sounds, an intonation, note, a tone or semitone in the musical scale, the seventh part of a Grāma or scale, (each Grāma or scale consisted of seven notes and contained also seven Mūrćhanās); modulation, melody, (in these senses usually *ā*, f.); a particular process in metallic preparations, calcining quicksilver with sulphur, (in this sense only *am*, n.)

Mūrćhayitvā, ind. having caused to thicken or coagulate, having curdled (Ved.); having augmented; having caused to sound loudly.

Mūrćhā, f. fainting, loss of consciousness, a swoon, stupor; spiritual stupor or blindness, delusion, hallucination; the rising of sounds, diatonic scale; a particular process in calcining metals. — *Mūrćhākshepa* (*°ćhā-ākṣ°*), *as*, m. (in rhetoric) expressing vehement dissent or disapprobation by fainting. — *Mūrćhā-parīta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, overcome with faintness or swooning, fainting away, insensible, (according to a Scholiast = *niśćetana*.) — *Mūrćhā-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, suffering from faintness, swooning away.

Mūrćhāla, *as*, *ā*, *am*, fainting, fainted, swooning, insensible.

Mūrćhita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, stupefied, rendered senseless, fainted, fainting, insensible, bewildered, infatuated; intoxicated; stupid, ignorant; rendered vehement or violent, intensified; grown, increased, augmented, swollen; rising upwards, lofty; filled with; calcined (as quicksilver; cf. *mūrćhana*); (*am*), n. epithet of a kind of song or air.

Mūrta, *as*, *ā*, *am*, thickened, congealed, coagulated, curdled (Ved.); settled into any fixed shape, formed, substantial, solid, material, corporeal, embodied, incarnate; real (said of the practically useful division of time as opposed to the *a-mūrta*, the unreal or imaginary division); stupefied, unconscious, fainted, insensible. — *Mūrta-tva*, *am*, n. the possession of a form, embodiment, corporality, incarnate existence, materiality. — *Mūrta-mātra*, *am*, n. that which is merely material, only corporeal.

Mūrti, *is*, f. (often written *mūrttī*), any solid body, any tangible or material form, (in philosophy) anything which has definite shape and limits (as earth, air, fire, water, and mind, but not *ākāśa*, ether), a material element (especially as a component part of the human body), body, form, visible shape, matter, substance; embodiment, manifestation, incarnation, personification, (*mūrtir dharmasya śāśvatī*, an eternal personification of justice; cf. *tapo-m°*); an image, statue, figure, form; beauty; N. of the first astrological house; N. of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Dharma; (*is*), m., N. of one of the sages under the tenth Manu; [cf. perhaps Gr. *βρέτας*, *μορφή*.] — *Mūrti-tas*, ind. from the form, bodily, substantially. — *Mūrti-tva*, *am*, n. the being or having a body, corporeity, embodiment, materiality, (*mūrtitve parikalpitaḥ*, made into bodily shape.) — *Mūrti-dhara*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having a body, embodied, corporeal, incarnate. — *Mūrti-pa*, *as*, m. 'image-keeper,' a priest who guards an idol. — *Mūrti-bhāva*, *as*, m. the state of assuming a solid form, corporeity. — *Mūrti-mat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, having a material or bodily form, material, embodied, corporeal, incarnate, personified [cf. *kha-m°*, *viśva-m°*]; (*ān*), m., N. of a son of Kuśa; (*at*), n. a body. — *Mūrti-maya*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, possessing a particular form. — *Mūrti-mātrā*, f. a particle of matter. — *Mūrti-liṅga*, perhaps = Prāg-jyotisha, the city of Naraka.

मुर्भिणी *murbhiṇī*, f. a chafing-dish, small fire-place, fire-pan.

मुर्मुर *murmura*, *as*, m. (an onomatopoetic word), a fire made of chaff, burning chaff; the god of love; N. of one of the horses of the sun; (*ā*), f., N. of a river.

मुर्व् *murv* [cf. rt. 1. *mū*], cl. 1. P. *mūrvati*, *mūrvitum*, to bind, tie; [cf. *mūrvā*.]

मुल् *mul* = rt. *mūl*, q. v.

मुलालिन् *mulālin*, *ī*, m. or *mulālī*, f., Ved. (probably) a species of edible lotus.

मुशटी *muśaṭī*, *muśala*, *muśalikā*, *muśalin*. See *musaṭi*, *musala*, *musalikā*, *musalin*.

मुशल्लह *muśallaha* or *musallaha*, an astrological term (= مصالحة).

मुष् 1. *mush*, cl. 1. P. *moshati*, *moshitum*, = rt. *mash*, to kill, q. v.

मुष् 2. *mush* [cf. rt. 1. *mūsh*], cl. 9. P. *mushṇāti* (rarely cl. 6. P. *mushati*), *mumosha*, *moshishyati*, *amoshīt* (Ved. forms *moshati*, *moshatha*, *mushāyate*), *moshitum*, to steal, filch, pilfer, rob, plunder, seize, carry off; to steal away, tear away, ravish; to captivate, enrapture; to surpass, excel; cl. 4. P. *mushyati*, *moshitum*, = rt. *mus*, to break, destroy, (according to the commentator on Bhaṭṭi-kāvya XV. 16, where *amushaḥ* is explained by *khaṇḍitavān asi*): Pass. *mushyate*: Caus. *moshayati*, Aor. *amūmushat*: Desid. *mumushishati*, *-shitum*, see Pāṇ. I. 2, 8: Intens. *momushyate*, *momoshṭi*.

Mumushishu, *us*, *us*, *u*, wishing to steal, intending to rob; (*us*), m. a thief, robber. — *Mumushishu-vat*, ind. like a thief.

3. *mush*, *ṭ*, f. stealing, theft; (*ṭ*, *ṭ*, *ṭ*), robbing, stealing, taking away (at the end of comps.); dispelling (darkness, &c.); surpassing, excelling.

Mushaka, *as*, m. a mouse, = *mūshaka*, q. v.

Mushā, f. = *mūshā*, a crucible.

Mushi, *is*, *is*, *i*, stealing, &c. (in *mano-m°*, q. v.).

Mushita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, stolen, robbed, plundered; stript; deceived, cheated; ravished, carried off, torn away, bereft of, deprived of, free from. — *Mushita-ćetas*, *ās*, *ās*, *as*, bereft of sense, deprived of consciousness.

Mushitaka, *as*, *ikā*, *am*, stolen in a low or vile manner; (*am*), n. stolen property.

Mushitvā, ind. having stolen, having carried off, &c.

Mushīvan, *ā*, m. (*mushīvāṇam*, acc. c.), Ved. a thief, robber.

Mushka, *as*, m. (perhaps originally 'a little mouse,' fr. *mush* = 2. *mūsh* + *ka*), a testicle; the scrotum; a species of tree (= *mushkaka*); a muscular or stout person (= *māṇsala*); a thief; a crowd, heap, quantity, multitude, mass; (*au*), m. du. pudenda muliebria. — *Mushka-kaććhū*, *ūs*, f. an eruption on the scrotum. — *Mushka-deśa*, *as*, m. the region of the scrotum. — *Mushka-dvaya*, *am*, n. the two testicles. — *Mushka-bhāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. having large testicles, (Sāy. = *pravriddha-mushka*.) — *Mushka-vat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. having testicles; an epithet of Indra as author of Ṛig-veda X. 38. — *Mushka-śūnya*, *as*, m. 'one who is without testicles,' a castrated person, eunuch, guard of the women's apartments. — *Mushka-śopha*, *as*, m. swelling of the testicles. — *Mushka-srotas*, *as*, n. the vas deferens (in anatomy). — *Mushkābarha* (*°ka-ābh°*), *as*, m., Ved. one who gelds or castrates.

Mushkaka, *as*, m. a species of tree (the ashes of which are used as a cautery).

Mushkara, *as*, *ā*, *am*, having testicles; (*as*), m. a man with large testicles; a species of small animal or insect (Atharva-veda VI. 14, 2).

Mushṭa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, a rare form for *mushita*, q. v.; (*am*), n. theft, robbery.

Mushṭi, *is*, m. f. stealing, filching, pilfering; the closed or clenched hand (perhaps originally 'the hand closed to grasp anything stolen'); the fist, (*gūḍhāṅgushṭha-kṛita-mushṭi*, the clenched fist with the thumbs turned in); a fistful, handful [cf. *darbha-m°*, *kuśa-m°*, *keśa-m°*, *gāḍha-m°*]; a particular measure (= a handful = 1 Pala); a hilt or handle (of a sword, &c.); a compendium, abridgment; (according to Mahī-dhara on Vājasaneyi-s. XXIII. 24) the penis (= *liṅga*); [cf. Old Germ. *fust*; Angl. Sax. *fyst*.] — *Mushṭi-karaṇa*, *am*, n. clenching the fist. — *Mushṭi-tā*, f. firmness of grasp. — *Mushṭi-deśa*, *as*, m. the part of a bow which is grasped in the hand, the middle of a bow. — *Mushṭi-dyūta*, *am*, n. a kind of game, odd or even, (commonly called *puramuṭkhelā*.) — *Mushṭi-dhama*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, blowing into the closed hand. — *Mushṭin-dhaya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, sucking the fist or closed hand; (*as*), m. a child, boy. — *Mushṭi-pāta*, *as*, m. pummelling, boxing. — *Mushṭi-prahāra*, *as*, m. a blow with the fist. — *Mushṭi-bandha*, *as*, m. clenching the fist, closing the hand (in taking hold of anything); a handful. — *Mushṭi-bandhana*, *am*, n. the act of clenching the fist. — *Mushṭi-mukha*, *as*, *ī*, *am*, having a fist-like face. — *Mushṭi-meya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be measured or spanned with the hand, (*madhyena mushṭi-meyena*, with a waist which might be spanned with the fingers.) — *Mushṭi-yuddha*, *am*, n. a fight with fists, pugilistic encounter. — *Mushṭi-saṅgrāha-pīḍita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, squeezed by a grasp with the fist, griped. — *Mushṭi-hatyā*, f., Ved. a hand to hand engagement. — *Mushṭi-han*, *ā*, *ghnī*, *a*, Ved. fighting hand to hand (said of common soldiers as opposed to those who fought in chariots). — *Mushṭī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. *-karoti*, &c., to close the hand, clench the fist. — *Mushṭī-kṛitya*, ind. having clenched the fist. — *Mushṭī-mushṭi*, ind. fist to fist, hand to hand fighting, fisticuffs.

Mushṭika, *as*, m. a particular position of the hands; a goldsmith; N. of an Asura; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of an outcast race, = *ḍombās*; (*ā*), f. the fist, hand; (*am*), n. a fight with fists, pugilistic encounter, fisticuffs. — *Mushṭika-ghna*, *as*, m. 'slayer of Mushṭika,' an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Mushṭika-svastika*, *as*, m. a particular position of the hands in dancing. — *Mushṭikā-kathana*, *am*, n. talking with the fingers. — *Mushṭikāntaka* (*°ka-an°*), *as*, m. 'annihilator of Mushṭika,' an epithet of Bala-deva, the brother of Kṛishṇa.

Mushṇat, *an*, *atī*, *at*, stealing, robbing, taking away, depriving of; captivating; excelling, surpassing, eclipsing.

Mushyamāṇa, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being robbed, being plundered.

Mustu, *us*, m. f. = *mushṭi*, the fist.

मुषल *mushala*, *mushalya*. See *musala*, &c.

मुष्टक *mushṭhaka*, *as*, m. black mustard.

मुस् *mus* [cf. rt. 2. *mush*, cl. 4], cl. 4. P. *musyati*, &c., to break in pieces, cleave, divide, cut, destroy.

Musala, *as*, *am*, m. n. (often spelt *mushala* and less correctly *muśala*), a pestle, a kind of wooden pestle used for cleaning rice; a mace, club, (*ćakra-musalaḥ saṅgrāmaḥ*, a battle fought with discuses and clubs); a particular surgical instrument; a particular constellation; the twenty-second astronomical Yoga or division of the moon's path; N. of a son of Viśvāmitra; (*ī*), f. the plant Curculigo Orchioides; Salvinia Cucullata; the house-lizard. — *Musalā-musali*, ind. club against club. — *Musalāyudha* (*°la-āy°*), *as*, *ā*, *am*, club-armed; (*as*), m. an epithet of Bala-deva. — *Musali-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, *-bhavitum*, to become a club. — *Musalolūkhala* (*°la-ul°*), *am*, n. a pestle and mortar.

Musalaka, *as*, m., N. of a mountain; (*ikā*), f. a common lizard.

Musalita, *as*, *ā*, *am*, see Gaṇa Tārakādi to Pāṇ. V. 2, 36.

Musalin, *ī*, *inī*, *i*, armed with a club; (*ī*), m. an epithet of Śiva; of Bala-deva.

Musalīya or *musulya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, deserving to be pounded to death or to be put to death with a club.

Musra, *am*, n. a pestle; a tear (in this sense = *aśru*, q. v.).

मुसटी *musaṭī*, f. a white variety of Panicum Italicum, (also read *muśaṭī*.)

मुसल्लह *musallaha*. See *muśallaha*, col. 2.

मुसारगल्व *musāragalva*, coral or a kind of white coral.