all'; न मनागपि रहरेरशंका Bv. 2 1; रेपांथ विह्वलना न मनागपि स्थाः 1. 37, 111. –2 Slowly, tardily. –3 Only, merely.–**Comp.** –कर a. doing little, (–रं) a kind of fragant aloe-wood.

मनाका A female elephant.

मनायी (धी) The wife of Manu.

मनोकं Collyrium, eye-salve.

मनीषा [ईष्-अङ् ईष; मनस ईगश्च॰] 1 Desire, wish; यो दुर्जनं वशयितुं तनुते मनीषां Bv. 1. 95. –2 Intelligence, understanding; प्रविभज्य पृथङ्मनीषया स्वगुणं यत्किल तत्प्रकाशयति *Si.* 16. 42 –3 A thought, idea.–4 Ved. Hymn, praise.

मनीषिका Understanding, intelligence.

मनीषित a. 1 Wished for, desired, liked, loved, dear; मनीषिताः संति गृहेषु देवताः Ku. 5. 4. –2 Agreeable. –तं A wish, desire, desired object; मनीषितं चौरपि येन दुग्धा R. 5. 33.

मनीषिन् a. [मनीषा-इनि] 1 Wise, learned, intelligent, clever, thoughtful, prudent; R. 1. 25. –2 Ved. Praying, praising. –m. 1 A wise or learned person, a sage, a pandit; माननीयो मनीषिणां R. 1. 11; संस्कारवत्येव गिरा मनीषी Ku. 1. 28, 5. 39; R. 3. 44. –2 Ved. A singer, praiser.

मनुः [मन्-उ Un. 1. 10] 1 N. of a celebrated personage regarded as the representative man and father of the human race (sometimes regarded as one of the divine beings). –2 Particularly, the fourteen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth mentioned in Ms. 1. 63. (The first Manu called स्वायंभुवमनु is supposed to be a sort of secondary creator, who produced the ten *Prajâpatis* or *Maharshis* and to whom the code of laws known as *Manusmriti* is ascribed. The seventh Manu called वैवस्वतमनु, being supposed to be born from the sun, is regarded as the progenitor of the present race of living beings and was saved from a great flood by Vishnu in the form of a fish, cf. मत्स्यावतार; he is also regarded as the founder of the solar race of kings who ruled at Ayodhyâ; see U. 6. 18; R. 1. 11. The names of the fourteen Manus in order are:—1 स्वायंभुव, 2 स्वारोचिष, 3 औत्तमि, 4 तामस, 5 रैवत, 6 चक्षुष, 7 वैवस्वत, 8 सावर्णि, 9 दक्षसावर्णि, 10 ब्रह्मसावर्णि, 11 धर्मसावर्णि, 12 रुद्रसावर्णि, 13 रौच्य-देवसावर्णि and 14 इंद्रसावर्णि).–3 A symbolical expression for the number 'fourteen'. –4 A man, mankind (opp. evil spirits). –5 Thought, thinking or mental faculty (Ved.). –6 A prayer, sacred text or spell (मंत्र). –नुः *f.* The wife of Manu. –**Comp.** –अंतरं the period or age of a Manu; (this period, according to Ms. 1. 79, comprises 4, 320, 000 human years or $\frac{1}{1000}$th day of Brahmâ, the fourteen *Manvantaras* making up one whole day; each of these fourteen periods is supposed to be presided over by its own Manu; six such periods have already passed away; we are at present living in the seventh, and seven more are yet to come). –ज: a man, mankind. °अधिपः, °अधिपतिः, °ईश्वरः °पतिः, °राजः a king, sovereign. °लोकः the world of men, *i.e.* the earth. –जा a woman. –जातः a man. –ज्ञेष्ठः a sword. –वर्तित a. taught or expounded by Manu –भूः a man, mankind. –राज् *m.* an epithet of Kubera. –श्रेष्ठः an epithet of Vishnu. –संहिता the code of laws ascribed to the first Manu, the institutes of Manu.

मनुष्य a. [मनोरपत्यं यत् सुक् च], Friendly or useful to man. –ष्यः 1 A man, human being, mortal. –2 A male. –3 *Ved.* A class of manes. –**Comp.** –इंद्रः, ईश्वरः a king, sovereign; R. 2 2. –कारः human exertion or effort; cf. पुरुषकार. –जातिः *f.* mankind, human race. –पतिः 1. a king; R. 2. 52. –2. a god among men, a Brâhmana. –धर्मः 1. the duty of man. –2. the character of man, human character. –धर्मन् *m.* an epithet of Kubera. –मारणं homicide. –यज्ञः hospitality, hospitable reception of guests, one of the five daily acts of a house-holder; see ऋण. –लोकः the world of mortals, the earth. –विश्, –विशा *f.*, –विशं human race, mankind. –शोणितं human blood; (पदै) कुरुते केवलं मनुष्यशोणितं R. 3. 54. –सभा 1. an assembly of men. –2. a crowd, multitude. –3. a place of meeting, assembly.

मनुष्यता–त्वं 1 Manhood. –2 Humanity.

मनोतृ *m* Ved. 1 An inventor. –2 A manager. –3 An honourer.

मंत्र् 10 A. (मंत्रयते, but sometimes मंत्रयति also, मंत्रित) 1 To consult, deliberate, ponder over, hold consultation, take counsel; न हि स्वामिनः सह मंत्रयितुं युज्यते Pt. 5; Ms. 7. 146. –2 To advise, counsel, give advice; अतीतलाभस्य च रक्षणार्थं.....यन्मंत्रयतेऽसौ परमं हि मंत्रः Pt. 2. 182. –3 To consecrate with sacred texts, enchant with spells or charms. –4 To say, speak, talk, mutter; किं नु हृदये कृत्वा मंत्रयेथे *S.* 1; किमेते काकिनीं मंत्रयंते *S* 6; हंत संगीतशालापरिसरेऽलीकिताद्वितीया रतं किं मंत्रयंत्यासीः Mâl. 2.

मंत्रः [मंत्र्-अच्] 1 A Vedic hymn or sacred prayer (addressed to any deity), a sacred text; (it is of three kinds:—it is called ऋच् if metrical and intended to be loudly recited; यजुस् if in prose and muttered in a low tone; and सामन् if, being metrical, it is intended for chanting). –2 The portion of the Veda including the Samhitâ and distinguished from the *Brâhmana* q. v. –3 A charm, spell, an incantation; सोऽहमस्मि मंत्रसिद्धः Dk. 54; न हि जीवंति जनाः सन्नगंत्राः Bv. 1. 111; भवितव्यो हि मणिमंत्रौषधीनां प्रभावः Ratn. 2; R. 2. 32, 5. 57. –4 A formula (of prayer) sacred to any deity; as ओं नमः शिवाय &c. –5 Consultation, deliberation, counsel, advice, resolution, plan; तस्य संवृतमंत्रस्य R. 1. 20; मंत्रः प्रतिहतो यस्य बंधुभिः सह मंत्रिभिः 17. 50; Pt. 2. 182; Ms. 7. 58. –6 Secret plan or consultation, a secret. –7 Policy, statesmanship. –**Comp.** –आराधनं endeavouring to obtain by spells or incantations; मंत्राराधनतत्परेण मनसा नीताः क्षपास्ते त्रिधाः Bh. 3. 4. –उदकं, –जलं, –तोयं, –वारि *n.* water consecrated by means of spells, charmed water. –उपबृंहणं backing up by advice. –ऋषयः 1. Vedic texts. –2. composing or reciting sacred texts. –कारः the author of Vedic hymns. –कालः time of consultation or deliberation. –कुशल a. skilled in giving advice.