female keeper of jewels. — *Maṇi-pucchī*, f. 'jewel-tailed,' having jewels &c. on the tail; [cf. *maṇi-bāla*.] — *Maṇi-pura, am*, n. = *maṇi-pūra*. — *Maṇi-pushpaka, as*, m., N. of the conch-shell of Sahadeva (Bhagavad-gītā I. 16). — *Maṇi-pushpeśvara* (°*pa-īś*°), *as*, m., N. of one of Śiva's attendants. — *Maṇi-pūra, am*, n., N. of a town in Kaliṅga (situated on the sea-shore and the residence of Babhru-vāhana); the pit of the stomach or a mystical circle on the navel; (*as*), m. the navel; a sort of bodice (worn by women and richly adorned with jewels). — *Maṇipūraka, am*, n., N. of a mystical circle on the navel. — *Maṇipūra-pati, is*, m., N. of king Babhru-vāhana. — *Maṇipūra-vibhedana, am*, n., N. of a jewel. — *Maṇipūreśvara* (°*ra-īś*°), *as*, m. = *maṇipūra-pati*; (also written *maṇipureśvara*.) — *Maṇi-pradāna, am*, n., N. of the thirty-fourth chapter of the Sundara-kāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa. — *Maṇi-pradīpa, as*, m. = *maṇi-dīpa*. — *Maṇi-prabhā*, f. 'jewel-splendor,' N. of a particular metre, the first line of which is – ⏑ – – ⏑ ⏑ – –, and the second, third, and fourth ⏑ – ⏑ – – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ – –; of a lake. — *Maṇi-praveka*, a most excellent jewel; [cf. *praveka*.] — *Maṇi-bandha, as*, m. the fastening or putting on of jewels; the wrist (as the place on which jewels are fastened); a kind of metre, four times – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – [cf. *maṇi-madhya*]; N. of a mixed race. — *Maṇi-bandhana, am*, n. the fastening on of jewels, a string of pearls, an ornament of pearls; the part of a ring or bracelet where the jewels are set; the wrist or fore-arm from the wrist to the elbow. — *Maṇi-bāla, as, ā, am*, 'jewel-tailed' or having jewel-like lumps on the tail, (according to Mahī-dhara on Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā XXIV. 3 = *maṇi-śuddha-bāla* or *maṇi-varṇa-keśa*.) — *Maṇi-bīja, as*, m. 'having jewel-like or pearl-like seeds,' the pomegranate tree. — *Maṇi-bhadra, as*, m., N. of a king of the Yakshas (the tutelary deity of travellers and merchants, probably another name for Kuvera); of a Jina or Jaina teacher (= *pūrva-yaksha*); of a brother of Kuvera; of a Śreshṭhin; [cf. *māṇi-bhadra*.] — *Maṇibhadraka, ās*, m. pl., N. of a race (in Mahā-bh. Bhīshma-p. 2099; also read *pāribhadraka*); of a serpent-demon. — *Maṇi-bhava, as*, m., N. of one of the five Dhyāni-Buddhas. — *Maṇi-bhitti, is*, f. 'jewel-walled,' N. of the palace of the serpent-demon Śesha. — *Maṇi-bhū, ūs*, f. a floor inlaid with jewels. — *Maṇi-bhūmi, is*, f. a floor inlaid with precious stones; a mine of jewels; [cf. *kuṭṭima*.] — *Maṇi-bhūmikā*, f. a floor inlaid with jewels; (according to a Scholiast *maṇibhūmikā-karman* = *kṛitrima-putrikā-nirmāṇa*.) — *Maṇi-mañjarī*, f. rows of jewels or pearls; a species of the Ati-dhṛiti metre, four times ⏑ – – – ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ – – ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ –. — *Maṇi-maṇḍapa, as*, m. 'jewel-palace, crystal-palace,' N. of the residence of Śesha and of Nairṛita, the ruler of the south-west quarter. — *Maṇi-maṇḍita, as, ā, am*, set or studded with jewels or pearls. — *Maṇi-mat, ān, atī, at*, possessing or adorned with jewels, jewelled; (*ān*), m. the sun; N. of a Yaksha; of a servant of Śiva; of a Rakshas; of a Nāga; of a king (who was Vṛitra in a former birth); of a mountain; of a place of pilgrimage; (*atī*), f., N. of a town of the Daityas; of a river. — *Maṇi-madhya, am*, n., N. of a metre, four times – ⏑ ⏑ – –, – ⏑ ⏑ –. — *Maṇi-mantha, as*, m., N. of a mountain; (*am*), n. = *māṇimantha*, rock-salt. — *Maṇi-maya, as, ī, am*, formed or consisting of jewels, set or studded with gems, jewelled. — *Maṇimaya-bhū, ūs*, f. a floor made of gems, a jewelled floor; (*vas*), f. pl. jewelled floors. — *Maṇi-maheśa, as*, m., N. of a place of pilgrimage mentioned in Raghu-nātha's Rasika-ramaṇa. — *Maṇi-mālā*, f. a string of jewels or pearls, necklace of precious stones; a circular impression left by a bite (especially in amorous dalliance); lustre, splendor, beauty; epithet of Lakshmī; a kind of metre, four times – – ⏑ ⏑ – –, – – ⏑ ⏑ – –. — *Maṇi-miśra, as*, m., N. of the author of the Nyāya-ratna. — *Maṇi-muktā*, f., N. of a river. — *Maṇi-mekhala, as, ā, am*, girdled with gems, surrounded by jewels. — *Maṇi-megha, as*, m., N. of a mountain. — *Maṇi-yashṭi, is*, m. f. a jewelled staff or stick. — *Maṇi-rata, as*, m., N. of a Buddhist teacher; (perhaps for *maṇi-ratha* or *manoratha*.) — *Maṇi-ratna, am*, n. a jewel, gem, precious stone. — *Maṇiratna-maya, as, ī, am*, formed or consisting of jewels, jewelled. — *Maṇi-ratna-mālā*, f. 'garland of jewels,' N. of a philosophical treatise ascribed to Śaṅkarāćārya. — *Maṇi-ratna-vat, ān, atī, at*, containing jewels, jewelled. — *Maṇi-ratha*, see *maṇi-rata*. — *Maṇi-rāga, as, ā, am*, 'jewel-coloured,' having the colour of a jewel; (*as*), m. 'jewel-colour,' the colour of jewels; a kind of metre, four times – ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – –; (*am*), n. vermilion (= *hiṅgula*). — *Maṇi-rāja, as*, m. 'jewel-king, jewel-chief,' (probably) a diamond [cf. *maṇīndra*]. — *Maṇi-rāma, as*, m., N. of an author; of a commentator who lived in the beginning of this century. — *Maṇi-lingeśvara* (°*ga-īś*°), *as*, m., N. of one of the eight Vīta-rāgas. — *Maṇi-varman, ā*, m., N. of a merchant. — *Maṇi-vāla*, see *maṇi-bāla*. — *Maṇi-vāhana, as*, m. 'jewel-bearer,' an epithet of Kuśāmba (in Mahā-bh. Ādi-p. 2363). — *Maṇi-viśesha, as*, m. a kind of jewel; an excellent jewel. — *Maṇi-vīja, am*, n. a pomegranate. — *Maṇi-śaṅkha-śarkara, as, ā, am*, having jewel-like shells and gravel. — *Maṇi-śara* = *maṇi-sara*. — *Maṇi-śilā*, f. a jewelled slab. — *Maṇi-śṛiṅga, as*, m. (probably) N. of the sun. — *Maṇi-śaila, as*, m. 'jewel-mountain,' N. of a mountain. — *Maṇi-śyāma, as, ā, am*, dark-blue like a jewel, i. e. like a sapphire; (according to a Scholiast *maṇi* = *indra-nīla*.) — *Maṇi-sara, as*, m. a strīog of pearls, an ornament of pearls, a necklace, (wrongly written *maṇi-śara*.) — *Maṇi-sāra*, N. of a work. — *Maṇi-sūtra, am*, n. a string of pearls. — *Maṇi-sopāna, am*, n. steps or stairs set with jewels, a jewelled staircase; a staff or stick set with jewels (?). — *Maṇi-skandha, as*, m., N. of a snake-demon. — *Maṇi-stambha, as*, m. a post or column set with jewels, a jewelled post or pillar. — *Maṇi-sraj, k*, f. a garland of jewels. — *Maṇi-harmya, am*, n. a jewelled palace, crystal-palace; N. of a particular palace. — *Maṇīndra* (°*ṇi-in*°), *as*, m. 'jewel-chief,' (probably) a diamond [cf. *maṇi-rāja*]. — *Maṇīśvara-tīrtha* (°*ṇi-īś*°), *am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Maṇy-āloka*, N. of a commentary by Jaya-deva Tarkālaṅkāra on part of the Tattva-ćintāmaṇi, (also called *āloka*.) — *Maṇyāloka-kaṇṭakoddhāra* (°*ka-ud*°), *as*, m. 'removing thorns from the Maṇy-āloka,' N. of a commentary on the Maṇy-āloka.

Maṇika, as, m. a jewel, gem, precious stone; (*as, am*), m. n. a water-jar or pitcher; (according to Sāy.) globular formations of flesh on an animal's shoulder; [cf. *māṇikya*.]

Maṇita, am, n. a murmuring sound, an inarticulate sound said to be uttered at cohabitation, murmur libidinosum.

Maṇila, as, ā, am, Ved. having fleshy excrescences (as on the dew-lap &c.).

Maṇiva, as, ā, am, in *a-maṇiva*, (perhaps) 'having no jewels' (opposed to *su-maṇi*, q. v.); (*as*), m., N. of a serpent-demon.

Maṇīćaka, as, m. a king-fisher, halcyon; (*am*), n. a particular jewel, the moon-stone (probably a sort of crystal; cf. *ćandra-kānta*).

Maṇīya, Nom. A. *maṇīyate*, &c., to become a jewel.

Maṇīvaka, am, n. a flower.

मण *maṇa* (fr. Arabic من), a particular measure of grain by weight = 40 ser, mentioned by Hindū writers as used by the Turushkas or Muhammadans, a 'maund.'

मणऊ *maṇaū* (fr. Arabic منع), N. of the seventh Yoga (in astronomy).

मणि *maṇi*. See p. 730, col. 2.

मणित्थ *maṇittha, as*, m., N. of an astronomer.

मणटपी *maṇṭapī*, f. a species of pot-herb (= *kshudropodakī*).

मण्टि *maṇṭi, is*, m., N. of a man; (probably wrongly for *māṇṭi*.)

मण्ठ् *maṇṭh*, cl. 1. A. *maṇṭhate*, &c., to desire eagerly, long for; to remember with regret, to meditate sorrowfully, grieve for.

मण्ठ *maṇṭha, as*, m. a sort of baked sweetmeat.

मण्ठक *maṇṭhaka*, a particular musical air; [cf. *prati-m*°, *maṇḍaka*.]

मण्ड् *maṇḍ* (connected with rts. 2. *mad, mand*), cl. 1. P. *maṇḍati, mamaṇḍa, maṇḍitum*, to adorn one's self; cl. 1. A. *maṇḍate*, &c., to clothe, dress; to surround, encompass; to divide, distribute; cl. 10. P. (ep. also A.) *maṇḍayati* (*-te*), *-yitum*, to adorn; to rejoice, exhilarate; [cf. Lat. *mund-u-s, mund-are*.]

Maṇḍa, as, am, m. n. (in Uṇādi-s. I. 113. said to be fr. rt. *man*), that part of any fluid which rises and collects on the surface in the process of fermentation or while boiling; the scum or thick oily matter which forms on the surface of any liquor or liquid; the thick part of milk, cream, (*dadhi-ja maṇḍa*, sour cream; cf. *dadhi-m*°); the spirituous part of wine, &c.; the scum of boiled rice (or any grain); skimmings, scum, foam or froth in general; barm, ferment; gruel; the best part of anything, essence, pith (= *sāra*); the head; (*as*), m. ornament, decoration; the castor-oil tree, Ricinus Communis [cf. *amaṇḍa*]; a particular species of pot-herb; a frog [cf. *maṇḍūka*]; (*ā*), f. the emblic myrobalan tree (= *āmalakī*); spirituous or vinous liquor, brandy; (*am*), n. (Ved.) an oar (? connected with *maṅga*). — *Maṇḍa-karṇa, as*, m., N. of a man; [cf. *māṇḍakarṇi*.] — *Maṇḍa-ćitra, as*, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl. the family of Maṇḍa-ćitra. — *Maṇḍa-pa, as, ā, am*, drinking the scum of boiled rice or of any liquor, sipping cream, &c.; (*as, am*), m. n. an open hall or temporary shed erected on festive occasions, (in this sense probably fr. *maṇḍa*, an ornament, + 3. *pā*); a temple or building consecrated to a deity; a pavilion, shed, tent; an arbour, bower; (*as*), m., N. of a man; (*ā*), f. a sort of pulse or leguminous plant (= *nishpāvī*). — *Maṇḍapa-kshetra, am*, n., N. of a particular sacred district. — *Maṇḍapa-pratishṭhā*, f. the consecration of a temple. — *Maṇḍa-maya, as, ī, am*, made of cream or from the scum of any liquid. — *Maṇḍa-hāraka, as*, m. a distiller of spirits, &c. — *Maṇḍodaka* (°*ḍa-ud*°), *am*, n. barm, yeast; the decorating of walls, floors, &c. on festive occasions; = *ćitta-rāga*, mental excitement; (according to some) = *ćitra-rāga*, variegated colour.

Maṇḍaka, as, ikā, am, a sort of thick gruel made of rice &c., (at the end of a comp., e. g. *priya-maṇḍaka*, fond of this dish); (*as*), m. a sort of pastry or baked flour; a particular musical air [cf. *maṇṭhaka*]; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, (also read *mandaka*; cf. *maṇḍika*.)

Maṇḍana, as, ā, am, adorning, dressing out, decorating; fond of ornament; (*as*), m., N. of a man, = *maṇḍana-miśra* below; (*am*), n. the act of adorning or decorating, bedecking one's self, decoration, jewels, trinkets, (*maṇḍanaṃ kurute*, she adorns herself); ornament, embellishment; N. of a work. — *Maṇḍana-kavi, is*, m., N. of a Pandit. — *Maṇḍana-miśra, as*, m., N. of a philosopher (also called Sureśvarāćārya and Viśva-rūpāćārya). — *Maṇḍanārha* (°*na-ar*°), *as, ā, am*, worthy of ornaments.

Maṇḍanaka in *mukha-m*°, q. v.

Maṇḍapika, as, m. or *maṇḍapikā*, f. (fr. *maṇḍapa* above), a little pavilion; a small shed, shop.

Maṇḍayanta, as, m. an ornament; an actor; an assembly of women; food; (*ī*), f. a woman.

Maṇḍika, ās, m. pl., N. of a people; (also read *śuṇḍika*.)