in the mouth. — *Mukha-lāṅgala, as*, m. 'using the snout for a plough,' a hog. — *Mukha-lepa, as*, m. anointing the face, anointing the upper side (of a drum); a disease of the phlegmatic humor; [cf. *āsyo-palepa.*] — *Mukha-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing a mouth, having a mouth. — *Mukha-vallabha, as*, m. a pomegranate tree. — *Mukha-vāṭikā*, f. a species of plant (= *amba-shṭhā*). — *Mukha-vādya, am*, n. a wind-instrument, any instrument of music sounded with the mouth; (in the worship of Śiva) a kind of musical sound made with the mouth (by striking it with the hand). — *Mukha-vāsa* or *mukha-vāsana, as*, m. 'mouth-perfume,' a perfume used to scent the breath; fragrant grass (= *gandha-triṇa*). — *Mukha-vipulā*, f. a kind of Āryā metre. — *Mukha-viluṇṭhikā*, f. a she-goat. — *Mukha-vishṭhā*, f. a species of cockroach. — *Mukha-vyādāna, am*, n. the act of opening the mouth wide, gaping. — *Mukha-śapha, as, ā, am*, foul-mouthed, scurrilous. — *Mukha-śuddhi, is*, f. cleanness of the face or mouth, cleansing or purifying the mouth (as by eating betel-nut, &c.). — *Mukha-śesha, as, ā, am*, having only the face left; (*as*), m. an epithet of Rāhu. — *Mukha-śodhana, as, i, am*, 'mouth-cleansing,' cleansing the mouth; sharp, pungent; (*as*), m. pungency, sharp or pungent flavour; (*am*), n. the cleansing of the mouth; cinnamon. — *Mukha-śodhin, i, inī, i*, cleansing the mouth; (*ī*), m. a lime or citron, citron tree. — *Mukha-śosha, as*, m. dryness of the mouth. — *Mukha-śoshin, i, iṇī, i*, suffering from dryness of the mouth. — *Mukha-śrī, is*, f. beauty of countenance, a beautiful face. — *Mukha-shṭhīla, as, ā, am* (probably for *mukhā-shṭhīla*), = *mukha-śapha.* — *Mukha-sambhava, as*, m. 'mouth-born,' a Brāhman; [cf. *mukha-ja.*] — *Mukha-sukha, am*, n. 'ease of pronunciation,' causing ease of pronunciation or facility of utterance. — *Mukha-sura, am*, n. 'lip-nectar,' the moisture of the lips. — *Mukha-srāva, as*, m. flow of saliva, salivation, saliva. — *Mukhākāra* (°*kha-āk*°), *as*, m. 'form of the countenance,' mien, look, appearance. — *Mukhāgni* (°*kha-ag*°), *is*, m. a forest conflagration; a sort of goblin with a face of fire; fire put into the mouth of a corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile; a sacrificial or consecrated fire; [cf. *mukholkā.*] — *Mukhāgra* (°*kha-ag*°), *am*, n. the extremity of the mouth, extremity. — *Mukhānila* (°*kha-an*°), *as*, m. 'mouth-wind,' wind of the mouth, breath. — *Mukhāmaya* (°*kha-ām*°), *as*, m. disease of the mouth. — *Mukhāmṛita* (°*kha-am*°), *am*, n. the nectar of the mouth or countenance, (a term used in flattering addresses.) — *Mukhārdis* (°*kha-ar*°), *is*, n. 'mouth-flame,' hot breath (?). — *Mukhārjaka* (°*kha-ar*°), *as*, m. a species of plant (= *arjaka*). — *Mukhāsava* (°*kha-ās*°), *as*, m. 'lip-moisture,' nectar of the lips. — *Mukhāstra* (°*kha-as*°), *as*, m. 'mouth-armed,' a crab. — *Mukhāsrāva* (°*kha-ās*°), *as*, m. = *mukha-srāva.* — *Mukhī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati, -bhavitum*, see Scholiast on Pāṇ. III. 4, 61. — *Mukhendu* (°*kha-in*°), *us*, m. a moon-like face, beautiful face. — *Mukhe-bhava, as, ā, am*, Ved. formed in the mouth. — *Mukhotkīrṇa* (°*kha-ut*°), *as*, m. a proper N. — *Mukholkā* (°*kha-ul*°), f. = *mukhāgni*, a forest fire.

Mukhatīya, as, ā, am (fr. 1. *mukha-tas*; cf. *pārśvatīya*), being in the mouth or in the front.

Mukhara, as, ā, am, talkative, loquacious, garrulous, noisy, making any continuous or tedious sound (said of birds and bees and tinkling ornaments, cf. *un-m*°); sounding, resonant or resounding with (at the end of a comp., e. g. *pratiśrun-mukhara*, resonant with echoes); expressive of, (*avarṇa-mukharā giraḥ*, voices expressive of reproach); foul-mouthed, scurrilous, speaking harshly or abusively; ridiculing, mocking; (*as*), m. a crow; a conch shell; a leader, principal, chief, ringleader; N. of a Nāga; (*ī*), f. the bit of a bridle. — *Mukhara-tā*, f. talkativeness, garrulity, noisiness. — *Mukharī-karaṇa, am*, n. making resonant, speaking harshly, rallying, mocking. — *Mukharī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum*, to make resonant, cause to resound.

Mukharaka, as, m. a proper N.; (*ikā*), f. = *mukharī*, the bit of a bridle; talking, conversation.

Mukharāya, Nom. P. *mukharayati, -yitum*, to make noisy or resonant; to notify, declare.

Mukharita, as, ā, am, rendered noisy, made resonant, sounding, ringing.

Mukhīya, as, ā, am, (at the end of a comp.) being at the top or head, being foremost, being at the entrance.

Mukhya, as, ā, am, being in or on the mouth or face; belonging to the mouth or face, coming from the mouth, &c.; being at the head or at the beginning, principal, chief, prime, primary, original, first, eminent, pre-eminent, first-rate, most excellent or important, original; (at the end of a comp.) the chief, most excellent among, first or best of (cf. *dvijāti-m*°, *dvija-m*°, *mantri-m*°, *vāra-mukhyā*; sometimes even used like *ādi*, e. g. *Nārāyaṇī-mukhyam mātṛi-ćakram*, the whole circle of Mātṛis beginning with Nārāyaṇī); (*as*), m. a leader, guide; N. of a tutelary deity presiding over one part of an astrological house which is divided into 81 or 63 divisions or Padas; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of gods under Manu Sāvarṇi; (*am*), n. a principal or essential rite, chief ordinance; reading or teaching the Vedas; the month reckoned from new moon to new moon. — *Mukhya-ćāndra*, the principal lunar month which ends with the conjunction (as opposed to the *gauṇa-ćāndra* or secondary lunar month which ends with the opposition). — *Mukhya-tas*, ind. principally, chiefly, particularly, especially, par excellence. — *Mukhya-tā*, f. or *mukhya-tva, am*, n. pre-eminence, the being best or chief, principalness, primacy, highest rank or position. — *Mukhya-nṛipa, as*, or *mukhya-rāj, ṭ*, m. a paramount sovereign, reigning monarch. — *Mukhyamantri-tā*, f. the office or rank of prime minister. — *Mukhya-mantrin, i*, m. a prime minister, chief councillor; [cf. *mantri-mukhya.*] — *Mukhya-śas*, ind. principally, particularly, chiefly, before all, next. — *Mukhyārtha* (°*ya-ar*°), *as*, m. primary meaning (of a word, as opposed to its *gauṇārtha* or secondary or metaphorical meaning), original sense, first signification; (*as, ā, am*), employed in or having the original sense.

मुखहाडी *mukhaṇḍī* or *mukhuṇḍī*, f. a kind of weapon.

मुखुली *mukhulī*, f., N. of a Buddhist goddess.

मुगदस *mugadasa, mugademu, mugala-sthāna*, names of places.

मुगूह *mugūha, as*, m. a species of gallinule (= *dātyūha*).

मुग्ध *mugdha*, &c. See under rt. 1. *muh.*

मुङ्ग *muṅga, as*, m. a proper N.

Muṅgaṭa, as, m. a proper N.

मुच 1. *muć* [cf. rt. *muṅć*], cl. 1. A. *moćate, moćitum*, = rt. *mać*, q. v., to cheat, &c.

मुच 2. *muć*, cl. 6. P. A. *muńćati, -te, mumoća, mumuće, mokshyati, -te, amućat, amukta* (Vedic forms *mućanti, muńćātu, mumućre, mumoktu, mumugdhi, mā mauk* = *mā muńća* in Vājasaneyi-s. I. 25, *amumuktam, mumoćata, mumoćati, mumoćatam, mukshata*), *moktum*, to loose, loosen, let loose, free, let go, release, liberate, (*kaṇṭham muńćati*, he loosens his throat or voice, i. e. raises a cry; *vanāya dhenum mumoća*, he let the cow go into the wood; *prāṇān muć*, to let loose the breath of life, i. e. to deprive of life, kill); to set free, unloose, open; to let go, relinquish, abandon, forsake, leave, quit, put off, shake off, lay aside, give up, (*deham muńćati*, he quits the body, i. e. dies; *mućyatāṃ vishādaḥ*, let despondency be shaken off); to give up, grant, bestow; to sacrifice; to set on one side, take away, set apart, except; to let go, discharge, emit, effuse, shed, send forth, send, throw, cast, fling, hurt, shoot, (*vāṇamayaṃ varsham mumoća*, he discharged a shower of arrows; *Indro vajram mokshyate*, Indra will hurl his thunderbolt; *kūṭād ātmānam mumoća*, he threw himself down from a peak); to send away, dismiss; to spit out; to void; to emit sounds, utter; to put on (A.): Pass. *mućyate* (ep. also *mućyati*, 2nd Fut. *mokshyati*), to be loosed, to be let loose or set free, to be released from (with abl. or sometimes with inst., e. g. *mućyate pātakaiḥ*, he is loosed from sins); to become loose, free or deliver one's self, escape, (*yady etebhyo mućyase*, if thou deliver thyself from these men; *na me mokshyati jīvan*, he shall not escape from me alive); to abandon, to deviate or go astray from, (*yadi dharmād na mućyate*, if he go not astray from virtue): Caus. *moćayati, -te*, Aor. *amūmućat, moćayitum*, to cause to loose, cause to be liberated, cause to let go, cause to shed; to loose, unloose, set loose or free, set at large, liberate; to open (a road); to redeem from (with abl., Manu III. 37); to unyoke, unharness, (*aśvān moćayati*, he unyokes the horses); to let go, give away, bestow; to cause to give up or let go or discharge or shed; to gladden, delight, rejoice, yield enjoyment: Desid. of Caus. *mumoćayishati*, Ved. to wish or intend to liberate, desire to be freed from (the bondage of existence, &c.): Desid. *mumukshati, -te*, to wish or be about to set free or let go or give up; to wish or be about to hurl, wish to cast, (*vajram mumukshan*, being about to hurl a thunderbolt); to wish to free one's self or get loose; to desire final liberation or beatitude [cf. rt. *moksh, moksha*]: Intens. *momokti, momućyate*; [cf. Gr. *μύσα-ω, μῦκ-ος, μυκτήρ, ἀπο-μυκτίζω, μύξα*, Μυκάλη (?), Μυκήνη (?), *μύξινος*: Lat. *mung-o, mucu-s, mūcēre, mūcor, mūcēdo*: Slav. *mok-na-ti*, 'to be wet;' *močiti*, 'to wet.']

Mukta, as, ā, am, loosened, loosed, let loose, set free, relaxed, (*muktair avayavaiḥ*, with loosened or relaxed limbs); unloosed, opened, open [cf. *mukta-hasta*]; redeemed, released, extricated, liberated, emancipated (from sin or from worldly existence), finally happy, saved; abandoned, relinquished, quitted, left, put off, laid aside; given up; bestowed, granted, given; discharged, emitted, shed, thrown, cast, hurled, darted, shot, sent, sent forth, poured forth, (*varṇodakaiḥ kāńćana-śṛinga-muktaiḥ*, with coloured waters poured forth from golden vials); ejected, spit out; fallen; deprived; (*as*), m., N. of one of the seven sages under Manu Bhautya; N. of a cook in Rāja-taraṅgiṇī VII. 1635, &c.; (*ā*), f., scil. *diś*, the quarter just quitted by the sun (e. g. if the sun be in the south, the south is said to be *prāptārkā*, and the south-east *muktā*); a pearl (as loosened or set free from the pearl-oyster shell); a courtezan, harlot; a species of plant, = *rāsnā*; (*am*), n. the spirit released from corporeal existence. — *Mukta-kaććha, as, ā, am*, letting the hem of the lower garment hang down or leaving it loose and untucked; (*as*), m. a Buddhist. — *Mukta-kańćuka, as*, m. a snake that has cast its slough. — *Mukta-kaṇṭha, as, ā* or *ī, am*, having a loosened or free throat, raising a cry, shrill; (*am*), ind. aloud. — *Mukta-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am*, open-handed, liberal, bountiful. — *Mukta-keśa, as, ā* or *ī, am*, 'loose-haired,' having flowing hair, having the hair dishevelled or hanging down. — *Mukta-ćakshus, us, us, us*, having the eyes opened; (*us*), m. 'casting glances,' a lion. — *Mukta-ćetas, ās, ās, as*, one whose soul is liberated (from existence), emancipated. — *Mukta-tā*, f. or *mukta-tva, am*, n. emancipation, liberation, the being liberated from existence. — *Mukta-dhvani, is, is, i*, giving out thunder (as a cloud). — *Mukta-nidra, as, ā, am*, freed from sleep, awakened. — *Mukta-nirmoka, as, ā, am*, = *mukta-kańćuka*, q. v. — *Mukta-phūtkāra, as, ā, am*, uttering a scream, screaming. — *Mukta-phūtkṛiti, is*, f. uttering a shriek, shrieking; hissing. — *Mukta-bandhana, as, ā, am*, released from bonds, freed from fetters. — *Mukta-buddhi, is, is, i*, one whose