मान 1. *māna, as,* m. (fr. rt. *man*), opinion, conception, (also *am,* n.); a good opinion of one's self, conceit, self-reliance, self-confidence, arrogance, pride, haughtiness; honour, respect, consideration, (also exceptionally *am,* n.); regard for others, demonstration of respect, paying honour; a wounded sense of honour; anger or indignation excited by jealousy (especially in women), female caprice, sulkiness, hatred; object, purpose, will (Ved.); (in astrology) an epithet of the tenth house; a blockhead (?); an agent (?); a barbarian (?); N. of the father of Agastya (Ved.); (*ās*), m. pl. the family or descendants of Māna (Ved.). — *Māna-kalaha, as,* m. any quarrel caused by pride or jealousy, rivalry, jealousy; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people. — *Māna-kali, is,* m. quarrelling or dissension caused by pride, mutual disdain or ill-will. — *Māna-kṛit, t, t, t,* showing honour or respect (to others). — *Māna-kshati, is,* f. a wound inflicted on the honour (of another), injury to reputation, wounding or hurting pride, humiliation. — *Māna-granthi, ts,* m. injury to honour or pride. — *Māna-tas,* ind. from honour, through honour, for honour's sake. — *Māna-tunga, as,* m., N. of an author. — *Māna-tva, am,* n. haughtiness, arrogance, &c.; see 1. *māna* above. — 1. *māna-da, as, ā, am* (fr. *māna* + 2. *da*), giving honour, paying honour, showing respect; honour-giver, pride-inspirer, (a respectful mode of addressing husbands and lovers, usually in voc. sing.); (*as*), m. a mystical epithet of the letter *ā*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people [cf. *māla-da*]; (*ā*), f. epithet of the second Kalā or digit of the moon; (*am*), n., scil. *astra,* epithet of a particular magical weapon. — 2. *māna-da, as, ā, am* (fr. *māna* + 3. *da*), destroying arrogance or pride. — *Māna-dhana, as, ā, am,* rich in honour. — *Māna-dhmāta, as, ā, am,* puffed up with pride. — *Māna-para, as, ā, am,* wholly addicted to pride, intensely proud, very arrogant (see *para*); (*ā*), f., N. of a woman. — *Māna-parikhaṇḍana, am,* n. loss of honour, wounding or offending pride, humiliation. — *Māna-prāṇa, as, ā, am,* one to whom honour is (as dear) as life, valuing honour or reputation as highly as life. — *Māna-bhaṅga, as,* m. loss of honour, injury to reputation, humiliation. — *Māna-bhṛit, t, t, t,* possessing pride, (according to Malli-nātha = *ahaṅkārin.*) — *Māna-manohara,* N. of a work. — *Mānamanohara-kara, as,* m. the author of the above (= *vāg-īśvara*). — *Māna-maya, as,* m., N. of a particular article of luxury (?) mentioned in Hari-vaṃśa 8455. — *Māna-mahat, ān, atī, at,* great in pride, extremely proud. — *Māna-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessing honour or pride, proud, haughty, disdainful, high-spirited; (*atī*), f. a haughty or disdainful woman (angry from wounded pride or jealousy). — *Mānavarjika, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people. — *Mānavarjita, as, ā, am,* stripped of honour; humble, lowly; defamatory, slanderous, abusive. — *Mānavardhana, as, ī, am,* enhancing honour, increasing respect. — *Māna-sāra, as,* m., N. of a king of Mālava. — *Māna-siṃha, as,* m. a proper N. — *Māna-han, ā, ghnī, a,* destroying pride or honour, humbling, an humbler, abaser. — *Mānānanda* (°*na-ān*°), *as,* m., N. of an author of a Durgā-mantra. — *Mānāpamāne* (°*na-ap*°), n. du. honour and dishonour. — *Mānārha* (°*na-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* worthy of honour, entitled to respect. — *Mānāsakta* (°*na-ās*°), *as, ā, am,* addicted to pride, haughty, arrogant, proud. — *Mānotseka-parākrama-vyasanin* (°*na-ut*°), *ī, ṇī, i,* possessing pride, haughtiness, prowess, and intense diligence. — *Mānonnati* (°*na-un*°), *ts,* f. the height of honour, high honour, great respect. — *Mānonmāda* (°*na-un*°), *as,* m. the infatuation of pride, infatuated or insane arrogance.

Mānana, as, ī, am (fr. Caus. of rt. *man*), honouring, serving as a honorarium or token of respect; (*ā, am*), f. n. the act of honouring, paying honour, showing respect.

Mānaniya, as, ā, am, to be honoured, deserving honour from any one (with gen.).

Mānayitavya, as, ā, am, to be honoured or respected, deserving honour.

Mānayitṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, honouring, respecting, an honourer, one who honours or respects.

Mānita, as, ā, am, honoured, respected; (*am*), n. honouring, showing honour or respect, honour. — *Mānita-sena, as,* m., N. of a king.

Mānin. See s. v., p. 771, col. 1.

Mānya, as, ā, am, to be respected or honoured, worthy of honour, honourable, respectable, venerable, held in honour; a patronymic (Ved.); = *maitrāvaruṇi,* author of Ṛig-veda VIII. 56, (in the last two senses fr. *māna,* father of Agastya); (*ā*), f. Trigonella Comiculata, (wrongly for *mālyā.*) — *Mānyatva, am,* n. honourableness, respectability, worthiness.

मान 2. *māna, as,* m. (fr. rt. 3. *mā*), a building, edifice, house, dwelling (Ved.); a preparation, decoction, (perhaps used in this sense with reference to the Soma plant in Ṛig-veda X. 144, 5); (*am*), n. the act of forming or making (Ved.); form, appearance (Ved.); the act of measuring or meting, measure in general, dimension, computation of time, &c. (e. g. *nṛi-m*°, a man's height; *antara-m*°, difference of dimension; cf. *tārakā-m*°, *śata-m*°, *giri-m*°, *chando-m*°); any instrument for measuring, a measuring-rod, measure, rule, standard [cf. *ūrdhva-m*°, *kūṭa-m*°]; (Ved.) a particular measure or weight (= *kṛishṇala* or *raktikā,* a Guñjā seed; according to the commentators 100 Mānas = 5 Palas or Paṇas, or, according to others, ¼ or ⅛ of a Khārī); likeness, resemblance (= *upamāna*); proof, demonstration, means of proof (= *pra-māṇa,* q. v.). — 3. *māna-da, as, ā, am,* measuring. — *Māna-daṇḍa, as,* m. a measuring-rod. — *Māna-dhānikā,* f. = *karkaṭī,* a cucumber. — *Mānam-paća, as, ā, am,* see Schol. on Vopa-deva XXVI. 55; [cf. *alpam-p*°, *mitam-p*°.] — *Māna-yoga, as,* m. the correct mode of measuring and weighing (Manu IX. 330). — *Māna-randhrā,* f. a kind of water-clock or clepsydra, a perforated copper vessel which, placed in water and gradually filling, serves to measure time, (according to some, *māna-randhrī*; cf. *tāmrī.*) — *Māna-sūtra, am,* n. a measuring-cord [cf. *pramāṇa-sūtra*]; a cord or chain of gold or some other material worn round the body. — *Mānāṅgula-mahātantra* (°*na-an*°), *am,* n., N. of a Tantra. — *Mānādhyāya* (°*na-adh*°), *as,* m. 'chapter on measurement' (of time), N. of the fourteenth chapter of the Sūrya-siddhānta. — *Mānonmānikā* (°*na-un*°), f., see Gaṇa Sākapārthivādi, Siddhānta-kaumudī on Pāṇ. II. 1, 69.

Mānaka (at the end of an adj. comp.) = 2. *māna,* measure, &c.; (*as, am*), m. n. = *māṇaka,* Arum Indicum, a plant having an edible root; (*ikā*), f. a particular spirituous or vinous liquor; = *māṇikā,* a particular weight (= 2 Añjalis, = 8 Palas; according to others, the fourth or eighth part of a Khārī).

मानःशिल *mānaḥśila, as, ī, am* (fr. *manaḥśilā*), consisting of realgar or red arsenic.

मानन *mānana,* &c. See col. 1.

मानव *mānava, as, ī, am* (fr. *manu*), descended from man or from Manu, belonging or proper to man or Manu, human; (Ved.) propitious to men; (*as*), m. a human being, man; a lad, boy, (for *māṇava,* q. v.); a patronymic of Nābhānedishṭha; of Sāryāta; of Cakshus; of Nahusha; of Bhṛigu; of Su-dyumna; of Karūsha; of Devahūti; (*ās*), m. pl. the children of men, mankind; the subjects (of a king); N. of a school of the black Yajur-veda; (*ī*), f. a daughter of man or Manu, a woman; N. of a goddess (executing the commands of the eleventh Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī); N. of one of the eleven Vidyā-devīs; (*am*), n. a man's length (as a measure, Ved.); = *mānava-kalpa-sūtra,* q. v.; N. of a Sāman; a particular mulct or fine; [cf. Goth. *manna,* fr. *mannan,* perhaps for *manvan*; Germ. *Mann,* 'a man.'] — *Mānava-kalpa-sūtra* or *mānava-sūtra, am,* n., N. of a well-known Sūtra work on Kalpa or ritual (see *manu*). — *Mānava-deva, as,* m. 'man-god, god among men,' a king, prince. — *Mānava-dharma-śāstra, am,* n., N. of the code of laws attributed to Manu (see *manu-saṃhitā*). — *Mānava-pati, is,* m. 'man-lord,' a king, sovereign. — *Mānavāćala* (°*va-ać*°), *as,* m., N. of a mountain. — *Mānavūdya* (°*va-ūd*°), *am,* n., N. of a Sāman. — *Mānavendra* (°*va-in*°), *as,* m. 'man-chief, man-lord,' a king. — *Mānavottara* (°*va-ut*°), *am,* n., N. of a Sāman. — *Mānavopapurāṇa* (°*va-up*°), *am,* n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa. — *Mānavaugha* (°*va-ogha*), with *guru,* epithet of a particular class of composers of mystical prayers [cf. the kindred words Divyaṅgha, Siddhaṅgha].

Mānavasya, Nom. P. A. *mānavasyati, -te,* &c., Ved. to act like men; (Sāy.) to wish for men.

Mānavasyat, an, antī, at, acting like men; (Sāy.) wishing for men, i. e. priests.

Mānavīya, as, ā, am, descended or derived from Manu; (*am*), n. a particular fine [cf. *mānava*].

Mānaveya, as, ā, am, descended or derived from Manu; (*as*), m. a patronymic.

Mānavya, as, m. a patronymic from Manu, Pāṇ. IV. 1, 105; (*āyanī*), f., see Pāṇ. IV. 1, 18; (*am*), n. a number of boys, assemblage of youths, (for *māṇavya.*)

मानवर्तिक *mānavartika, ās,* m. pl., N. of a people; (also read *mānavarjaka, mānavalaka, gava-vartila*; cf. *mālavarti.*)

मानस *mānasa, as, ī, am* (fr. *manas*), belonging to the mind or spirit, mental, spiritual, (as opposed to *śārīra,* corporeal); *mānasaṃ tīrtham,* a spiritual bathing-place or the lake Mānasa so called); expressed only in the mind (e. g. *mānasaṃ stotram,* a silent hymn of praise), tacit, implied; present in the mind, only to be conceived in the mind, (*ābharaṇatr mānasaiḥ,* with every conceivable ornament); dwelling on the lake Mānasa, (in this sense fr. *mānasa, am,* n. the lake Mānasa, see below); (*as*), m. a form of Vishṇu; N. of a Nāga; of a class of ascetics; of a son of Vapush-mat; of a preceptor; (*ās*), m. pl. a particular class of Manes (regarded as sons of Vasishṭha); epithet of the Vaiśyas in Śāka-dvīpa; (*ī*), f., N. of one of the sixteen Vidyā-devīs [cf. *mahā-mānasikā*]; (*am*), n. the mental powers, mind, spirit, the seat or faculty of reason and feeling, heart, soul, (in these senses frequently at the end of a comp., cf. *bhaya-santrasta-m*°); tacit or implied consent (in law); N. of a sacred lake and place of pilgrimage on mount Kailāsa in the Himālaya mountains, (the native place of the wild geese or swans; constant allusions are made to this lake in Hindū poetry, and the Haṃsa or Rāja-haṃsa, a kind of wild goose, is described as migrating to its shores every year at the breeding season); a kind of salt. — *Mānasa-ćārin, ī, iṇī, i,* frequenting lake Mānasa; (*ī*), m. a wild goose or swan. — *Mānasa-janman, ā,* m. 'mind-born,' the god of love; [cf. *mano-janman.*] — *Mānasa-tva, am,* n. thoughtfulness, spirituality, the belonging to spirit, fulfilment of anything in mere thought. — *Mānasa-nayana, am,* n. 'guidance to the lake Mānasa,' N. of a logical work by Jīvana. — *Mānasa-nayana-prasādanī,* f., N. of a commentary on the above work. — *Mānasa-ruj, k,* f., Ved. mental or spiritual disease. — *Mānasa-vega, as, ā, am,* swift as spirit (i. e. thought); (*as*), m., N. of a king. — *Mānasa-śuć, k,* f., Ved. mental sorrow or grief. — *Mānasa-santāpa, as,* m. mental anguish, sorrow of heart. — *Mānasālaya* (°*sa-ālº*), *as,* m. 'dwelling on the lake Mānasa,' a wild goose or swan; [cf. *mānasaukas.*] — *Mānasottara* (°*sa-ut*°), *as,* m., N. of a mountain range; [cf. *uttara-mānasa.*] — *Mānasollāsa* (°*sa-ul*°), *as,* m., N. of a Vedānta work by Sureśvara Ācārya or Dakshiṇa Ācārya, a disciple of Saṅkara Ācārya. — *Mānasollāsa-prabandha* and *mānasollāsa-vṛittānta* and *mānasollāsa-vṛittānta-vilāsa, as,* m. names of commentaries on the above work. — *Mānasaukas* (°*sa-ok*°),