or appetizing smell or savour. — *Mṛishṭagandha-pavana, as,* m. a fragrant breeze. — *Mṛishṭa-tama, as, ā, am,* exceedingly delicate or savoury. — *Mṛishṭa-luñcita, as, ā, am,* torn up (as a root) and washed. — *Mṛishṭa-vat, ān, atī, at,* Ved. containing a form of rt. 1. *mṛij.* — *Mṛishṭa-vākya, as, ā, am,* speaking sweetly (=*mishṭa-vākya*). — *Mṛishṭa-salila, as, ā, am,* having bright or pure water.

1. *mṛishṭi, is,* f. (for 2. see p. 793, col. 1), cleansing, cleaning, preparation, dressing (of food, Manu III. 255); a savoury repast, (according to Kullūka =*annādeḥ saṃskāra-viśesha.*)

Mṛishṭeruka, as, ā, am, eating dainties or delicacies, luxurious, selfish; liberal.

मृड् *mṛiḍ* (Ved. *mṛiḷ*), cl. 6. 9. P. *mṛiḍati, mṛiḍnāti, mamarḍa, marḍishyati, amarḍīt, marḍitum* (Ved. cl. 6. P. *mṛiḷati,* cl. 10. P. *mṛiḷayati,* &c.), to be gracious or favourable, be gracious towards (with dat.); to forgive, pardon, spare; to treat graciously, rejoice, delight, make happy; to rejoice, be delighted or happy: Caus. *marḍayati, -yitum,* Aor. *amīmṛiḍat* or *amamarḍat:* Desid. *mimarḍishati:* Intens. *marīmṛiḍyate, marīmarṭṭi;* [cf. Gr. *μείλ-ια, μείλιχο-ς, μειλίχ-ιο-ς, μει-λιχ-ίη, μειλίσσω, μειλ-εῖν*: Lat. *blandus:* Goth. *mild-s,* 'affectionate:' Old Germ. *milti,* 'mild:' Slav. *mil-ŭ,* 'pitiable;' *mil-ovati,* 'to pity;' *mil-ostĭ,* 'pity:' Lith. *myl-iu; meilù-s,* 'lovely;' *méile,* 'love.']

Mṛiḍa, as, ā, am [cf. *mṛidu,* col. 3], showing mercy, gracious (Ved.); (*as*), m. a N. of Agni or Fire; of Śiva; (*ā, ī*), f. an epithet of Pārvatī [cf. *mṛiḍānī*]; (*am*), n., scil. *hiraṇya,* a particular weight of gold (?).

Mṛiḍana, am, n. the act of showing grace or favour, making happy, delighting.

Mṛiḍaya, as, ā, am, showing grace or mercy; *a-mṛiḍaya,* unmerciful.

Mṛiḍāku, us, m. a proper N.

Mṛiḍānī, f. the wife of Mṛiḍa or Śiva, i. e. Pārvatī. — *Mṛiḍānī-tantra, am,* n., N. of a work.

Mṛiḍītṛi, tā, trī, tṛi, Ved. =*marḍītṛi,* one who shows favour.

Mṛiḍīka, as, m. 'gracious,' N. of Śiva; a fish; (according to some) an antelope, [cf. *mṛiga.*]

Mṛiḷayat, an, antī, at, Ved. showing grace or favour, favouring. — *Mṛiḷayat-tama, as, ā, am,* Ved. exceedingly gracious.

Mṛiḷayāku, us, us, u, Ved. gracious, kindly disposed, showing grace, making happy.

Mṛiḷīka, am, n., Ved. grace, mercy, kindness; (*as*), m., N. of a Vāsishṭha, author of the hymns Ṛig-veda IX. 97, 25–27, and X. 150.

मृडङ्कण *mṛiḍaṅkaṇa, as,* m. (according to Uṇādi-s. IV. 24. fr. rt. *mṛiḍ*), a child, boy.

मृण *mṛiṇ* (connected with rts. *mṛi, mṛī*), cl. 6. P. *mṛiṇati, mamarṇa, mṛiṇitum,* to kill, slay; [cf. Gr. *μάρναμαι.*]

मृणाल *mṛiṇāla, as, am,* m. n. (said to be also ī, f.), the edible fibrous root of some kinds of lotus, a lotus fibre or small fibre attached to the stalk of a water-lily; (*ī*), f. a lotus fibre; (*am*), n. the root of the fragrant grass Andropogon Muricatus. — *Mṛiṇāla-bhaṅga, as,* m. the fracture of a lotus fibre. — *Mṛiṇāla-vat, ān, atī, at,* possessing lotus fibres or roots. — *Mṛiṇāla-sūtra, am,* n. the fibre of a lotus stalk.

Mṛiṇālaka, as, ā, am, (at the end of comps.) = *mṛiṇāla;* (*ikā*), f. the edible root of a lotus; a proper N.

Mṛiṇālin, i, m. a lotus; (*inī*), f. a lotus plant; a group of lotuses; a place where lotuses grow.

मृणमय *mṛiṇ-maya,* incorrectly for *mṛiṇmaya* under 2. *mṛid,* col. 3.

मृत *mṛita.* See under rt. *mṛi,* p. 789, col. 3.

मृतण्ड *mṛitaṇḍa, as,* m., N. of the father of the sun; the sun; [cf. *mṛitāṇḍa, mārtaṇḍa.*]

मृतामद *mṛitāmada, am,* n. blue vitriol.

मृतालक *mṛitālaka* or *mṛittāla* or *mṛiltālaka, am,* n. (probably connected with 2. *mṛid*), a kind of loam or clay.

मृत्कर *mṛit-kara.* See under 2. *mṛid* below.

मृत्यव *mṛityava,* probably incorrect for *mṛit-paca* below.

मृत्यु *mṛityu.* See p. 790, col. 1.

मृत्सा *mṛitsā, mṛitsna.* See below.

मृद् 1. *mṛid* [cf. rts. *mrad, mṛiḍ*], cl. 9. P. *mṛidnāti* (ep. also A. *mṛidnīte*), cl. 1. P. *mardati* (ep. also A. *-te*), *mamarda* (3rd pl. *mamṛidus* or *mamardus*), *mamṛide, mardishyati, amardīt, marditum,* to press, squeeze; to grind, pound, bruise, reduce to powder, pulverize; to crush, dash to pieces, trample upon, treat harshly, lay waste; to overcome, surpass; to rub, stroke, wipe, (*hastena mamṛide lalāṭam,* he wiped his forehead with his hand); to rub against, touch, graze, pass through (as a constellation, in astronomy); to rub away, wipe away, destroy; (according to Naigh. II. 14) to go, (in this sense cl. 1. P.): Pass. *mṛidyate,* to be pressed or ground, &c.: Caus. *mardayati, -yitum,* Aor. *amamardat* or *amīmṛidat,* to press or squeeze hard, to crush, break, trample upon, tread under foot, oppress, treat harshly, wear out, torment, plague, destroy, kill; to rub; to cause to be trampled upon, &c.: Desid. *mimardishati,* to desire to crush, wish to pound; to be about to crush, &c.: Intens. *marīmṛidyate, marīmartti,* &c.; [cf. Gr. *ἀ-μέρδ-ω, μύλ-η, μέλδ-ω, ἀ-μαλδ-ύν-ω, ἄ-μαλο-ς*: Lat. *mordeo, mandere, mola, molere, malleus* (for *mardeus*): Goth. *malvja,* 'I pound;' *mala,* 'I grind;' *malo,* 'a moth:' Angl. Sax. *s-melte,* 'to melt;' *malt, meltan, miltan, smeortan:* Old Germ. *smilzu; smylt,* 'serene, calm;' *malz, smerzan:* Lith. *malù,* 'I grind;' *malà-inu, mal-inu,* 'I cause to be ground;' *molj,* 'a moth:' Hib. *meilim,* 'I grind;' *millim,* 'I spoil, ruin.']

Mṛittikā, f. earth, clay, loam; fresh earth; a kind of fragrant earth. — *Mṛittikā-vatī,* f., N. of a town.

Mṛitsā, f. good earth or clay; earth, clay; a kind of fragrant earth.

Mṛitsna, as, am, m. n. dust, powder; (*ā*), f. good earth or clay; a kind of fragrant earth; clay; [cf. *mārtsna.*] — *Mṛitsnā-bhāṇḍaka, am,* n. a kind of earthen vessel (=*ushṭrikā*).

2. *mṛid, t,* f. earth, soil, clay, loam; a piece of earth, lump of clay; a mound of earth; a kind of fragrant earth; [cf. *pāṇḍu-m°.*] — *Mṛic-chaya, as,* m. a heap of earth. — *Mṛic-chakaṭikā,* f. (i. e. *mṛit* + *śakaṭikā*), a small cart made of clay, toy-cart; (*ā, am*), f. n., N. of a celebrated drama (supposed to be the oldest Sanskṛit play extant) by king Śūdraka. — *Mṛicchakaṭikā-setu, us,* m., N. of a commentary by Lallādīkshita on the above drama. — *Mṛic-chilā-maya, as, ī, am* (i. e. *mṛit* + *śilā* + *maya*), made of clay and stone. — *Mṛit-kaṇa,* a small lump or clod of earth or clay. — *Mṛitkaṇa-tā,* f. the state of a clod of earth. — *Mṛit-kara, as,* m. a worker in clay, potter. — *Mṛit-kāṃsya, am,* n. an earthen pitcher, earthen vessel. — *Mṛit-kirā,* f. 'earth-scattering,' an earth-worm; a species of cricket. — *Mṛit-khalinī,* f. a species of plant (=*carma-kaśā*). — *Mṛit-paca, as,* m. a baker of clay, potter. — *Mṛit-pātra, am,* n. a vessel of clay, earthen vessel, earthenware. — *Mṛit-piṇḍa, as,* m. a clod of earth, lump of clay. — *Mṛitpiṇḍa-tas,* ind. from a lump of clay. — *Mṛitprakshepa,* scattering earth over anything (as a means of purification, Manu V. 125). — *Mṛit-phalī,* f. Costus Speciosus or Arabicus. — *Mṛid-āhvayā,* f. a species of fragrant earth. — *Mṛid-ga, as, ā, am,* being in the earth, growing in clay; (*as*), m. a species of fish. — *Mṛid-ghaṭa, as,* m. an earthen pot or pitcher. — *Mṛid-bhāṇḍa, am,* n. a vessel of clay, earthen pot, earthenware. — *Mṛid-bhāṇḍāvaśesham* (*°ḍa-av°*), ind. so that only an earthen vessel is left. — *Mṛid-vāri-śuci, is, is, i,* purified with earth and water (Manu V. 106). — *Mṛin-maya, as, ī, am,* made of earth or clay, earthen; *mṛin-mayam pātram,* an earthenware vessel. — *Mṛin-maru, us,* m. a stone, rock (?). — *Mṛil-loshṭa, am,* n. a lump of clay, clod of earth.

Mṛidava, am, n. (fr. *mṛidu*), contrasting excellence or merit of any kind with demerit (in dramatical language).

Mṛidā, f., Ved. = 2. *mṛid;* [cf. probably Lat. *merda;* Goth. *mulda;* Angl. Sax. *molde.*] — *Mṛidā-kara, as,* m. a thunderbolt.

Mṛidita, as, ā, am, pressed, squeezed; crushed, bruised, pounded, ground, trampled upon, trampled down, laid waste; rubbed; (*am*), n. a particular disease of the membrum virile.

Mṛidinī, f. good earth or soil.

Mṛidu, us, us or *vī, u* (compar. *mradīyas,* superl. *mradishṭha,* q. q. v. v.; cf. rt. *mrad,* from which in Uṇādi-s. I. 29. *mṛidu* is said to be derived), 'easily pressed or squeezed,' soft, tender, supple, flexible, pliant; mild, gentle; weak, moderate; blunt; slow; (*us*), m. the planet Saturn [cf. *manda*]; N. of a king; (*vī*), f. a vine with red grapes [cf. *mṛidvīkā*]; (*u*), n. softness, mildness, gentleness; [cf. Gr. *βραδύς* (fr. *μραδύς* like *βροτό-ς* fr. *μροτό-ς*); Lat. *bardus, mollis* (fr. *molvis* for *modvis* or *morvis*), *mollities, mollire, blandus;* Old Germ. *milti;* Mod. Germ., Angl. Sax., and Eng. *mild;* Russ. *molodyĭ,* 'young;' Hib. *meirbh,* 'slow, tedious, weak.'] — *Mṛidu-kṛishṇāyasa, am,* n. 'soft-iron,' lead. — *Mṛidu-koshṭha, as, ā, am,* having relaxed bowels, relaxed, easily affected by medicine. — *Mṛidu-kriyā,* f. the act of softening, mollifying. — *Mṛidu-gaṇa, as,* m. =*mṛidu-varga* below. — *Mṛidu-gandhika, as,* m. a species of plant. — *Mṛidu-gamana, as, ā, am,* going softly, having a soft or gentle gait; (*ā*), f. a goose or female swan. — *Mṛidu-gāmin, ī, inī, i,* going softly, having a soft or gentle gait. — *Mṛidu-ćarmin, ī,* m. a species of birch tree (=*ćarmin*). — *Mṛidu-ćāpa, as,* m., N. of a Dānava. — *Mṛidu-ććhada, as,* m. a species of birch tree; a kind of mountain Pīlu tree. — *Mṛidujātīya, as, ā, am,* somewhat soft, slightly weak. — *Mṛidu-tā,* f. or *mṛidu-tva, am,* n. softness, gentleness, tenderness, mildness, weakness; *mṛidutāṃ gam* or *vraj,* to become mild or weak, be appeased. — *Mṛidu-tāla, as,* m. a species of tree (=*śrī-tāla*). — *Mṛidu-tīkshṇa, as, ā, am,* soft and violent, gentle and harsh, (used as an epithet of the two Nakshatras Kṛittikā and Vi-śākhā.) — *Mṛidutvać, k,* or *mṛidu-tvaća, as,* m. 'having a soft bark,' a species of birch tree. — *Mṛidu-pattra, as,* m. 'soft-leafed,' a rush, reed. — *Mṛidu-parushaguṇa, au,* m. du. 'the qualities of mild and harsh,' mildness and harshness. — *Mṛidu-parvaka, as,* m. or *mṛidu-parvan, a,* n. 'soft-jointed,' a reed, cane. — *Mṛidu-pāṇi, is, is, i,* 'soft-handed,' having a delicate hand. — *Mṛidu-pīṭhaka, as,* m. a kind of sheat-fish, silurus. — *Mṛidu-pushpa, as,* m. 'having soft flowers,' Acacia Sirissa (=*śirīsha*). — *Mṛidupūrva, as, ā, am,* commencing softly, friendly at first, gentle, tender; (*am*), ind. mildly or friendly at first, gently, tenderly, blandly, softly, coaxingly. — *Mṛidu-prayatna, as, ā, am,* Ved. (to be pronounced) with a gentle effort. — *Mṛidu-priya, as,* m., N. of a Dānava. — *Mṛidu-praudha, as, ā, am,* full of gentleness; mild and haughty. — *Mṛiduphala, as,* m. 'having soft fruit,' N. of various plants (=*vikaṅkata, vikaṇṭaka, madhu-nālikeraka*). — *Mṛidu-bhāshin, i, iṇī, i,* speaking sweetly. — *Mṛidu-mṛitsna, as, ā, am,* consisting of soft or fine particles or atoms. — *Mṛidu-roma-vat, ān,* or *mṛidu-lomaka, as,* m. 'having soft hair,' a hare. — *Mṛidu-varga, as,* m. the group of Nakshatras called *mṛidu* (viz. Anu-rādhā, Citrā, Revatī, and Mṛiga-śiras). — *Mṛidu-vāć, k, k, k,* 'soft-voiced,' mild in speech. — *Mṛidu-vāta, as,* m. a gentle breeze, zephyr. — *Mṛidu-vid, t,* m., N. of a son of Svaphalka. — *Mṛidu-sparśa, as, ā, am,* soft to the