which the urine assumes various colours and is voided with pain.

Mūtraya, Nom. P. *mūtrayati, -yitum*, to discharge urine; to make water against or upon (with acc.): Intens. *momūtryate.*

Mūtrala, as, ā, am, promoting (the secretion of) urine, diuretic; (*ā*), f. Cucumis Utilissimus; another species of cucumber, = *vālukī*; (*am*), n. a species of cucumber (= *trapusha*).

Mūtrita, as, ā, am, voided as urine, discharged like urine; soiled with urine.

Mūtrya, as, ū, am, urinary, belonging or relating to urine.

मूर 1. *mūra, as, ā, am*, Ved. = *mūḍha*, stupefied, bewildered, stupid, dull, foolish; [cf. *a-m°, a-pram°*.]

मूर 2. *mūra, as, ā, am* (perhaps fr. a form *mū* = rt. 1. *mīv*), Ved. rushing, impetuous; (according to Sāy.) destroying, killing (= *māraka*, fr. rt. *mṛī*). — *Mūra-deva, as*, m., Ved. epithet of a particular kind of demon; (Sāy.) sporting in destruction (= *māraṇa-krīḍa*).

मूर 3. *mūra, am*, n., Ved. = *mūla*, a root.

मूरु *mūru*, N. of a country.

मूर्ख *mūrkha.* See p. 785, col. 3.

मूर्खलिका *mūrkhalikā*, f. an arrow in the form of a bird's heart.

मूर्छन *mūrćhana.* See p. 785, col. 3.

मूर्ण *mūrṇa.* See under rt. *mṛī*, p. 793.

मूर्त *mūrta, mūrti.* See p. 786, col. 1.

मूर्धन् *mūrdhan, ā*, m. (in Uṇādi-s. I. 158. said to be fr. rt. *murv*, to bind), the forehead, brow, skull; the head in general; a head, chief, leader, superior, (*sarveshām bhūtānām mūrdhā rājā*, the king is the head of all creatures); the highest or foremost or most prominent part, surface, top, point, peak, summit, (*parvatasya mūrdhā*, the top or peak of a mountain); 'the summit,' epithet of a particular spiritual condition with Buddhists; (in geometry) the base, (opposed to *agra*); *mūrdhni* or *mūrdhani*, at the head or highest point, at the beginning or commencement, in the front, (*atishṭhan manujendrāṇām mūrdhni*, he stood at the head of the kings of men; *saṅgrāma-mūrdhani*, in the front of the battle); before, above, over. — *Mūrdha-karṇī* or *mūrdha-karparī*, f. or *mūrdha-khola, am*, n. a broad-brimmed hat (worn as a shelter from rain); an umbrella. — *Mūrdha-ja, as*, m. 'head-born,' the hair of the head, (in this sense usually *ās*, m. pl.); the mane; N. of a king (a Cakra-vartin). — *Mūrdhaja-rāga, as*, m. colouring or dyeing the hair. — *Mūrdha-jyotis, is*, n. = *brahma-randhra*, q. v. — *Mūrdha-tas*, ind., Ved. upon the head. — *Mūrdha-tailika, as*, m., with *vasti*, epithet of a kind of Enema for the head. — *Mūrdhan-vat, ān, atī, at*, Ved. containing the word *mūrdhan*; (*ān*), m., N. of a Gandharva; of an Āṅgirasa or Vāma-devya, author of the hymn Ṛig-veda X. 88. — *Mūrdha-pāta, as*, m. the splitting of the skull. — *Mūrdha-piṇḍa, as*, m. a lump upon the head (of an elephant in rut). — *Mūrdha-pushpa, as*, m. the tree Mimosa Sirissa (*śirīsha*). — *Mūrdha-rasa, as*, m. the scum of boiled rice, rice-water. — *Mūrdha-veshṭana, am*, n. a turban, fillet, diadem. — *Mūrdhānta* (°*dha-an°*), *as*, m. the crown of the head. — *Mūrdhābhishikta* (°*dha-abh°*), *as, ā, am*, having the head sprinkled, anointed, inaugurated, consecrated, installed; (*as*), m. a consecrated king; a man of the Kshatriya or warrior caste; a royal counsellor, minister; = *mūrdhāvasikta* below. — *Mūrdhābhisheka* (°*dha-abh°*), *as*, m. 'head-sprinkling,' the act of consecrating any one (as king), anointing, inaugurating. — *Mūrdhāvasikta* (°*dha-av°*), *as*, m. epithet of a particular mixed caste, the son of a Brāhman father by a Kshatriya mother; = *mūrdhābhishikta*, a consecrated king.

Mūrdha = *mūrdhan* (at the end of certain comps., cf. *dvi-m°, tri-m°*).

Mūrdhaka, as, m. a Kshatriya.

Mūrdhanya, as, ā, am, being on or in the head, belonging to the head, capital; coming from the head or skull, cerebral (a term applied to a class of letters representing sounds formed high in the mouth or by keeping back the tip of the tongue as far as possible in the head and slightly turning it upwards, e. g. *ṛi, ṝi, ḷ, ṭh, ḍ, ḍh, ṇ, r, sh*; these letters are sometimes called linguals); uppermost, highest, superior, pre-eminent; (*ā*), f., N. of the mother of Veda-śiras.

Mūrdhvan, ā, m. = *mūrdhan*.

मूर्वा *mūrvā*, f. (according to some also *mūrvī*, f.; probably fr. rt. *murv*), Sanseviera Roxburghiana, a sort of creeper from the fibres of which bow-strings and the girdle of the Kshatriyas are made, a sort of hemp for bow-strings; [cf. *maurva.*] — *Mūrvā-maya, as, ī, am*, made of Mūrvā.

Mūrvikā, f. = *mūrvā*.

मूल *mūl* (more properly to be regarded as a Nom. fr. *mūla* below), cl. 1. P. *mūlati* (according to Vopa-deva also A. *-te*), *mumūla, mūlitum*, to be rooted or firm, stand fast, take or strike root: Caus. *mūlayati* (according to Vopa-deva also *molayati*), *mūlayitum*, Aor. *amūmulat*, to plant, transplant; to grow, sprout, shoot, germinate.

Mūla, am, n. a root (literally and metaphorically); the root of any plant or tree, (*mūlaṃ kṛi*, to take or strike root); the root of Arum Campanulatum; the root of long pepper and of Costus Speciosus or Arabicus; basis, groundwork, beginning, origin, commencement, cause, (*mūlād ārabhya*, having commenced at the beginning); the bottom of anything, foot, (*śailasya mūlam*, the foot of a mountain); basis, lower part, lower end, (*vīṇāyā mūlam*, the lower end of a lute which rests against the body of a player); the end or juncture of anything by which it is joined to anything else [cf. *bāhu-m°, karṇa-m°*]; outermost edge or border; original, original text of any work (as distinguished from the scholia or commentary); an old or hereditary servant or dependant, an aboriginal native or inhabitant; original property, capital, principal, stock; a chief or capital city; square root; the twenty-fourth or, according to some, seventeenth or nineteenth lunar asterism containing eleven stars, (in this sense *as, am*, m. n.; cf. *nakshatra*); immediate neighbourhood or proximity; a copse, thicket; a vendor not a true owner, (according to Kullūka on Manu VIII. 202. *mūlam* = *a-svāmi vikretā*); a particular position of the fingers [cf. *mūla-bandha*]; (*as*), m. an epithet of Ṣaḍā-śiva; (*ā*), f. Asparagus Racemosus; the asterism Mūla; (*ī*), f. a species of small house-lizard; (*as, ā, am*), original, first; own, proper, peculiar, (in Manu VII. 184. *mūla* is said to mean a king's own territory.) — *Mūla-karman, a*, n. 'root-machination,' magical employment of roots, magic; [cf. *mūli-karman, mūla-kṛit.*] — *Mūla-kāra, as*, m. the author of an original work. — *Mūla-kāraṇa, am*, n. first or original cause. — *Mūla-kārikā*, f. a fire-place, furnace, oven. — *Mūla-kṛicćhra, as, am*, m. n. 'root-austerity,' a kind of penance, living solely on roots. — *Mūla-kṛit, t, t, t*, Ved. preparing roots for magical uses. — *Mūla-keśara, as*, m. a citron. — *Mūla-khānaka, as*, m. 'root-digger,' one who digs for roots, a collector of roots. — *Mūla-guṇa, as*, m. 'root-multiplier,' the coefficient of a root (in algebra). — *Mūlaguṇa-jāti, is*, f. assimilation and reduction of the root's coefficient with a fraction. — *Mūla-grantha, as*, m. an original text; an epithet of the very words uttered by Śākya-muni. — *Mūla-ććheda, as*, m. 'root-cutting,' cutting away the roots, cutting up by the roots, uprooting. — *Mūla-ja, as, ā, am*, 'root-born,' growing from roots, produced from a root, radical; formed at the roots of trees (as an ant-hill); (*as*), m. a plant growing from a root (as a lotus); (*am*), n. green ginger. — *Mūla-jāti, is*, f. chief or principal origin; = *mūlaguṇa-jāti*, col. 2. — *Mūla-tas*, ind. from the root, on the root, on the lower side (Ved.), (*ā mūlatas*, from the root upwards, from the beginning.) — *Mūla-trikoṇa, am*, n. epithet of the third astrological house. — *Mūla-tva, am*, n. the state or condition of a root, the being a root, the having a foundation or source in anything, (*mūlatvāt prajānāṃ rājā skandhaḥ*, the king is the stem through his subjects being the root; *Veda-mūlatva*, the statement that the Veda is the original source of all knowledge; *Śāstra-mūlatva*, the being founded upon the Śāstras.) — *Mūla-deva, as*, m. = *mūra-deva*, an epithet of Kaṃsa [cf. *mūla-bhadra*]; N. of the murderer of Su-mitra the son of Agni-mitra; of an author; of a preceptor. — *Mūla-dravya, am*, n. original property, capital, principal, stock; [cf. *mūla-dhana.*] — *Mūla-dvāra, am*, n., Ved. principal door. — *Mūla-dvāravatī*, f. the original or ancient Dvāra-vatī, the older part of that city; [cf. *laghu-dvāravatī, mūla-nagara.*] — *Mūla-dhana, am*, n. original property, capital. — *Mūla-dhātu, us*, m. lymph. — *Mūla-nagara, am*, n. old town, (opposed to the suburbs or *śākhā-nagara.*) — *Mūla-nāśa* or *mūla-nāśaka, as*, m. a proper N. — *Mūla-nikṛintana, as, ī, am*, cutting away the roots, utterly destroying, destroying root and branch. — *Mūla-parṇī*, f. a species of plant (= *maṇḍūka-parṇī*). — *Mūla-pāka, as*, m., see Pāṇ. VII. 3, 53. — *Mūla-purusha, as*, m. the male representative of a family, the last male of a race. — *Mūla-puliśa-siddhānta, as*, m. the original Siddhānta of Puliśa. — *Mūla-pushkara, am*, n. = *pushkara-mūla*, q. v. — *Mūla-potī*, f. a species of culinary plant (= *potikā*). — *Mūla-prakṛiti, is*, f. (in phil.) the original root or germ out of which matter or all apparent forms are evolved, the primary cause or 'originant;' (*ayas*), f. pl. the four principal sovereigns to be considered in time of war (viz. the Vi-jigīshu, Ari, Madhyama, and Udāsīna; cf. *pra-kṛiti, śākhā-prakṛiti*). — *Mūla-praṇihita, as, ā, am*, (perhaps) placed under the surveillance or brought under the notice of old (thieves employed as spies; according to Kullūka on Manu IX. 269 = *rāja-niyukta-purāṇa-ćaura-varge sāvadhāna-bhūtāḥ*). — *Mūla-phala-da, as*, m. the Jaka or bread-fruit tree. — *Mūla-phalāśana* (°*la-aś°*), *am*, n. feeding on roots and fruits. — *Mūla-baṇig-dhana, am*, n. a merchant's original property or capital. — *Mūla-bandha, as, ā, am*, (probably) having roots, deep-rooted; (*as*), m. a particular position of the fingers. — *Mūla-barhaṇa, as, ī, am*, Ved. tearing up by the roots, uprooting; (*ī, am*), f. n. the Nakshatra Mūla; (*am*), n. the act of uprooting. — *Mūla-bhadra, as*, m. an epithet of Kaṃsa, the uncle of Kṛishṇa; [cf. *mūla-deva.*] — *Mūla-bhava, as, ā, am*, springing or growing from roots. — *Mūla-bhāra, as*, m. a load of roots. — *Mūla-bhūta, as, ā, am*, become the root or original. — *Mūla-bhṛitya, as*, m. an old or hereditary servant, one whose father, grandfather, &c. were servants before him, (opposed to *ā-gantu.*) — *Mūla-mantra, as*, m. an original or fundamental text; an epithet of a particular sacred text. — *Mūla-mādhava*, N. of a place. — *Mūlamādhava-tīrtha, am*, n., N. of a sacred bathing-place. — *Mūla-mitra, as*, m. a proper N. — *Mūla-rasa, as*, m. Sanseviera Zeylanica. — *Mūla-rāja, as*, m., N. of a king. — *Mūla-rāmāyaṇa, am*, n. the original Rāmāyaṇa, i. e. Vālmīki's Rāmāyaṇa. — *Mūla-vaćana, am*, n. 'primary word,' an original text. — *Mūla-vat, ān, atī, at*, possessing edible roots; (perhaps) practising magic with roots. — *Mūla-vāpa, as*, m. one who plants roots. — *Mūla-vārin, ī*, m. a proper N. — *Mūla-vitta, am*, n. 'original property,' capital, principal. — *Mūla-vidyā*, f. 'principal science,' epithet of a particular Mantra (= *dvādaśākshara*, q. v.). — *Mūla-vināśana, am*, n. radical or entire destruction. — *Mūla-vibhuja, as, ā, am*, bending