

Mooltan, Cat. &c.; (z), f. N. of Gauri, L.; -*tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tirtha, Cat. - *sthāyin*, mfn. existing from the beginning (said of Śiva), MBh. - *srotas*, n. the fountain-head of a river, principal current, Rājat. - *svāmin*, m. du. the temporary and the rightful owner, Yājñ. Sch. - *hara*, mfn. taking away the roots of (gen.), i. e. utterly destroying, Mn.; R.; -*tva*, n. utter ruin, Daś. **Mūlāgra**, w. r., NṛisUp. (°*grau* for °*gnau*). **Mūlācāra**, m., °*lādi-sānti*, f. N. of wks. **Mūlādhāra**, n. N. of a mystical circle situated above the generative organs, Pañcar.; Ānand.; the navel, RāmatUp. **Mūlāpakarsha-parivāsa**, m. the shortened period of the punishment called Parivāsa, see *mūla-p*. **Mūlābha**, n. a radish, L. **Mūlābhidharma-sāstra**, n. the original Abhidharma-sāstra, Buddh. **Mūlāyatana**, n. an original residence, Ragh. **Mūlārtha-sekhara**, m. N. of wk. **Mūlālavāla**, n. = *ālavāla*, Vikr. (*mūla* is prefixed in connection with the gen. *taroh*). **Mūlāvidyā-vināśaka**, mfn. destroying original ignorance, Pañcar. **Mūlāsini**, mfn. living upon roots, Kāv. **Mūlāhva**, n. a radish, L. **Mūlōchedā**, m. 'cutting up the roots', utter destruction, Pañcat. **Mūlōtkhāta**, mfn. dug up by the roots, utterly destroyed, Pañcat.; n. digging up roots, MārkP. **Mūlōtpātana**, n. the digging up of roots, MW.; -*jīvin*, m. one who lives by digging for roots, ib. **Mūlōddharana**, n. a means of plucking up anything (gen.) by the roots of destroying, Vet. **Mūlāushadhi**, f. a species of plant, R.

Mūlaka, mf (°*kā*) n. (ifc.) rooted in, springing from (-*tva*, n.), MBh.; Jaim., Sch. &c.; born under the constellation Mūla, Pāṇ. iv, 3, 28; m. n. a radish, Mn.; Yājñ. &c.; a sort of yam, W.; m. a kind of vegetable poison, L.; N. of a prince (a son of Āsmaka), Pur.; (°*kā*), f. a root used in magic, Pañcat.; Siphās.; n. a root, MBh.; Pañcar. - **paṇa**, m. a handful or bunch of radishes &c. (for sale), Pāṇ. iii, 3, 66, Sch. - **par-nī**, f. Moringa Pterygosperma, L. - **potikā** (Suśr.); Npr.; Bhpr.) or -**potī** (Npr.; Bhpr.), f. a radish. - **mūlā**, f. Lipeocercis Serrata, L. - **sākata** or -**sākina**, m. n. and (ā), f. = *mūla-s*, L. **Mūlākādi-suta**, m. n. and (ā), f. gruel made of the root of Mūlaka, L. **Mūlakōpadāṅsam**, ind. with a bite at a radish, Pāṇ. iii, 4, 47, Sch.

Mūlasa, mfn. fr. *mūla*, g. *trīṇādi*.

Mūlika, mfn. original, Tattvas.; primary, principal, W.; living on roots, L.; m. an ascetic, L.; a seller of roots, Nār. (accord. to others = *mūlam vipralambhas tat-kārī*); (ā), f. a multitude or collection of roots, MW. **Mūlikārtha**, m. a radical fact, MW. (cf. *yoga*).

Mūlin, mfn. having a root, ŚBr.; Suśr. (cf. *phala-m*); = *mūla-kṛt*, q. v., AV.; m. a plant, tree, L.

Mūlī, in comp. for *mūla*. - **karana**, n. the extraction of the square-root, Āryabh., Comm. - **karma**, n. = *mūla-karma*, q. v., L. - √ 1. **kṛi**, P. -*karoti*, to extract the square-root from (acc.), Āryabh., Comm. - **bhūta**, mfn. become a root, become a source or origin, MW.

Mūlera, m. a king, Uṇ. i, 62, Sch.; = *jaṭā*, Siddh.

Mūlya, mfn. being at the root, KātyŚr., Sch.; to be torn up by the roots, Pāṇ. iv, 4, 88; = *mūlenānamyam* and = *mūlena samah*, ib. 91; to be bought for a sum of money, purchasable, W.; n. (ifc. f. ā) original value, value, price, worth, a sum of money given as payment (e. g. *dātum mūlyena*, to part with for a certain price, sell; *dātva kincin mūlyena*, having given something in payment; *mūlyena √grah*, to buy for a price, buy; *mūlyena √mārg*, to seek to buy), Mn.; MBh.; R. &c.; wages, salary, payment for service rendered, Rājat.; Kathās.; earnings, gain, Pañcat.; capital, stock, Kathās.; an article purchased, W. - **karana**, n. making the worth or value of anything, turning into money, MārkP. - **tva**, n. the being of a certain value or price, ĀpŚr., Comm. - **dravya**, n. a purchase-sum, Siphās. - **vivarjita**, mfn. devoid of price, priceless, invaluable, Pañcat. **Mūlyādhyāya**, m., °*ya-vivarana*, n. N. of wks. **Mūlyaka**, n. price, worth, value, Āryabh., Comm.

मूलट *mūlāṭa*, °*ṭi*, g. *gaurādi*.

मृ I. *mūsh* (= √ 2. *mush*), cl. I. P. *mūshati*, to steal, rob, plunder, Dhātup. xvii, 25.

2. **Mūsh**, m. f. 'stealer, thief,' a mouse, RV. i, 105, 8. [Cf. Gk. *mūs*; Lat. *mus*; Slav. *myš*; Germ. *mūs*, *Maus*; Eng. *mouse*.]

Mūsha, m. (ā and ī) f. a rat, mouse, Pañcat.;

L.; a crucible, MārkP.; Kull.; L.; (ā), f., see below. - **vāhana**, mfn. 'rat-vehicled,' N. of Gaṇeśa, L.

Mūshaka, m. a thief, plunderer, BhP.; a rat, mouse, Yājñ.; R.; Var. &c.; a partic. part of the face (= *kara-viraka*), VarBrS., Sch.; a kind of metre, L.; pl. N. of a people, MBh.; (°*kā*), f., see below. - **karpika** or -**karnī**, f. Salvinia Cucullata or Anthericum Tuberosum, L. **Mūshakāda**, m. 'mouse-eater,' N. of a Nāga, MBh. (cf. *mūshikāda*). **Mūshakārāti**, m. 'mouse's foe,' a cat, L. (cf. *mūshikārāti*).

Mūshana, n. stealing, pilfering, W.

Mūshā, f. Lipeocercis Serrata, Car.; a round window, air-hole, L. - **karnī**, f. Salvinia Cucullata, L. - **tuttha**, n. a kind of vitriol, L.

Mūshika, m. a rat, mouse, Gaut.; MBh. &c.; Acacia Sirissa, L.; pl. N. of a people inhabiting the Malabar coast between Quilon and Cape Comorin, MBh. (B. *bhūshika*); (ā), f., see below. - **nirviśesha**, mfn. not differing from a mouse. - **par-nī**, f. Salvinia Cucullata, L. - **ratha**, m. 'rat-vehicled,' N. of Gaṇeśa, L. - **vishāna**, n. a mouse's horn (= an impossibility), Sarvad. - **sthala**, n. (prob.) a mole-hill, MārkP. **Mūshikākṛiti**, mfn. formed like a rat's tail, Suśr. **Mūshikānka**, m. 'characterized by a rat,' N. of Gaṇeśa, L. **Mūshikāncana**, m. 'riding on a rat,' id., L. **Mūshikāncita**, m. = *mūshikānka*, L. **Mūshikāda**, m. = *mūshakāda*, MBh. **Mūshikāntakṛit**, m. 'mouse-destroyer,' a cat, MBh. **Mūshikārāti**, m. = *mūshakārāti*, L. **Mūshikōtkara**, m. a mole-hill, Mṛicch.

L. Mūshikakā, f. (dimin. of next) little rat or mouse, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 46, Sch.

Mūshikā, f. a rat, mouse, VS. &c. &c.; a kind of leech, Suśr.; a spider, L.; Salvinia Cucullata or Anthericum Tuberosum, L.; a crucible, L. - **dat** or -**danta**, mfn. 'mouse-toothed,' having the teeth of a mouse, Pāṇ. v, 4, 145, Sch. - **hairanyika**, m. nickname of a man, Divyāv. - °**hvayā** (*mūshikāhv*), f. Anthericum Tuberosum, Car.

Mūshikāra, m. a male mouse, Pāṇ. iv, 1, 120, Pat. (v. l.)

Mūshikikā, f. = *mūshikakā*, Pāṇ. vii, 3, 46, Sch.

Mūshita, mfn. = *mūshita*, stolen, robbed, plundered, L.

Mūshi-parnikā, f. Salvinia Cucullata, L.

Mūshī, f. a crucible (see also under *mūsha*).

- **karana**, n. melting in a crucible, Cat.

Mūshika, m. and (ā) f. = *mūshika*, a rat, mouse, L. - **karnī**, f. Salvinia Cucullata, L.

मृष्यायण *mūshyāyana*, mfn. born of unknown parents (= *ajñāta-pitṛika*), L. (prob. w. r. for *āmūshyāyana*).

मूसरिःफ *mūsariḥpha* and *mūsariḥpha* = **مُصْرَف**, (in astrol.) N. of the fourth Yoga.

मृ *mṛi*, cl. 6. Ā. (Dhātup. xxviii, 110) *mṛiyāte* (ep. and m. c. also P. °*ti*; cl. I. P. Ā. *marati*, *mārate*, RV.; Impv. *mara*, Cāṇ.; pf. *mamāra*, *mamruḥ*, RV. &c. &c.; p. *mamri-vās*, RV.; Ā. *mamriḥ*, BhP.; aor. *amṛita*, Subj. *mṛiḥāḥ*, RV.; AV.; Pot. *muriya*, AV.; *mṛiḥi-śhta*, Pāṇ. i, 3, 61; fut. *marīā*, Gr.; *marishyati*, AV. &c. &c.; °*te*, MBh.; inf. *martum*, MBh.; R. &c.; *martave*, AVPaipp.; ind. p. *mṛiḥā*, Br.; -*māram*, MBh.), to die, decease, RV. &c. &c.: Pass. *mṛiyate* (cf. above; sometimes used impers. with instr.; pf. *mamre*; aor. *amāri*), Bhaṭṭ.: Caus. *mārdyati* (m. c. also °*te*; aor. *amimarat*): Pass. *mārdyate*, to cause to die, kill, slay, AV. &c. &c.: Desid. of Caus., see *mimārayiḥshu*: Desid. *mumūr-shati* (Pāṇ. vii, 1, 102), to wish or be about to die, face death, ŚrS. &c. &c.: Intens. *memṛiyate*, *mar-marti*, Gr. [Cf. Zd. *mar*, *mareta*; Gk. *μωρός* for *μωρός*; Lat. *mors*, *moriōr* &c.; Slav. *mṛēti*; Lith. *mīrti*; Goth. *maurthr*; Germ. *Mord*, *morden*; Eng. *murder*.]

Mumūrshā, f. (fr. Desid.) desire of death, impatience of life, MBh.; R. &c.

Mumūrshu, mfn. wishing or being about to die, moribund, ib.

Mṛitā, mfn. dead, deceased, deathlike, torpid, rigid, RV. &c. &c.; departed, vanished (as consciousness), MBh.; vain, useless, Kāv.; calcined, reduced (said of metals), ib.; n. death, MBh.; R.; = *caitya*, a grave, L.; begging, food or alms obtained by begging, L. - **kambala**, m. a dead man's shroud, Cand. - **kalpa**, mfn. almost dead, apparently dead, Yājñ.; MBh.; Daś. - **garbhā**, f. (a woman) whose

fetus dies, Hcat. - **griha**, n. 'house of the dead,' a tomb, Buddh. - **cela**, n. the garments of the d°, Mn. x, 52. - **jāta**, mfn. born dead, Vishṇ.; Daś. - **jātaka**, n. N. of wk. - **jīva**, m. Clerodendrum Phlomoides, L. - **jivana**, mf (z) n. raising the dead to life, Kathās. - **dāra**, m. one whose wife is dead, a widower, MW. - **deha**, m. a dead body, corpse, Kathās. - **dhavā**, f. (a woman) whose husband is dead, Uṇ., Sch. - **dhāra** or °**raka**, mfn. bearing a corpse, MBh. - **nandana**, m. a kind of hall with 58 pillars, Vāstuv. - **nātha**, mfn. one whose lord is d°, MBh. - **niryātaka**, m. one who carries out d° bodies, ib. - **pa**, m. a person who guards a d° body, ib. (cf. Pāṇ. ii, 4, 10, Sch.) - **patnikādhāna**, n. N. of wk. - **pā**, m. a person who watches a d° body, a man of the lowest caste who collects d° men's clothes or conveys d° bodies to the river side to be burnt or executes criminals &c., W.; N. of an Asura, MBh. - **putra**, m. one whose son is d°, MW. - **puru-sha-sarīra**, n., -**pūru-sha-deha**, m. a human corpse, Kathās. - **prajā**, f. (a woman) whose children are dead, Mn.; BhP. - **prāya**, mfn. well-nigh dead, MW. - **priyā**, f. whose beloved is d°, L. - **bhartṛikā**, f. (a woman) whose husband is d°, Kathās. - **bhāva**, m. a state of death, Vas. - **bhraj** (*mṛitā-*), mfn. one who has lost the power of erection, AV. - **matta** or °**taka**, m. a jackal, L. - **manas** (*mṛitā-*), mfn. unconscious, insensible, AV. - **mā-trika**, mfn. one whose mother is dead, Kathās. - **vat**, ind. like one d° (*ātmanam n° samdarśya*, feigning death), Hit. - **vatsakā**, w. r. for *vatsikā*, q. v., Hcat. - **vatsā** (*mṛitā-*), f. whose offspring or new-born child dies, AV.; -*chikitsā*, f. N. of wk. - **vatsikā**, f. = *vatsā*, L. - **vastra-bhṛit**, mfn. wearing a dead man's clothes, Mn. x, 35. - **vār-shika**, m. or n. (?) the period of the short rains (which cease in 24 hours), Buddh. - **vāsara**, m. the day of any one's death, Hcat. - **śānkā**, f. the fear of a person's being dead, W. - **śabda**, m. report of any one's death, AitBr. - **samskāra**, m. funeral rites or ceremonies, L. - **samjivana**, mfn. reviving the dead, Kathās.; (z), f. revival of a d° person, Cat.; N. of sev. wks.; n. revival of a d° person or bringing the d° to life, MārkP. - **samjivin**, mfn. reviving the d° (N. of various remedies), Bhpr.; Rasēndrac.; (*ini*), f. a species of shrub, L.; N. of Comm. - **sū-taka**, m. a partic. preparation of quicksilver, Sarvad.; n. bringing forth a still-born child, MaitrUp.; VarBrS. - **stri**, mfn. one whose wife is d°, AitBr.; Comm. - **snāta**, mfn. one who has bathed after a death or funeral, L.; dying immediately after ablution, W. - **snāna**, n. ablution after a death or funeral, L. - **sva-moktri**, m. 'letting alone (i. e. not taking) the property of deceased persons,' N. of Kumāra-pāla, L. - **hāra** or -**hārin**, m. a carrier of the dead, one who bears a corpse to the funeral pyre, MārkP. **Mṛitānga**, n. a dead body (°*ga-lagna*, prob. n. the clothing of a d° b°), Yājñ. **Mṛitāngāra**, m. N. of a man, Dhūrtas. **Mṛitānda**, n. a seemingly dead or lifeless egg (cf. *mārtānda*); (ā), f. (a woman) whose offspring dies, Hcat.; m. the sun, L. (cf. *mṛitānda*). **Mṛitādhāna**, n. placing a dead body (on the pyre), MW. **Mṛitāsana**, mfn. 'having lost the power of eating (?)', being of the age of 90 to 100 years, L. (cf. *mṛita-bhraj*). **Mṛitāsauca**, n. impurity contracted through the death of any one, Cat. **Mṛitāha**, m. (Vishṇ.), °**han**, n. (MārkP.) or °**nas**, n. (BhP.) the day of any one's death. **Mṛitōtthita**, mfn. died and risen again to life, BhP. **Mṛitōdbhava**, m. the sea, ocean, L. (for *am*°). **Mṛitaka**, m. n. a dead man, a corpse, MBh.; BhP.; Vet.; n. death, decease, KātyŚr., Sch.; impurity contracted through the death of a relation, A. **Mṛitakāntaka**, m. 'consumer of corpses,' a jackal, L. **Mṛiti**, f. death, dying, Śrutab.; BhP. &c. - **tat-tva** and -**tattvānusmarana**, n. N. of wks. - **rekhā**, f. a line (on the hand) denoting death, Daś. - **sādhana**, mfn. causing death, ib. **Mṛitiman**, m. mortality, Kāth. **Mṛityu**, m. (very rarely f.) death, dying, RV. &c. &c.; (deaths of different kinds are enumerated, 100 from disease or accident and one natural from old age; ifc. = 'd° caused by or through'); Death personified, the god of d° (sometimes identified with Yama or with Vishṇu; or said to be a son of Adharma by Nirṛiti or of Brahmā or of Kali or of Māyā; he has also the patronymics Prādhvaṅsana and Sāmparāyana, and is sometimes reckoned among the 11 Rudras, and sometimes regarded as Vyāsa in the 6th Dvāpara or as a teacher &c.), ŚBr.; MBh.; Pur. &c.;