, origin, commencement, beginning (*mūlād ārabhya* or *ā mūlāt*, from the beg°; *mūlāt*, from the bottom, thoroughly; *mūlam kramataś ca*, right through from beginning, Divyāv.), Mn.; MBh. &c. (ibc. = chief, principal, cf. below; ifc. = rooted in, based upon, derived from); a chief or principal city, ib.; capital (as opp. to 'interest'), SāmavBr.; Prab.; an original text (as opp. to the commentary or gloss), R.; Kathās.; Suśr.; a king's original or proper territory, Mn. vii, 184; a temporary (as opp. to the rightful) owner, Mn. viii, 202; an old or hereditary servant, a native inhabitant, MW.; the square root, Sūryas.; a partic. position of the fingers (= *mūla-bandha*), Pañcar.; a copse, thicket, L.; also m. and (*ā*), f. N. of the 17th (or 19th) lunar mansion, AV. &c. &c.; m. herbs for horses, food, Divyāv.; N. of Sadā-siva, Cat.; (*ā*), f. Asparagus Racemosus, L.; (*ī*), f. a species of small house-lizard, L.; mfn. original, first, Cat.; = *nija*, own, proper, peculiar, L. — **karman**, n. 'root-machination,' purpose of roots for magical purposes, Mn. ix, 290 &c. (also °*ma-kriyā*, f., MBh.) — **kāra**, m. the author of an original wk., L. — **kāraṇa**, n. first or original cause, TPrāt., Comm.; Śaṅk. on BṛĀrUp.; Kathās. — **kārikā**, f. a fire-place, furnace, L. — **kṛicakra**, m. n. 'root-austerity,' a kind of penance, living solely on r°s, Viṣṇu. — **kṛit**, mfn. preparing r°s (for magical uses), AV. — **kesara**, m. a citron, L. — **khānaka**, m. 'r°-digger,' one who digs for r°s, a collector of r°s, Mn. — **guṇa**, m. 'root-multiplier,' the co-efficient of a root (in alg.), MW.; **-jāti**, f. assimilation and reduction of the r°s co-eff° with a fraction, ib. — **grantha**, m. 'original text,' N. of the very words uttered by Gautama Buddha, Buddh. — **granthi**, f. a species of Dūrvā grass, L. — **cchinna**, mf(ā)n. cut away with the r°, i. e. gone, lost (as hope), Daś. — **ccheda**, m. cutting away the r°s, c° up by the r°s, MBh.; VarBṛS. — **ja**, mfn. 'r°-born,' growing from a r°, L.; formed at the roots of trees, MBh.; m. a plant growing from a r° (as a lotus), W.; n. green ginger, L. — **jāta-sānti**, f. N. of a Pariśiṣṭa of the Mānava Gṛihya-sūtra. — **jāti**, f. chief or principal origin, L.; = *guṇa-jāti* above, MW. — **tās**, ind. on the root, on the lower side, TBr.; Kauś. &c.; *ā m°*, from the r° upwards, Ritus.; from the beginning, Kathās. — **tā**, f. = *tva*, Daś. — **trikoṇa**, n. the third astrological house, VarBṛS. — **tva**, n. the state of being a root or foundation or source, the having a f° (*tan-mūlatvāt prajānām rājā skandhaḥ*, 'the king is the stem of his subjects through their being his root'; *veda-mūlatva*, 'the fact that the Veda is the original source of all knowledge'; *śāstra-m°*, 'the being founded upon

the Śāstras'), Kām. (cf. *tan-m°*). — **deva**, m. = *mūra-d°* (q. v.); N. of Kaṇsa, L. (cf. *-bhādra*); of various men, Kathās. — **dravya**, n. original property, capital, stock, L. — **dvāra**, n. a principal door, VarBṛS.; **-vatī**, f. the original or ancient Dvāravatī, the older part of that city, Cat. (cf. *laghu-dv°, mūla-nagara*). — **dhana**, n. = *dravya*, L. — **dhātu**, m. lymph, L. — **nakshatra-sānti**, f., °**ti-prayoga**, m. N. of wks. — **naraga**, n. the old part of a town (opp. to the suburbs), L. — **nāthīya**, n. N. of wk. — **nāsa** or **-nāsaka**, m. N. of a barber, Dhūrtas. — **nikṛintana**, mf(ī)n. 'cutting away the roots,' utterly destroying, Pañcar. — **parivāsa**, m. the original period for the continuance of the punishment called Par°, Mahāv. ; see *mūlāpakarsha-p°*. — **parṇī**, f. a species of plant (= *maṇḍūka-p°*), L. — **pāka**, m., g. *nyāṅkv-ādi*. — **purusha**, m. the male representative of a family, the last m° of a race, Śak. — **puliśa-siddhānta**, m. the original Siddhānta of Puliśa, VarBṛS., Comm. — **pushkara**, n. the root of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. — **pushpikā**, f. Helianthus Indica, L. — **potī**, f. a species of plant, L. — **prakāśa**, m. N. of wk. — **prakṛiti**, f. (in phil.) the original root or germ out of which matter or all apparent forms are evolved, the primary cause or 'originant,' Śāṅkhyak.; Pañcar. &c. (IW. 82); pl. the 4 principal kings to be considered in time of war (viz. the Vijigishu, Ari, Madhyama and Udāsina; cf. *prakṛiti* and *śākhā-p°*), Mn. vii, 157, Kull.; Kām. — **pranīhita**, mfn. (perhaps) known of old by means of spies (thieves), Mn. ix, 269. — **phala**, n. sg. roots and fruits, ŚāṅkhGṛ.; VarBṛS.; the interest of capital, Āryabh.; **-da**, m. the Jaka or bread-fruit tree, L.; °**lāsana**, n. feeding on roots and fruits, MW. — **bandha**, mfn. deep-rooted (a sin), RāmatUp.; m. a partic. position of the fingers, Cat. — **bārhaṇa**, mf(ī)n. uprooting, AV.; n. and (*ī*), f. N. of the Nakshatra Mūla, TBr.; n. the act of uprooting, AV. — **bhaṭṭa-prayoga**, m. N. of wk. — **bhadra**, m. N. of Kaṇsa, L. (cf. *-deva*). — **bhava**, mf(ā)n. springing or growing from roots, Suśr. — **bhāga**, m. the lower part, Mṛicch., Comm. — **bhāra**, m. a load of roots, g. *vaṇsādi*. — **bhāva-prakāśikā**, f. N. of wk. — **bhūta**, mfn. become the root or original, MW. — **bhṛitya**, m. an hereditary servant, one whose ancestors were servants before him (opp. to *āgantū*), Hit. — **mantra**, m. a principal or primary or fundamental text, BhP.; Hcat. &c.; a spell, Kād.; **-maya**, mf(ī)n. formed of spells, i. e. producing the effect of a sp°, Hcar.; **-sāra**, °**trārtha-sāra**, m. n. N. of wks. — **māthuriya**, n. N. of wk. — **mādhava**, m. or n. (?) N. of a place, Cat.; **-īrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, MW. — **mitra**, m. N. of a man, L. — **rasa**, m. original taste (cf. under *rasa*); Sansevieria Zeylanica, L. — **rāja**, m. N. of a king, Cat. — **rāmāyana**, n. the original Rāmāyana i. e. Vālmiki's R°, Sarvad. — **rāsi**, m. a cardinal number, Piṅg., Comm. — **vacana**, n. primary words, a fundamental text, Cat. — **vaṇig-dhana**, n. a merchant's original property or capital, L. — **vat**, mfn. possessing (edible) roots, MBh. — **vāpa**, m. one who plants (edible) roots, R. — **vārin**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **vāsin**, mfn. (said of the Yavanās), Virac. — **vitta**, n. 'original property,' capital, L. — **vidyā**, f. 'principal science,' N. of a partic. Mantra (= *dvādaśā-kshara*, q. v., Sch.), BhP. — **vināśana**, n. radical or entire destruction, R. — **vibhuja**, mfn. bending down roots, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 5, Vārtt.; m. a chariot, W. — **virecana**, n. a purgative prepared from r°s, Suśr. — **vyaśana-vṛitti-mat**, mfn. one who gains his living by an hereditary debasing occupation, Mn. x, 38. — **vyādhi**, m. a principal disease, Bhpr. — **vratin**, mfn. living exclusively on roots, Hariv. — **śakuna**, m. (in augury) the first bird, VarBṛS. — **śākaṭa** or **-śākina**, n. a field planted with (edible) r°s, Pāṇ. v, 2, Vārtt. 3, Pat. — **sānti**, f., °**ti-paddhati**, f., °**ti-vidhāna**, n., °**ti-vidhi**, m. N. of wk. — **śrī-pati-tīrtha**, n. N. of a sacred bathing-place, Cat. — **saṅgha**, m. N. of a society or sect (esp. of one of the groups of the Jaina-Siddhānta), W. — **sarvāsti-vāda** or °**din**, m. pl. N. of a Buddhist school, Buddh. — **sasya**, n. an esculent root, L. — **sādhana**, n. a chief instrument, principal expedient, Kum. — **sūtra**, n. an initial Sūtra, Cāṇ.; TPrāt., Comm.; a principal S°, MW.; (with Jainas) a partic. class of works. — **stambha-nirṇaya**, m. N. of wk. — **sthala**, n. N. of a place, Cat. — **sthāna**, n. foundation, base, Cat.; principal place, VarBṛS., Sch.; the air, atmosphere, L.; a god, L.;