

the edible fibrous root of some kinds of lotus (f. according to some 'a smaller root'), a lotus-fibre, fibre attached to the stalk of a water-lily, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. the root of Andropogon Muricatus, L. — **kaṇṭha**, m. a partic. aquatic bird, Car. — **ko-mala**, mfn. delicate like a lotus-fibre, Vikr. — **dha-vala**, mfn. white like a l^o-fibre, BhP. — **pattrā**, n. sg. l^o-fibre and leaves, Kāv. — **bhaṅga**, m. a bit of a l^o-f^o, Ragh. — **bhañjam**, ind. (with $\sqrt{bhañj}$) as if one were to break a l^o-f^o, Bālār. — **maya**, mf(i)n. consisting of l^o-f^os, Kād. — **latikā**, f. a l^o-tendril or stalk, Kāv. — **vat**, mfn. possessing lotus-fibres, Śak. — **valaya**, m. or n. a l^o-f^o as a bracelet, ib. — **vallī**, f. = *latikā*, Harav. — **sūtra**, n. (Kum.), — **hāra**, m. (Ratnāv.) a l^o-f^o as a necklace. **Mṛinālāṅgada**, n. = *mṛināla-valaya*, Kathās. **Mṛinālāśava**, m. a decoction of lotus-fibres, Suśr.

Mṛinālaka, (ifc.) a lotus-root or fibre, Kathās.; (*ikā*), f. see next.

Mṛinālikā, f. id., Ratnāv.; N. of a woman, Vās., Introd. — **pelava**, mfn. as delicate as a lotus-fibre, Kum. — **maya**, mf(i)n. consisting of lotus-fibres, Naish.; Kād.

Mṛinālin, m. a lotus, L.; (*inī*), f. a lotus plant or a group of lotuses, Ragh.; Kād.

मृणमय् mṛin-maya, w.r. for *mṛin-m^o*, col. 3.

मृत् mṛit, mṛit-kāna &c. See below.

मृत् mṛita &c. See p. 827, col. 2.

मृतरङ्ग mṛitāṅga, m. N. of the father of the sun, L.; the sun, L. (cf. *mṛitāṅga*).

मृतामद् mṛitāmada, m. blue vitriol, L.

मृतालक् mṛitālaka, mṛittāla and °laka, n. a kind of loam or clay, L.

मृत्यव् mṛityava, w.r. for *mṛit-paca*.

मृत्यु mṛityu &c. See p. 827, col. 3.

मृत्सा mṛitsā, mṛitsna. See col. 2.

मृद् I. mṛid (cf. \sqrt{mrad} and *mṛid*), cl. 9.

P. *mṛidnāti* (cl. I. P. Ā. *márdati*, ^ote, MBh.; cf. Naigh. ii, 14; pf. P. *mamarda*, 3. pl. *mamṛiduh* or *mamarduh*, Ā. *mamride*, MBh.; aor. *amardit*, Gr.; fut. *mardishyati*, ^ote, ib.; inf. *marditum*, MBh.; ^otos, Br.; -*mradē*, ib.; ind. p. *mṛiditvā*, Pāṇ. i, 2, 7; -*mṛidyā*, Br. &c.; -*mardam*, Kāv.), to press, squeeze, crush, pound, smash, trample down, tread upon, destroy, waste, ravage, kill, slay, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to rub, stroke, wipe (e.g. the forehead), ib.; to rub into, mingle with (instr.), Suśr.; to rub against, touch, pass through (a constellation), VarBṛS.; to overcome, surpass, Bhatt.: Caus. *mardayati* (m. c. also ^ote; aor. *amī-mṛidat* or *amamardat*), to press or squeeze hard, crush, break, trample down, oppress, torment, plague, destroy, kill, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; to rub, Kāv.; Kathās.; to cause to be trampled down, Kātyār., Sch.: Desid. *mimardishati*, to desire to crush or pound, MBh.: Intens. *marmartti* (only Impv. ^ottu, RV. ii, 23, 6), to crush, grind down, destroy; *marīmartti* and *marīmṛidyate*, Gr. [Cf. Gk. *ἀ-μαλδ-ίνω* and under *mṛidu*.]

3. **Mṛic**, in comp. for 2. *mṛid*. — **caya**, m. a heap of earth, Kātyār., Sch. — **chakaṭikā** (for *śak*°), f. 'clay-cart,' N. of a celebrated Sanskrit drama (supposed to be one of the oldest) by king Śūdraka; -*setu*, m. N. of a Comm. on it by Lallā-dikshita. — **chilā-maya** (for *śil*°), mf(i)n. made of clay and stone, Pañcar.

Mṛit, in comp. for 2. *mṛid*. — **kana**, m. a small lump or clod of earth or clay (-tā, f.), Kāv. — **kara**, m. a worker in clay, potter, L. — **karman**, n. work in clay; ^oma-sampanna, mfn. coated with clay, Car. — **kānsya**, n. an earthen vessel, L. — **kirā**, f. 'earth-scattering,' an earth-worm or kind of cricket, L. — **kshāra**, n. a radish, L. — **khana**, m. a clay-pit, ĀpŚr. — **khalinī**, f. a species of plant (= *carma-kāśā*), L. — **toya**, n. pl. earth and water. — **paca**, m. 'clay-moulder,' a potter, MaitrUp. — **pātrā**, n. an earthen vessel, MaitrS. — **pindā**, m. a clod of earth, lump of clay, ŚBr. &c.; -*tas*, ind. from a lump of clay, MBh.; -*buddhi*, m. 'clod-pated,' a fool, blockhead, Śak. — **prakshepa**, m. scattering earth over anything (for purification), Mn.v, 125. — **phalī**, f. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus, L. — **stoma**, m. a heap of earth, VarYogay., Sch.

Mṛittikā, f. earth, clay, loam, VS. &c. &c. (ibc.

also a); a kind of fragrant earth, L.; aluminous slate, L. — **cūrṇa**, n. mould, powdered earth, L. — **vata**, n. (VP.), -*vatī*, f. (Kād.) N. of a town.

Mṛitsā, f. good earth or soil, Pāṇ. v, 4, 40; a kind of fragrant earth, L.; aluminous slate, L.

Mṛitsna, m.n. dust, powder, Suśr.; (*ā*), f. see next. **Mṛitsnā**, f. clay, loam, BhP.; good earth or clay, excellent soil, Pāṇ. v, 4, 40; a kind of fragrant e°, L.; aluminous slate, BhPr. — **bhāṇḍaka**, n. a partic. earthenware vessel, L.

2. **Mṛid**, f. earth, soil, clay, loam, VS. &c. &c.; a piece of e°, lump of clay, Mn. v, 136; a kind of fragrant e°, L.; aluminous slate, L. — **āhvayā**, f. a k° of frag° e°, L. — **ga**, m. being in the e°, growing in clay, Kāv. — **ghāṭa**, m. an earthen pot or pitcher, Pañcat. — **dāru-saila**, mfn. made of clay or wood or stone, Hcat. — **bhāṇḍa**, n. a vessel of clay, earthenware; °dāvāshem, ind. (to steal) so that only an earthen vessel is left, Daś.

Mṛidamga, m. (prob. fr. *mridam* + *ga*, 'going about while being beaten'; cf. *mardala* and Un. i, 120, Sch.) a kind of drum, tabour, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; noise, din, L.; a bamboo cane, L.; (*ī*), f. a species of plant (= *ghoshātakī*), L. — **phala**, m. the bread fruit-tree, L.; n. *Luffa Acutangula*, Car. — **phalinī**, f. = *mridamgi*, L.

Mṛidamgaka, n. a species of metre, Piṅg., Sch.

Mṛidava, n. (in dram.) contrasting excellence or merit of any kind with demerit, Daśar.; Pratāp. — **Mṛidā**, f. clay, loam, earth, ŚvetUp. — **kara**, m. a thunderbolt, W.

Mṛidi, m. N. of a man (cf. *mārdeya*).

Mṛiditā, mfn. pressed, squeezed, crushed, broken, trampled down, laid waste, AV. &c. &c.; rubbed, Kāv.; Suśr.; rubbed off, wiped away, removed, destroyed, ChUp.; BhP. — **kukshika**, mfn. (with *dāva*) N. of a forest, Divyāv.

Mṛidini, f. good earth or soil, L.

Mṛidishtha, w.r. for *mradishtha*.

Mṛidū, mf(ū or vi)n. soft, delicate, tender, pliant, mild, gentle, VS. &c. &c.; weak, feeble, AV.; slight, moderate, Suśr.; slow (gait), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (in astron.) situated in the upper apsis, Gaṇit.; m. the planet Saturn, VarBṛS.; N. of a king and various other men, VP. (cf. g. *biddādi*); (*u*), f. *Aloe Perfoliata*, L.; (*vi*), f. a vine with red grapes, L. (cf. *mridvīkā*); n. softness, mildness, gentleness, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (also m., Pāṇ. ii, 2, 8, Vārtt. 3, Pat.) [Cf. Gk. *βραδύς*; Lat. *mollis*.] — **kanṭaka**, m. a kind of sheat-fish, L. — **karman**, n. = *mandakī*, n. (q.v.), Gol. — **kārshṇāyasa** (A.) or *krishnāyasa* (L.), n. 'soft-iron,' lead, L. — **kopa**, mfn. mild in wrath, of a gentle nature, VarBṛS. — **kosha-tha**, mfn. having relaxed bowels, relaxed, Car. — **kriyā**, f. the act of softening, mollifying, Suśr. — **gana**, m. = *varga* below, L. — **gandhika**, m. a species of plant, Buddh. — **gamanā**, f. 'having a slow gait,' a goose, female swan, L. — **gātra-tā**, f. having soft limbs (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. — **gāmin**, mfn. going softly, having a soft or gentle gait, MBh.; MārkP.; (*inī*), f. = *gamanā* above, L. — **gir**, mfn. soft-voiced, Mṛicch. — **granthi**, m. a species of grass, L. — **carmin**, m. *Betula Bhojpatra*, L. — **cāpa**, m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv. — **cāru-bhāshin**, mfn. emitting soft and sweet sounds, VarBṛS. — **cchada**, m. (only L.) *Betula Bhojpatra*; a species of Pilu tree; *Blumea Lacera*; a tree similar to the vine-palm; *Amphidonax Karka*; a species of grass, = *śilpikā*. — **jātiya**, mfn. somewhat soft, slightly weak, Pāṇ. vi, 1, 217, Sch.; APrāt., Sch. — **jihva-tā**, f. having a soft tongue (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. — **taruna-hasta-pāda-tala-tā**, f. having the palms and soles of the feet soft and tender (one of the 32 signs of perfection), Dharmas. 83. — **tā**, f. softness, tenderness, mildness, weakness (-tām \sqrt{gam} or \sqrt{vraj} , to become mild or weak), MBh.; Ragh. &c. — **tāla**, m. a species of tree related to the vine-palm, L. — **tikshṇa**, mfn. mild and violent, gentle and harsh (-tara, mfn.), Mālav.; n. sg. the Nakshatras Kṛittikā and Viśākhā, VarBṛS. — **tva**, n. softness, tenderness, mildness, MBh.; R. &c. — **tvac**, m. *Betula Bhojpatra*, L.; *Saccharum Munja*, L. — **pattrā**, m. 'soft-leaved,' a rush, reed, L.; (*ī*), f. a species of pot-herb of the nature of spinach, L. — **parusha-guna**, m. du. 'mild and harsh qualities,' mildness and harshness, Kāv. — **parvaka** or **parvan**, m. 'soft-jointed,' a reed, cane, L. — **pāni**, mfn. having a delicate hand, W. — **pīṭha-ka**, m. a kind of sheat-fish, *Silurus Pelorus*, L.

— **pushpa** or **°paka**, m. *Acacia Sirissa*, L. — **pūrvā**, mf(ā)n. 'beginning softly,' gentle, tender (as a speech), MBh.; (am), ind. softly, tenderly, ib.; R.

Mṛitsna, mfn. (to be pronounced) with a slight effort, APrāt., Sch. — **priya**, m. N. of a Dānava, Hariv. — **prāṇḍha**, mfn. full of gentleness, MBh.; mild and haughty, MW. — **phala**, m. *Flacourtie Sapida*, L.; *Asteracantha Longifolia*, L.; a species of cocoa-nut tree, L. — **bhāva**, m. softness, mildness, HYog. — **bhāshin**, mfn. speaking sweetly (*shi-tā*, f.), Vikr.; VarBṛS.; Daś. — **madhyā**, f. N. of a Mūrchanā, Samgit.; of a Kshānti, Divyāv. — **madhyādhimātra**, mfn. moderate, middling and (or?) excessive (-tva, n.), Yogas. — **mṛitsna**, mfn. consisting of soft or fine particles or atoms, Suśr. — **yudhā**, mfn. fighting lazily (-tā, f.), MBh. — **romaka** or **°man** (A.) or **°ma-vat** (L.), m. 'having soft hair,' a hare. — **latā**, f. a species of grass (= *śūlī*), L. — **lomaka**, m. = *romaka*, q.v., L. — **varga**, m. the group of Nakshatras called *mṛidu* (viz. Anurādhā, Citrā, Revatī and Mṛiga-śiras), VarBṛS. — **vāc**, mfn. mild in speech, Mn.; VarBṛS. &c. — **vāta**, m. a gentle breeze, W. — **vid**, m. N. of a son of Śvaphalka, BhP. — **sārā**, f. *Thespia Populnea*, L. — **surya**, mfn. (a day) on which the sun shines mildly, R. — **sparsa**, mf(ā)n. soft to the touch, MBh.; Kāv. — **hrīdaya** (*mṛidū-*), mfn. tender-hearted (superl. -tama), ŚBr. — **Mṛidūcca**, n. the upper apsis of a planet's course, Gaṇit. — **Mṛidū-pala**, n. *Nymphaea Cyanea*, L.

Mṛiduka, mfn. soft, tender, SaddhP.; (a), f. N. of an Apsaras, Kāraṇḍ.; (am), ind. softly, gently, tenderly, Lāty.

Mṛidura, m. a species of aquatic animal, Āpast. (= *makara*, Comim.); N. of a son of Śvaphalka, Hariv. (v.l. *mudara*); Pur. — **svana**, m. N. of an Asura, Hariv. (v.l.)

Mṛiduri, m., v.l. for *mṛidu-vid*, q.v., VP.

Mṛidula, mfn. soft, tender, mild, Kāv.; BhP.; Kuval.; m. *Amyris Agallocha*, L.; n. water, W.; a variety of aloe-wood, A.

Mṛidū, in comp. for *mṛidu*. — **as**, P.-asti, to become or be soft, Pāṇ. vii, 4, 26, Sch. — **bhāva**, m. the becoming soft, Nir.; subsiding (of a fever), Car. — **bhū**, P.-bhavati, to become soft, ŚāṅgP.

Mṛidv, in comp. for *mṛidu*, q.v. — **aṅga**, mf(ā)n. 'tender-limbed,' delicately formed, Mn.; Kathās.; (*ī*), f. a delicate woman, W.; n. tin, L. — **avagraha**, m. a partic. slight separation of the members of a compound, RPrāt.

Mṛidvīkā, f. a vine, a bunch of grapes (esp. a reddish one), Suśr.; VarBṛS. &c.

Mṛin, in comp. for *mṛid*. — **māya**, mf(ā)n. made of earth or clay, earthen, RV. &c. &c. (with *gṛihā*, n. the grave; with or scil. *pātra*, an earthenware vessel). — **mayaka**, mfn. id., Hcat. — **maru**, m. a stone, rock (?), L. — **māna**, used to explain *kūpa*, L. — **mūshā**, f. an earthenware crucible, BhPr.

Mṛil, in comp. for *mṛid*. — **loshta**, n. a lump of clay, clod of earth, Mn. iv, 70.

Mṛidāṅkura *mṛidāṅkura* or **°kuru**, m. *Columba Hariola*, L.

Mṛidāṅga *mṛidāṅga* &c. See *mṛidamga*, col. 2.

Mṛidāra, m. 'a hole' or 'a disease,' Un. v, 41; mfn. sportive, sporting, W.; passing quickly away, transient, ib.

Mṛidāni *mṛidāni*, w.r. for *mṛidāni*.

Mṛidū *mṛidu* &c. See col. 2.