A central blossom. —मं 1 The middle.–2 The waist. –Comp. —अंगुलिः the middle finger.—आहरणं (in alg.) elimination of the middle term in an equation. —कक्षा the middle courtyard. —खंडं the middle term of an equation. —जात *a.* middle-born. —पदं the middle member (of a compound). °लोपिन् *m.* a subdivision of the Tatpurusha compound in which the middle word is omitted in composition; the usual instance given is शाकपार्थिवः which is dissolved as शाकप्रियः पार्थिवः; here the middle word प्रिय is omitted; so छायातरुः, गुडधानाः &c. —पांडवः an epithet of Arjuna. —पुरुषः the second person (in grammar). —भृतकः a husbandman or cultivator (who works both for himself and his master or landlord). —रात्रः midnight. —रेखा the central meridian of the earth. —लोकः the middle world, the earth. °पालः a king; R. 2. 16. —वयस् *n.* middle-aged. —वयस्क *a.* middle-aged. —संग्रहः intrigue of a middling character, such as sending presents of flowers &c. to another's wife; it is thus defined by Vyâsa:—प्रेषणं गंधमाल्यानां धूपभूषणवाससां । प्रलोभनं चान्नपानैर्मध्यमः संग्रहः स्मृतः ॥. —साहसः the second of the three penalties or modes of punishment; see Ms. 8. 138. (—सः -सं) an outrage or offence of the middle class. —स्थ *a.* being in the middle.

मध्यमक *a.* (मिका *f.*) 1 Middle, middle-most. –2 Common (property &c.).

मध्यमिका A girl arrived at puberty.

मध्ये See under मध्य.

**मध्वः** N. of a celebrated preceptor and author, the founder of the sect of Vaishnavas, and author of a Bhâshya on the Vedânta Sûtras.

**मध्वकः** A bee.

**मध्विजा** Any intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

**मन्** I. 1 P. (मनति) 1 To be proud. –2 To worship. –II. 10. A. (मानयते) To be proud. –III. 4. 8. A. (मन्यते, मनुते, मेने, अमंस्त, मंस्यते, मंतुं, मत) 1 To think, believe, suppose, magine, fancy, conceive; अंकं केऽपि शशंकिरे जलनिधेः पंकं परे मेनिरे Subhâsh; वत्स मन्ये कुमारेणानेन ज्रृंभकास्त्रमामंत्रितं U. 5; कथं भवान् मन्यते 'what is your opinion'?. –2 To consider, regard, deem, look upon, take (one) for, take to be; समीभूता दृष्टिस्त्रिभुवनमपि ब्रह्म मनुते Bh 3. 84; अमस्त चानेन परार्ध्यजन्मना स्थितेरभेत्ता स्थितिमंतमन्वयं R. 3. 27; 1. 32. 6. 84; Bg. 2. 26, 35; Bk. 9. 117 स्तनविनिहितमपि हारमुदसा मनुते कृत तनुरवि भारं Gît. 4. –3 To honour, respect, value, esteem, think highly of, prize; यस्यानुषंगिण इमे भुवनाधिपत्यभोगादयः कृपणलोकमता भवंति Bh. 3. 76. –4 To know, understand, perceive, observe, have regard to; मत्वा देवं धनपतिसखं यत्र साक्षाद्वसंतं Me. 73. –5 To agree or consent to, act up to; तन्मन्यस्व मम वचनं Mk. 8. –6 To think or reflect upon. –7 To intend, wish or hope for. –8 To set the heart or mind on. –9 To mention, declare. –10 To think out, devise, invent.–11 To be considered or regarded as, seem, appear like. (The senses of मन् are variously modified according to the word with which it is used; *e. g.* बहु मन् to think highly or much of, value greatly, prize, esteem; बहु मनुते ननु ते तनुतंगतपवनचलितमपि रेणुं Gît. 5; see under बहु also; लघु मन् to think lightly of, despise, slight; *S.* 7. 1; अन्यथा मन् to think otherwise; doubt; साधु मन् to think well of, approve, consider satisfactory; *S.* 1. 2; असाधु मन् to disapprove; तृणाय मन् or तृणवत् मन् to value at a straw, value lightly, make light of; हरिमप्यमंसत तृणाय *Si.* 15. 61; न मन् to disregard, not to mind) —*Caus.* (मानयति-ते) To honour, esteem, respect, pay respect to, value; मान्यान् मानय Bh. 2. 77; (Atm.) to esteem one-self highly, prize highly. — *Desid.* (मीमांसते) 1 To reflect upon, examine, investigate, inquire into. –2 To doubt, call in question (with loc.).

मनन *a.* [मन् ल्युट् ल्युट् वा] Thoughtful, careful. —नं 1 Thinking, reflection, meditation, cogitation; मनानाम्मुनिरेवास्मि Hariv. –2 Intelligence, understanding. –3 An inference arrived at by reasoning.–4 A guess, conjecture.

मंतव्य *a.* 1 To be thought, considered, or regarded. –2 Imaginable, conceivable. –3 To be maintained. –4 To be approved or sanctioned; see मन्.

मंतुः 1 A fault, an offence; मुधैव मंतुं परिकल्प्य Bv. 2. 13. –2 Man, mankind. –3 Lord of men (प्रजापति). –4 Ved. An adviser. –5 A manager, director –6 Advice, counsel. —तुः *f.* Understanding, intellect.

मंतूयति Den. P. 1 To offend, transgress against. –2 To be angry.–3 To be jealous.

मंतृ *m.* A sage, wise man, an adviser or counsellor.

**मनस्** *n.* [मन्यतेऽनेन, मन् करणे असुन्] 1 The mind, heart, understanding, perception, intelligence; as in सुमनस्, दुर्मनस् &c –2 (In phil.) The mind or internal organ of perception and cognition, the instrument by which objects of sense affect the soul; (in Nyâya phil. मनस् is regarded as a Dravya or substance, and is distinct from आत्मन् or the soul); तदेव सुखदुःखाद्युपलब्धिसाधनमिंद्रियं प्रतिजीवं भिन्नमणु नित्यं च Tarka K. –3 Conscience, the faculty of discrimination or judgment. –4 Thought, idea, fancy, imagination, conception; पदयत्नदूरान्मनसाप्यधृष्यं Ku. 3. 51; K. 2. 27; कायेन वाचा मनसापि शश्वत् 5. 5; मनसापि न विप्रियं मया (कृतपूर्वं) 8. 52. –5 Design, purpose, intention. –6 Will, wish, desire, inclination; in this sense मनस् is frequently used with the infinitive form with the final म् dropped, and forms adjectives; अयं जनः प्रष्टुमनास्तपोधनं Ku. 5 40; cf. काम. –7 Reflection. –8 Disposition, temper, mood. –9 Spirit, energy, mettle. –10 N. of the lake called Mânasa. –11 Breath or living soul. –12 Desire, longing after. (मनसा गम् &c. to think of, contemplate, remember; Ku. 2. 63; मनः कृ to fix the mind upon, direct the thoughts towards, with dat. or loc.; मनो बंध् to fix the heart or affection upon; अभिलाषे मनो बबंधान्यरसान् विषय सा R. 3. 4; मनः समाधा to collect oneself; मनसि उद्भू to cross the mind; मनसि कृ to think, to bear in mind; to resolve, determine, think of). *N. B* In comp. मनस् is changed to मनो before अ and soft conson-