even more ; see Mit. on Y. 1. 345. According to others, the circle consists of three kings only :—the प्राकृतारि or natural enemy, (the sovereign of an adjacent country), the प्राकृतमित्र natural ally, (the sovereign whose dominions are separated by those of another from the country of the central monarch with whom he is allied), and प्राकृतादासीन or the natural neutral, (the sovereign whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally). –13 A particular position of the feet in shooting. –14 A kind of mystical diagram used in invoking a divinity. –15 A division of the *Rigveda* (the whole collection being divided into 10 Maṇḍalas or eight Aṣṭakas). –16 A kind of leprosy with round spots. –17 A kind of perfume. –18 A circular bandage (in surgery). –19 A sugar-ball, sweetmeat. —ली 1 A circle, orb &c. –2 A group, assemblage. –3 Walking round, circular motion. –4 Bent grass (दूर्वा). –**Comp.**—अग्र *a.* round-pointed. (–ग्रः) a bent or crooked sword, scimitar. —अधिपः, –अधीशः –ईशः, –ईश्वरः 1. the ruler or governor of a district or province. –2. a king, sovereign. —आवृत्तिः *f.* circular movement ; U. 3. 19. —उत्तमं a principal kingdom or district. —कार्मुक *a.* having a circular bow. —नृत्यं a circular dance, dance in a ring. —न्यासः describing a circle. —पुच्छकः a kind of insect. —वटः the fig-tree forming a circle. —वर्तिन् *m.* a ruler of a small province. —वर्षः rain over the whole of a king's territory, general rain-fall.

मंडलकं 1 A circle. –2 A disc. –3 A district, province. –4 A group, collection. –5 A circular array of troops. –6 White leprosy with round spots. –7 A mirror. —कः A dog.

मंडलयति Den. P. 1 To make round or circular, form into a globe or circle. –2 To turn or whirl round; नानागतिर्मंडलयन् जवेन Ki. 16. 44.

मंडलायते Den. A. To form oneself into a circle, to coil oneself.

मंडलायित *a.* Round, circular. —तं A ball, globe.

मंडलित *a.* Rounded, made round or circular.

मंडलिन् *a.* [मंडल-इनि] 1 Forming a circle, made up into a coil. –2 Ruling a country. —*m.* 1 A particular kind of snake. –2 A snake in general. –3 A cat. –3 The pole-cat. –5 A dog. –6 The sun. –7 The fig-tree. –8 The ruler of a province.

मंडलीकः A tributary king ; तेजो निजं मुकुलयंति च मंडलीकाः Kir. K. 2. 111.

मंडलीकृ 8 U. To form into a ring or circle, to coil round.

मंडलीकरणं Rounding, coiling.

मंडलीकृत *p. p.* 1 Rounded, made circular, formed into a globe or circle. –2 Bent, curved (as a bow).

मंडलीभू 1 P. 1 To become round. –2 To form a globe or circle.

मंडूकः [मंडूयति वर्षासमये, मंड् ऊकण् Un. 4. 42] A frog ; निपानमिव मंडूकाः सौद्योगं नरमायांति विवशाः सर्वसंपदः Subhāsh. —कं A kind of coitus or mode of sexual enjoyment. —की 1 A female frog. –2 A wanton or unchaste woman. –3 N. of several plants.–**Comp.** —अनुवृत्तिः, -प्लुतिः *f.* 'the leap of a frog', skipping over or omitting at intervals (in grammar the word is used to denote the skipping of several Sūtras and supplying from a previous Sūtra) ; क्रियाग्रहणं मंडूकप्लुत्यानुवर्तते Sk. —कुलं a collection of frogs. —योगः a kind of abstract meditation in which the person who meditates sits motionless like a frog. —सरस् *n.* a pond full of frogs.

मंडूरं Rust of iron, dross (used as a tonic).

मत *p. p.* [मन्-क्त] 1 Thought, believed, supposed. –2 Considered, regarded, deemed, looked upon. –3 Esteemed, honoured, respected ; R. 2. 16, 8. 8. –4 Commended, valued. –5 Conjectured, guessed. –6 Meditated upon, thought of, perceived, recognised. –7 Thought out. –8 Intended, aimed at. –9 Approved, sanctioned. –10 Wished or hoped for. –11 Perceived, observed, known, understood. (See मन्). —तं 1 A thought, idea, opinion, belief, view; निश्चितं मतमुत्तमं Bg. 18. 6 ; केषांचिन्मतेन &c. –2 Doctrine, tenet; creed, religious belief ; ये मे मतमिदं नित्यमनुतिष्ठंति मानवाः Bg. 3. 31. –3 Advice, instruction, counsel. –4 Aim, design, intention, purpose. –5 Approbation, sanction, commendation. –6 Knowledge.–**Comp.** —अक्ष *a.* well-versed in playing at dice. —अंतरं 1. a different view. –2. a different creed. —अवलंबनं adopting or holding a particular opinion.

मतंगः [मायति अनेन, मद्-अंगच् दस्य तः Tv.] 1 An elephant. –2 A cloud. –3 N. of a sage ; R. 5. 53.

मतंगजः An elephant ; न हि कमलिनीं दृष्ट्वा ग्राहमवेक्षते मतंगजः M. 3 ; Ki. 5. 47 ; R. 12. 73.

मतल्लिका A word used at the end of nouns to denote 'excellence or anything best of its kind' ; गोमतल्लिका 'an excellent cow' ; cf. उद्.

मतल्ली See मतल्लिका.

मतिः *f.* [मन् भावे क्तिन्] I Intellect, understanding, sense, knowledge, judgment; मतिरेव बलाद्गरीयसी H. 2. 86; अल्पविषया मतिः R 1. 2. –2 Mind, heart: मम तु मतिर्न मनागपैतु धर्मात् Bv 4. 26; so दुर्मति, सुमति.–3 Thought, idea, belief, opinion, notion, supposition, impression, view ; विधिरहो बलवानिति मे मतिः Bh. 2. 91 ; Pt. 2. 19 ; Bg. 18. 78. –4 Intention, design, purpose ; see मत्या. –5 Resolution, determination. –6 Esteem, regard, respect ; Ki. 10. 9. –7 Wish, desire, inclination ; प्रायोपवेशनमतिर्नृपतिर्बभूव R. 8. 94. –8 Counsel, advice. –9 Remembrance, recollection. –10 Ved. Devotion, prayer –11 An adviser. (मतिं कृ, धा, -भाधा 'to set the heart on', 'resolve upon', 'think of'. मत्या is used adverbially in the sense of 1. knowingly, intentionally, wilfully ; मत्या भुक्त्वाचरत् कृच्छ्रं Ms. 4. 222 ; 5. 19. –2. under the impression that ; व्याघ्रमत्या पलायंते). –**Comp.** —ईश्वरः an epithet of Viśvakarman. —गर्भ *a.* full of intelligence, intelligent, clever. —द्वैध difference of opinion. —निश्चयः a settled belief, firm conviction. —पूर्व *a.* intentional, wilful. —पूर्वं, -पूर्वक *ind.* purposely, intentionally, wilfully, willingly. —प्रकर्षः superiority of intellect, cleverness. —भेदः change of views. —भ्रमः, -विपर्यासः 1. delusion, mental illusion, confusion of mind ; *S.* 6. 9. –2. an error, a mis-