(Sāy. = *kopasya nirmātṛi* or *pareshāṃ krodhasya hiṃsaka* or *manyu-kartṛi* or *manyunā minat* = *hiṃsat*.) — *Manyu-śamana, as, ī, am*, Ved. appeasing or pacifying anger. — *Manyu-shāvin, ī, iṇī, i*, Ved. preparing or offering Soma in anger, (Sāy. = *krodhena somaṃ sunvat*); offering Soma with zeal or devotion. — *Manyu-sūkta, am*, n. the Manyu hymn, (probably an epithet of Ṛig-veda X. 83, 84.)

Manyūya in *a-prati-manyūyamāna*, q. v.

Manvāna, as, ā, am, thinking, conceiving; minding, regarding.

मनाक् *manāk*, ind. (perhaps *mana* + *añc*, but in Ṛig-veda X. 61, 6, *manānak*), a little, slightly, somewhat, in a small degree, (*dānam manāg api*, a gift however small; *kālam manāk*, a little time, in a little while; *na manāk*, not at all, not in the slightest degree); slowly, tardily; only, merely; [cf. Gr. *μανός, μινυ* in *μίννυθα, μινυ* in *μινύθω*: Lat. *min-or, min-imus, mīnu* in *minuo*: Goth. *mins, minz, minnists*: Hib. *min*, 'small, fine;' *mion*, 'small, little.'] — *Manāk-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, doing little, lazy, sluggish; (*am*), n. = *mangalyā*, a kind of fragrant Agallochum or aloe wood (having a perfume like that of jasmine). — *Manāk-priya, as, ā, am*, a little dear, somewhat dearer or more valuable.

मनाका *manākā*, f. a female elephant.

मनाज्य *manājya, am*, n., N. of a Sāman.

मनायी *manāyī, manāvī*. See p. 742, col. 3.

मनिङ्गा *maniṅgā*, f., N. of a river.

मनीक *manīka, am*, n. eye-salve, collyrium, powdered antimony or other substances used as an application and ornament to the eye.

मनीकृ *manī-kṛi*. See p. 742, col. 3.

मनीमुषग्राम *manīmusha-grāma, as*, m., N. of a village.

मनीवक *manīvaka, as*, m., N. of a son of Bhavya, the son of Priya-vrata, and of a Varsha named after him.

मनु *manu*. See p. 743, col. 1.

मनुष्य *manushya*. See p. 743, col. 2.

मनोगत *mano-gata*, &c. See p. 741, col. 3.

मनोता *manotā*. See p. 743, col. 3.

मनोरथ *mano-ratha*. See p. 742, col. 2.

मन्तव्य *mantavya, mantu*. See p. 743, col. 3.

मन्त्र *mantr* (properly to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *mantra*), cl. 10. A. (ep. also P.) *mantrayate* (*-ti*), *mantrayām-āsa, mantrayitum*, to speak, talk (Ved.); to take counsel, consult, deliberate, ponder over, determine (sometimes with inf., e. g. *ava-tartum sarve mantrayām-āsuḥ*, they all determined to descend); to counsel, advise, propose any measure, give any one advice (with acc. of the person or with gen. of the person and acc. of the thing advised or consulted about, e. g. *mantrayadhvaṃ hitam mama*, give me friendly advice; *mantrayām-āsū rahasyāni*, they consulted about secret matters); to consecrate with sacred or magical texts, enchant with spells or charms: Pass. *mantryate*, to be consulted or deliberated; to be advised.

Mantra. See p. 744, col. 1.

Mantraṇa, am, n. or *mantraṇā*, f. the act of consulting, consultation, deliberation; advising, counselling, consulting in private. — *Mantraṇārha*, see Gaṇa Utkarādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 90.

Mantrayat, an, antī, at, counselling, advising, consulting.

Mantrayitavya, as, ā, am, to be consulted or advised; (*am*), n. that which is to be advised.

Mantrita, as, ā, am, spoken, consulted, deliberated, determined; advised, counselled; consecrated with sacred texts or magical formulas, enchanted, charmed; (*am*), n. advice, counsel.

मन्थ् *manth*, another form of rt. 1. *math*, q. v.

Mantha, as, m. stirring round, churning; shaking about, agitating; killing, slaying; a drink in which other ingredients are mixed by stirring, a mixed beverage, (usually = *sāktava*) parched barley-meal stirred round in milk; a spoon for stirring; a churning-stick; a kind of antelope; the sun, a ray of the sun (= *aṇśu*); a disease of the eye, cataract, opacity, excretion of rheum; an instrument for kindling fire by friction. — *Mantha-guṇa, as*, m. a churning-cord, the cord or string used for turning the churning-stick. — *Manthaguṇī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, made into a churning-cord (said of the serpent Vāsuki). — *Mantha-ja, am*, n. 'produced by churning,' butter. — *Mantha-daṇḍa* or *mantha-daṇḍaka, as*, m. a churning-stick. — *Mantha-daṇḍī-kṛita, as, ā, am*, made into a churning-stick. — *Mantha-parvata* or *mantha-śaila* or *manthāćala* (*°tha-ać°*), *as*, or *manthādri* (*°tha-ad°*), *is*, m. the mountain Mandara (which served for a churning-stick at the churning of the ocean of milk). — *Manthāvala* (*°tha-āv°?*), *as*, m., Ved. a kind of snake; (according to Sāy.) an animal which hangs from the boughs of trees with its head downwards. — *Manthodaka* (*°tha-ud°*), *as*, m. the ocean of milk, (perhaps wrongly for *maṇḍodaka*.) — *Manthodadhi* (*°tha-ud°*), *is*, m. 'churning-sea,' sea of milk.

Manthaka, as, m. a churner, agitator; N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of his descendants.

Manthana, as, ī, am, kindling fire by friction; (*as*), m. a churning-stick; (m. or n.?), an instrument for kindling fire by friction; (*ī*), f. a churn, a vessel for butter; (*am*), n. the act of kindling fire by rubbing pieces of wood together; the act of shaking, shaking about, agitating, churning (milk into butter); churning out (of A-mṛita). — *Manthanaghaṭi*, f. a churning-vessel (for butter), churn, a common earthen pot used for churning.

Manthanīya, as, ā, am, to be churned, &c.

Mantharu, us, m. the wind raised by flapping away flies, the wind from a chowrie.

Manthā, f. a churning-stick; (= *methikā*), Trigonella Fœnum Græcum.

Manthāna, as, m. 'the shaker (of the universe),' an epithet of Śiva; a churning-stick; a kind of metre, four times – ∪ – ∪ ∪; [cf. Hib. *maide*, 'a stick, wood, timber.'] — *Manthāna-bhairava, as*, m., N. of a teacher of the Kaṭha-vidyā.

Manthānaka, as, m. a kind of grass (= *dṛiḍha-mūla, triṇāṇhripa, harita*).

Manthitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. one who stirs or shakes about, stirring, &c.

Manthitvā, ind. having churned. See *mathitvā*.

Manthin, ī, iṇī, i, shaking up, stirring, agitating, exciting; paining, afflicting; (*ī*), m. Soma juice with meal mixed in it by stirring (Ved.); semen virile [cf. *ūrdhva-manthin*]; (*iṇī*), f. a churn, churning-vessel (for butter); 'the shaker,' N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Manthi-pa, as, ā, am*, Ved. drinking Soma which is stirred and mixed (with meal &c.). — *Manthi-vat* or *manthīvat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. connected with mixed Soma. — *Manthi-śoćis, is, is, is*, Ved. sparkling like mixed Soma.

Manthya, as, ā, am, Ved. to be rubbed, to be kindled by friction (said of fire); to be churned, &c.

मन्थर *manthara, as, ā, am* (allied to *manda*, col. 3), slow, lazy, tardy, hesitating, moving slowly, trailing, inert, inactive, dull, stupid, silly; low, hollow, deep (as sound), having a low tone; curved, bowed, crooked, bent, distorted, humpbacked; broad, wide; large, bulky; (*as*), m. a treasure, treasury, store; the hair of the head; wrath, anger; fruit; an obstacle, hindrance; a churning-stick; fresh butter; a spy, informer; the month Vaiśākha; an antelope, deer; a fortress, stronghold; the mountain Mandara [cf. *mantha-parvata*]; (*ā*), f., N. of a humpbacked female slave of Bharata's mother Kaikeyī, (according to one account, an incarnation of the Gandharvī Dundubhī; according to another, a daughter of Virocana: she instigated Kaikeyī, the favourite wife of Daśa-ratha, to plot the banishment of Rāma-ćandra, by suggesting that his elevation to the throne would involve the degradation of Bharata, see Rāmāyaṇa II. 8); (*am*), n. safflower (= *kusumbhī*). — *Manthara-tā*, f. slowness, tardiness. — *Mantharesheṇa* (*°ra-īsh°*), *as*, m., N. of a man; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of his descendants (see Pāṇ. II. 4, 66).

Mantharita, as, ā, am, made slow or lazy, relaxed.

मन्थरु *mantharu, manthya*, &c. See col. 2.

मन्द् *mand* (connected with rt. 2. *mad*, q. v.; cf. rt. *maṇḍ*), cl. 1. A. *mandate* (Ved. *madati, mandati*, see rt. 2. *mad*), to become drunk or inebriated (Ved.); to be glad; to rejoice (Ved.); to exhilarate (Ved.); to be praised, to be celebrated (Ved.); to praise (Ved.); to sleep (Ved.); to languish, be languid; to move slowly, tarry, loiter, hesitate, stand still, pause; to be beautiful, to shine.

Manda, as, ā, am, slow, tardy, moving slowly or softly, loitering, inert, inactive, idle, lazy, laggardly; cold, unimpassioned, apathetic, phlegmatic; dull, heavy, stupid, silly, foolish, weak-minded, self-willed; low, deep, hollow, low-sounding, soft (said of the voice &c.); weak, weakly, slight, slack (as a bow); dull, faint (as light); little, miserable, ill, feeble (as the digestive faculty &c.), sick, bad, evil, wicked, vile; unhappy, unlucky; weakly indulgent, good-natured; drunken, addicted to intoxication; (*as*), m. the planet Saturn; the (upper) apsis of a planet's course or (according to some) its anomalistic motion; epithet of Yama; one of the three kinds of elephants [cf. *mandra, bhadra-manda, mṛiga-manda*]; the end of the world, the dissolution (*pralaya*) of all things; (*ā*), f. a pot, vessel; scil. *saṅkrānti*, a particular astronomical conjunction; N. of Dākshāyaṇī; (*am*), ind. slowly, tardily, by degrees, gradually; softly, gently, (*mandam mandam*, very slowly or gently, step by step, e. g. *mandam mandaṃ nudati pavanas tvām*, the breeze wafts thee very gently onwards); idly, indolently, weakly, feebly, slightly, faintly, (*mandam uććhvasan*, sighing faintly); deeply, in a low or soft tone, in a low voice, (*mandam mandam uvāća*, he spoke very softly); [cf. Hib. *mall*, 'slow.'] — *Manda-karṇī, is*, m., N. of a Muni. — *Manda-karman, a*, n. the process for the apsis of a planet's course; (*ā, ā, a*), having little to do, inactive. — *Manda-kānta, as, ā, am*, slightly or faintly bright, of a dull lustre. — *Manda-kānti, is*, m. 'having a soft lustre,' epithet of the moon. — *Manda-kārin, ī, iṇī, i*, acting or working slowly, acting foolishly, going to work in a foolish manner. — *Manda-ga, as, ā, am*, moving or flowing slowly; (*as*), m. the planet Saturn; (*ās*), m. pl. epithet of the Śūdras in Śāka-dvīpa; (*ā*), f., N. of a river. — *Manda-gati, is, is, i*, having a slow motion, moving slowly. — *Mandagati-tva, am*, n. slowness of motion, tardiness. — *Manda-gamana, as, ā, am*, who or what goes slowly; (*am*), n. the act of moving or going slowly, slow motion. — *Manda-gāmin, i, iṇī, i*, going slowly, marching slowly. — *Manda-ćetas, ās, ās, as*, having little consciousness, hardly conscious, fainting away; absent in mind. — *Manda-ććhāya, as, ā, am*, of little brilliance, dull, dim, faint, lustreless. — *Manda-jananī*, f. the mother of Manda or Saturn (and wife of Sūrya). — *Manda-jaras, ās, ās, as*, slowly growing old. — *Manda-jāta, as, ā, am*, produced slowly, arising slowly. — *Manda-tara, as, ā, am*, more slow, very slow, &c.; (*am*), ind. very slowly or gently. — *Manda-tā*, f. or *manda-tva, am*, n. slowness, tardiness, inertness, inactivity, indolence; dulness, heaviness, stupidity, simplicity, folly, weak-