

urine, Pañcat. **Mūtrāṅkasāda**, 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. *mūtrya*), to discharge urine, make water against (acc.), MBh.; Var.; BhP.: Intens. *momūtryate*, Pat. on Pāp. 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 urine), 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. √*mṛī*) dull, stupid, foolish, RV.; PañcavBr.

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

3. **Mūra**, n. (prob. also fr. √*I. mū* and meaning 'something firm and fixed,' cf. Kās. on Pāp. 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-kriḍā*).

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.

मूर्च्छन *mūrccana*. See p. 823, col. 3.

मूर्च्छा *mūrcca*. See under √*mṛī*, p. 831, col. 2.

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

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

मूर्धन् *mūrdhan*, 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. (*mūrdhani* with √*vṛit* &c., to be above everything, prevail; with √*dhṛi* or *ā-√dā* = *mūrdhā* √*I. kri*, 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), Pāp. i, 1, 9, Sch.; (with Buddhists) 'the summit,' N. of a state of spiritual exaltation, Divyāv. — **vāt**, mfn. containing the word *mūrdhan*, TS.; ŚBr.; m. N. of a Gandharva, TĀr.; of an Āṅgīrasa or Vāmadevya (author of RV. x, 88), RVAnukr.

1. **Mūrdha**, in comp. for *mūrdhan*. — **karṇī**, f. — **karparī**, f. — **khola**, n. a broad-brimmed hat or an umbrella, L. — **ga**, 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.; the mane, Kathās.; N. of a Cakra-vartin, Buddh. — **vyotis**, n. = *brahma-randhra*, Cat. — **tās**, ind. out of the head, on the h°, MaitrS.; AV. — **tailika** (with *vastī*), 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. **Mūrdhagata**, n. a partic. state of ecstasy, Divyāv. **Mūrdhanta**, 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.) **Mūrdhābhishikta**, 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. *mūrdhābhi-*

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. **Mūrdha** (ifc.) = *mūrdhan*, the head (cf. *dvi-* and *tri-mūrdha*).

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, ri, ṛ, th, d, dh, n, r, sh*), Prāt.; Pān.; highest, uppermost, pre-eminent, Inscr.; (*ā*), f. N. of the mother of Veda-siras, VP.

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

मूर्वा *mūrvā*, f. (cf. √*mūrv*) *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. — **vana** or **-vana**, Pāp. 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. *ardharācādi*; 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. (ifc. = 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,' employment 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 BrĀrUp.; Kathās. — **kārikā**, f. a fire-place, furnace, L. — **kṛicchra**, 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 *Parīśiṣṭa* 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'; *sāstra-m°*, 'the being founded upon

the Śāstras'), Kām. (cf. *tan-m°*). — **deva**, m. = *mūra-d°* (q. v.); N. of *Kaṇsa*, L. (cf. *-bhadra*); 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. — **nagara**, 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°*, Mahāvya.; see *mūlāpakarsha-p°*. — **parṇī**, f. a species of plant (= *manḍūka-p°*), L. — **pāka**, m., g. *nyāṅku-ādi*. — **puruṣa**, 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. — **prakāsa**, 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,' Sāṅkhyak.; 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 *sākhā-p°*), Mn. vii, 157, Kull.; Kām. — **praṇihita**, mfn. (perhaps) known of old by means of spies (thieves), Mn. ix, 269. — **phala**, n. sg. roots and fruits, ŚāṅkhGr.; 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, Mricch., Comm. — **bhāra**, m. a load of roots, g. *vansādi*. — **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*; °*tārtha-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. — **mītra**, 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. — **vanig-dhana**, n. a merchant's original property or capital, L. — **vat**, mfn. possessing (edible) roots, MBh.; standing upright, R.; m. a *Rākshasa*, R. (Sch.). — **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 (= *dvādasā-kshara*, q. v., Sch.), BhP. — **vināśana**, n. radical or entire destruction, R. — **vibhuja**, mfn. bending down roots, Pāp. iii, 2, 5, Vārtt.; m. a chariot, W. — **virecana**, n. a purgative prepared from r°s, Suśr. — **vya-sana-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. — **sakuna**, m. (in augury) the first bird, VarBṛS. — **sākaṭa** or **sākina**, n. a field planted with (edible) r°s, Pāp. v, 2, 29, Vārtt. 3, Pat. — **sānti**, f., °*ti-paddhati*, f., °*ti-vidhāna*, n., °*ti-vidhi*, m. N. of wks. — **śri-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*, Cān.; 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.;