ness, feebleness; faintness (of light &c.); littleness, insignificance. — *Manda-dhāra, as, ā, am,* flowing in a slow stream. — *Manda-dhī, īs, īs, i,* slow-witted, possessing little intelligence, simple, silly. — *Manda-nāga, as,* m., N. of a man, (perhaps more correctly *malla-nāga.*) — *Manda-paridhi, is,* m. (in astronomy) the epicycle of the apsis. — *Manda-pāla, as,* m., N. of a Ṛishi. — *Manda-prajña, as, ā, am,* slow-witted, possessed of little understanding, foolish. — *Manda-prāṇa, as, ā, am,* having slow or weak breath. — *Manda-phala, am,* n. (in astronomy) equation of the apsis or (according to some) the anomalistic equation of a planet; (*as, ā, am*), having unimportant results or effects; bearing little fruit. — *Manda-buddhi, is, is, i,* slow-witted, dull-witted, possessed of little understanding, stupid, foolish. — *Manda-bhāgin, ī, inī, i,* unfortunate, ill-fated, unhappy. — *Manda-bhāgya, as, ā, am,* or *manda-bhāj, k, k, k,* ill-fated, unfortunate, unhappy, wretched, miserable; (*am*), n. adverse fortune, misfortune. — *Mandabhāgya-tā,* f. ill-fortune, ill-fatedness, misfortune. — *Manda-bhāshiṇī,* f. a kind of metre (=*mañju-bhāshiṇī*). — *Manda-mati, is, is, i,* slow-minded, dull-witted, possessed of little understanding, slow in apprehension, dull, stupid, foolish; (*is*), m., N. of a wheelright (in the Hitopadeśa, p. 63). — *Manda-mandam,* ind. slowly, softly, in a low tone. — *Manda-mandātapa* (°*da-āt*°), *as, ā, am,* having decreasing sunshine. — *Manda-medhas, ās, ās, as,* dull-witted, possessed of little understanding. — *Manda-raśmi, is, is, i,* having weak or faint rays, dim. — *Manda-vāhinī,* f. 'gently flowing,' N. of a river. — *Manda-visha, as, ā, am,* containing little poison, having little venom; (*as*), m., N. of a snake. — *Manda-visarpa, as,* m. 'slowly crawling,' N. of a snake. — *Manda-visarpin, ī, iṇī, i,* crawling or creeping slowly; (*iṇī*), f., N. of a louse. — *Manda-vīrya, as, ā, am,* having little vigour, weak. — *Manda-vṛishṭi, is,* f. slight rain. — *Manda-samīraṇa, as,* m. a gentle breeze. — *Manda-smita, am,* n. or *manda-hāsa, as,* m. or *manda-hāsya, am,* n. a gentle laugh, smile. — *Mandākrāntā* (°*da-ākr*°), f. 'slowly advancing,' N. of a kind of metre, four times – – – –, ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, – ⏑ – – ⏑ – – (the Megha-dūta of Kālidāsa is written in this metre, cf. *bhārākrāntā*). — *Mandāksha* (°*da-ak*°), *as, ī, am,* weak-eyed; (*am*), n. bashfulness, sense of shame, embarrassment, modesty. — *Mandāgni* (°*da-ag*°), *is, is, i,* having weak digestion, dyspeptic; (*is*), m. slowness or weakness of digestion. — *Mandātman* (°*da-āt*°), *ā, ā, a,* slow-minded, simple, foolish. — *Mandādara* (°*da-ād*°), *as, ā, am,* having little respect (for another person), caring little for, remiss, slack, neglectful, inattentive, disregarding, neglecting. — *Mandānala* (°*da-an*°), *as, ā, am,* having weak digestion. — *Mandānala-tva, am,* n. weakness of digestion. — *Mandānila* (°*da-an*°), *as,* m. a gentle breeze, zephyr. — *Mandāyus* (°*da-āy*°), *ūs, ūs, us,* short-lived. — 1. *mandāri-tā* (°*da-ar*°), f. hatred of the bad, the having foolish enemies; (for 2. see under *mandārin,* col. 3.) — *Mandāsu* (°*da-asu*), *us, us, u,* having slow or weak breath, one from whom the breath of life is departing. — *Mandī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to weaken, to diminish. — *Mandī-bhāva, as,* m. slowness, tardiness, stupidity. — *Mandī-bhū,* cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bharitum,* to become weak or faint, diminish. — *Mandī-bhūta, as, ā, am,* 'become slow,' dull, stupid. — *Mandoćća* (°*da-uć*°), *as,* m. (in astronomy) the upper apsis of the course of a planet. — *Mandotsāha* (°*da-ut*°), *as, ā, am,* weak in effort, unenergetic. — *Mandodarī* (°*da-ud*°), f., N. of Rāvaṇa's favourite wife (mother of Indra-jit); of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda; of the mother of the lexicographer Jaṭā-dhara. — *Mandodarīśa* (°*rī-īśa*), *as,* m. 'Mandodarī's lord,' N. of Rāvaṇa. — *Mandodari-suta, as,* m. 'son of Mandodarī,' Indra-jit. — *Mandoshṇa* (°*da-ush*°), *as, ā, am,* tepid, moderately warm, lukewarm, temperate; (*am*), n. gentle heat, warmth. — *Mandoshṇa-tā,* f. moderate temperature, gentle heat, lukewarmness. — *Mandautsukya* (°*da-aut*°), *as, ā, am,* having no great desire.

Mandaka, as, ā, am, simple, silly, foolish; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; [cf. *maṇḍaka.*]

Mandat, an, antī, at, rejoicing, delighting. — *Mandad-vīra, as, ā, am,* Ved. rejoicing men, delighting heroes, (Sāy. =*vīrān harshayati yaḥ;* cf. *mandayat-sakha.*)

Mandana, as, ā, am, gay, cheerful (Ved.); (*as*), m., N. of a pupil of Śaṁkarāćārya; (*am*), n. praise, eulogium; (with a sect of Pāśupatas) a term for a particular limping gait.

Mandamāna, as, ā, am, Ved. rejoicing in, praising, (Sāy. =*stuvat.*)

Mandaya, Nom. P. *mandayati, -yitum,* to retard; to weaken, diminish, slacken.

Mandayat, an, antī, at (fr. the Caus.), delighting, rejoicing; (*antī*), f. epithet of Durgā. — *Mandayat-sakha, as, ā, am,* rejoicing friends; (Sāy.) the friend of the delighter (Indra).

Mandayu, us, us, u, gay, cheerful, happy.

Mandara, as, m., N. of a sacred mountain (the residence of various deities; it served the gods and Asuras for a churning-stick at the churning of the ocean for the recovery of the Amṛita and thirteen other precious things lost during the deluge; Vishṇu is fabled to have become incarnate in the form of a Kūrma or tortoise for the purpose of sustaining this mountain on his back, the serpent Vāsuki serving as a rope with which to whirl it round, cf. Mahā-bh. Ādi-p. 1112, &c.); heaven (=*svarga,* cf. *meru*); an ornament of pearls of eight or sixteen strings; N. of a tree of paradise or one of the five trees in Indra's heaven (=*mandāra*); a mirror; a kind of metre, four times – ⏑ ⏑; N. of a son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu (also called Mandāra); N. of a Brāhman; of a Vidyā-dhara; (*as, -ā, am*), slow, tardy, sluggish, &c. (=*manda,* q. v.); large, bulky; thick, dense, firm; (*am*), ind. slowly, sluggishly. — *Mandara-deva, as,* m., N. of a king of the Vidyā-dharas; (*ī*), f., N. of this king's sister. — *Mandaradevīya, as, ā, am,* coming from or belonging to Mandara-deva. — *Mandara-droṇī,* f. a valley of the mountain Mandara. — *Mandara-bhramaṇa, am,* n. the whirling round of the mountain Mandara. — *Mandara-vāsinī* or *mandarāvāsā* (°*ra-āv*°), f. 'dwelling on Mandara,' epithet of Durgā. — *Mandara-hariṇa, as,* m. (sometimes written *manda-hāra*), N. of one of the eight Upa-dvīpas in Jambu-dvīpa.

Mandarāya, Nom. P. A. *mandarāyati, -te, -yitum,* to be like the mountain Mandara.

Mandasāna, as, ā, am, Ved. being delighted, pleased, gladsome, (Sāy. =*hṛishyat, modamāna*); exhilarated, inspirited, inebriated; (*as*), m., N. of Agni or fire; life; sleep.

Mandasānu, us, m. sleep; life.

Mandāya, Nom. P. A. *mandāyati, -te,* to go slowly, tarry, delay, linger, loiter; to be tardy; to be weak or faint.

Mandāyamāna, as, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), going slowly or tardily, delaying, slow, tardy.

Mandāsya, incorrect for *mandāksha,* q. v.

Mandin, ī, inī, i, Ved. delightful, cheering, exhilarating, invigorating, inspiriting (said of Soma); rejoicing, cheerful, inspirited. — *Mandi-nispṛiś, k, k, k,* Ved. longing for Soma; sipping Soma, (Sāy. =*somaṃ spṛiśat.*)

Mandiman, ā, m. slowness, &c. (see Gaṇa Pṛithvādi to Pāṇ. V. 1, 122).

Mandishṭha, as, ā, am, Ved. most exhilarating, giving the greatest enjoyment, (Sāy. =*mādayitṛi-tama.*)

Mandu, us, us, u, Ved. rejoicing, cheerful, pleased.

Mandra, as, ā, am, sounding agreeably, speaking pleasantly, pleasing, delighting, causing joy, pleasant, agreeable (Ved.); pleased, delighted (Ved.); commendable, praiseworthy (Ved.); low, base, hollow, dead, deep (as sound), rumbling; (*as*), m. a low tone, deep sound; the low or base tone (*sthāna*) of the voice (as opposed to the middle or *madhyama* and the high or *uttama*); a kind of drum; a species of elephant; (*am*), ind. with a low or hollow sound. — *Mandra-jihva, as, ā, am,* Ved. 'pleasing-tongued,' whose tongue exhilarates, pleasant-voiced (said of Agni, Bṛihas-pati, &c.). — *Mandra-tara, as, ā, am,* Ved. giving great joy. — *Mandrājanī* (°*ra-aj*°), f., Ved. 'uttering pleasant sounds,' the tongue; the voice (=*vāć,* Naigh. I. 11).

Mandraya, Nom. A. *mandrayate, -yitum,* to praise, honour? (=*arćati,* Naigh. III. 14).

मन्दट *mandaṭa, as,* m. the coral tree, Erythrina Fulgens.

मन्दत् *mandat.* See col. 2.

मन्दन *mandana, mandayu,* &c. See col. 2.

मन्दर *mandara.* See col. 2.

मन्दसान *mandasāna.* See col. 2.

मन्दाक *mandāka, am,* n. (said to be fr. rt. *mand*), praising, praise; a stream, current, (perhaps fr. *manda* + *aka,* going slowly.)

Mandākinī, f., N. of an arm of the Ganges (flowing down through the valley of Kedāra-nātha in the Himālayas); the river Ganges; the heavenly Ganges, the river of heaven; a kind of metre, four times ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ – – ⏑ – with a cesura after the seventh syllable; (in astronomy) N. of a particular conjunction.

मन्दाक्रान्ता *mandākrāntā.* See col. 1.

मन्दार *mandāra, as, am,* m. n. (said to be fr. rt. *mand*), the coral tree, Erythrina Indica or this tree regarded as one of the five trees of paradise (*svarga*); a white variety of Calotropis Gigantea; thorn-apple (=*dhūrta*); heaven [cf. *mandara*]; an elephant [cf. *manda, mandra*]; N. of a son of Hiraṇya-kaśipu (also called Mandara); N. of a Vidyā-dhara; N. of a hermitage and desert spot on the right bank of the Ganges where there are said to be eleven sacred pools; N. of a mountain, (perhaps for *mandara*); (*ī*), f. a kind of plant. — *Mandāra-deva, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Mandāra-pushpa, am,* n. a flower of the Mandāra tree. — *Mandāra-mālā,* f. a garland of Mandāra flowers; N. of a celestial being, the daughter of Vasu. — *Mandāra-vatī,* f., N. of a woman. — *Mandāra-shashṭhī,* f., N. of the sixth day in the light half of the month Māgha. — *Mandāra-shashṭhi-vrata, am,* n. a particular religious observance on the above day. — *Mandāra-saptamī,* f., N. of the seventh day in the above month. — *Mandāra-saptamī-vrata, am,* n. a particular religious observance on the above day.

Mandāraka, as, m. Erythrina Indica or this tree regarded as one of the five celestial trees; (*ikā*), f., N. of a woman. — *Mandāraka-dina, am,* n. epithet of a particular day.

Mandārava, as, and *mandāru, us,* m. = *mandāra,* the coral tree.

Mandārin, ī, iṇī, i, having Mandāra trees, abounding in them. — 2. *mandāri-tā,* f. (for 1. see col. 1), the state of possessing or abounding in Mandāra trees.

मन्दिकुकुर *mandikukura, as,* m. a kind of fish, (also read *mallikukuḍa.*)

मन्दिन् *mandin.* See col. 2.

मन्दिर *mandira, am,* n. (according to some also *ā,* f. and *as,* m.; said to be fr. rt. *mand*), a habitation, dwelling, house, palace; a temple, pagoda; an apartment; a town; a camp; any abode or dwelling, (sometimes at the end of an adj. comp., e. g. *kshirābdhi-mandira, as, ā, am,* dwelling in the ocean of milk); (*ā*), f. a stable, = *mandurā,* p. 747; (*as*), m. the sea; the hollow or back of the knee, the ham; N. of a Gandharva. — *Mandira-paśu, us,* m. 'household animal,' a cat. — *Mandira-maṇi, is,* m. 'house-gem, temple-jewel,' epithet of Śiva.