touch, soft. — *Mṛidu-hṛidaya, as, ā, am,* tender-hearted, kind. — *Mṛidūtphala* (°*du-ut*°), *am,* n. the blue lotus, Nymphæa Cyanea. — *Mṛidv-aṅga, as, ā* or *ī, am,* 'tender-limbed,' delicately formed; (*ī*), f. a delicate woman; (*am*), n. tin. — *Mṛidv-avagraha, as, ā, am,* Ved. easily indicating the division of the members of a compound.

Mṛiduka, as, ā, am, soft, tender, gentle; (*am*), ind. softly, gently, tenderly.

Mṛidura, as, m., N. of a son of Śvaphalka, (also read *mudara.*) — *Mṛidura-śvana,* see under *bhidura-śvana.*

Mṛidula, as, ā, am, soft, tender, mild, gentle; (*am*), n. water; Amyris Agallocha (=*a-guru*).

Mṛidū-as, cl. 2. P. *mṛidv-asti,* &c., to be or become soft.

Mṛidū-bhāva, as, m. the becoming soft.

Mṛidū-bhū, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati,* &c., to become soft.

Mṛidyamana, as, ā, am, being crushed or bruised.

Mṛidvīkā, f. a vine; a bunch of grapes.

मृदङ्कुर *mṛidaṅkuru, us,* or *mṛidaṅkura, as,* m. the green pigeon, Columba Hariala.

मृदङ्ग *mṛidaṅga, as,* m. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 120. fr. rt. 1. *mṛid*), a kind of drum, tabour; noise, din; a bamboo cane; (*ī*), f. a species of plant (=*ghoshātakī*). — *Mṛidaṅga-phala, as,* m. the jack or bread-fruit tree. — *Mṛidaṅga-phalinī,* f. =*mṛidaṅgī.*

Mṛidaṅgaka, am, n. a kind of metre, four times – – ⏑ – ⏑⏑⏑ – ⏑⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ –.

मृदर *mṛidara, as, ā, am* (perhaps fr. rt. 1. *mṛid,* said to be fr. rt. *mṛi*), sporting, sportive; passing quickly away, transient.

मृदानी *mṛidānī,* incorrect for *mṛiḍānī.*

मृदि *mṛidi.* See *mārdeya.*

मृदुन्नक *mṛidunnaka, am,* n. gold.

मृदुर *mṛidura.* See above.

मृध् 1. *mṛidh,* cl. 1. P. A. *mardhati, -te, mardhitum,* (Ved.) to kill, injure, hurt; to contemn, neglect, forget, disregard, be disgusted with (with acc.); to be moist; to moisten; [cf. probably Gr. *μαλθακός*; Goth. *maurthr;* Angl. Sax. *mordher, mordhor;* Old Germ. *multjan.*]

2. *mṛidh, t,* f., Ved. (according to Sāy.) combat, fight, battle; one who contemns or injures; an adversary, foe, enemy.

Mṛidha, am, n. combat, fight, war, battle; (said to be also *as,* m.)

Mṛidhas, as, n., Ved. war, battle; contempt, indifference; *mṛidhas-kṛi,* to disdain, contemn, injure.

Mṛidhra, as, ā, am, Ved. one who injures, an enemy; (*āṇi*), n. pl. disdain, contempt, abuse, insult, contumely. — *Mṛidhra-vāć, k, k, k,* Ved. speaking injuriously or contumeliously, insulting.

मृन्मय *mṛin-maya, mṛil-loshṭa,* &c. See under 2. *mṛid.*

मृळ् *mṛiḷ,* Ved. See under rt. *mṛid.*

मृश् 1. *mṛiś* (often confounded with rt. 1. *mṛish*), cl. 6. P. *mṛiśati* (sometimes also A. *mṛiśate*), *mamarśa, markshyati* or *mrakshyati, amṛikshat* or *amārkshīt* or *amrākshīt, marshṭum* or *mrashṭum,* to touch, stroke, handle; to rub, rub off; to touch (mentally), consider, reflect, deliberate; [cf. Lat. *mulc-e-o,* (probably also) *mulc-o:* perhaps Hib. *mcar,* 'a finger, toe;' *mcaracht,* 'fingering or touching a musical instrument.']

2. *mṛiś, k, k, k,* (at the end of comps.) one who strokes or touches, a stroker, (see Gram. 181.)

2. *mṛishṭa, as, ā, am* (for 1. and 3. see under rts. 1. *mṛij* and 3. *mṛish*), touched, stroked, rubbed, handled; considered, reflected upon, deliberated.

2. *mṛishṭi, is,* f. (for 1. and 3. see p. 792, col. 1, and this page, col. 2), touching, stroking, contact.

मृशय *mṛiśaya* for *mṛićaya,* q. v.

मृष् 1. *mṛish* (often confounded with rt. 1. *mṛiś*), cl. 4. P. A. *mṛishyati, -te* (rarely cl. 1. P. A. *marshati, -te*), *mamarsha, mamṛishe, marshishyati, -te, amarshīt* (ep. *amṛishat*), *amarshishṭa, marshitum,* to bear, endure, suffer; to permit, let, allow; to bear patiently, (*muhūrtam mṛishyatām,* have patience for a moment); to forget, let slip (from the mind), neglect; to pardon, forgive, excuse; cl. 10. P. A. or Caus. *marshayati, -te* (according to Vopa-deva also *mṛishayati, -te*), *-yitum,* Aor. *amīmṛishat* or *amamarshat, amīmṛishata* or *amamarshata,* to bear, suffer; endure, tolerate, allow, put up with; to forgive, excuse, pardon; [cf. Goth. *marzjan;* Old Germ. *marrjan;* Angl. Sax. *myrran.*]

2. *mṛish, t, t, t,* (at the end of comps.) one who bears or endures, bearing, (see Gram. 181.)

Mṛishā, ind. (probably an old inst. fr. a form *mṛisha,* and perhaps meaning originally 'with forgetfulness'), in vain, to no purpose, uselessly; wrongly, incorrectly, falsely, untruly, untruthfully, lyingly, feignedly, (sometimes used like a substantive, e. g. *varjanīyam mṛishā budhaih,* untruthfulness is to be avoided by the wise); *mṛishā kṛi,* to act falsely, feign; Mṛishā, as 'Untruth,' is personified as the wife of A-dharma. — *Mṛishā-jñāna, am,* n. false or spurious knowledge, ignorance, folly. — *Mṛishā-tva, am,* n. incorrectness, falsity. — *Mṛishā-dāna, am,* n. 'false gift,' feigned or insincere promise of a gift. — *Mṛishā-dṛishṭi, is, is, i,* having a false view or opinion. — *Mṛishādhyāyin* (°*shā-adh*°), *ī,* m. a species of crane, Ardea Nivea, (compared to a religious hypocrite, hence its names *tāpasa, dāmbhika, tīrtha-sevin.*) — *Mṛishānuśāsin* (°*shā-an*°), *ī, inī, i,* punishing unjustly. — *Mṛishā-bhāshin, ī, iṇī, i,* speaking falsely or untruthfully, a liar. — *Mṛishārthaka* (°*shā-ar*°), *as, ā, am,* having a false sense or meaning, untrue, absurd; (*am*), n. an impossibility, absurdity (as a rabbit's horn, &c.). — *Mṛishā-vāć, k,* f. an untrue or satirical speech, sarcasm, irony. — *Mṛishā-vāda, as,* m. an untrue speech, lie; sarcasm, irony; (*as, ā, am*), speaking falsely or untruthfully, a liar. — *Mṛishā-vādin, ī, inī, i,* speaking falsely or untruthfully, a liar; (*ī*), m. one who brings forward an unjust or unfounded charge, a false accuser. — *Mṛishodya* (°*shā-ud*°), *as, ā, am,* speaking untruthfully, lying, a liar; (*am*), n. untruthfulness, lying.

Mṛishāya (fr. *mṛishā*), Nom. A. *mṛishāyate,* &c., to err, be mistaken, hold a wrong notion or opinion.

Mṛishita in *apa-mṛishita,* q. v.

मृष् 3. *mṛish* (connected with rt. 2. *mish*), cl. 1. P. *marshati, mamarsha, marshitum,* to sprinkle, pour out.

3. *mṛishṭa, as, ā, am,* sprinkled.

3. *mṛishṭi, is,* f. (for 1. and 2. see under rts. 1. *mṛij* and 1. *mṛiś*), sprinkling.

मृषालक *mṛishālaka, as,* m. the mango tree.

मृष्ट *mṛishṭa.* See under rts. 1. *mṛij,* 1. *mṛiś,* and 3. *mṛish.*

मृ *mṛī* (connected with rts. *mṛi* and *mṛiṇ*), cl. 9. P. *mṛiṇāti, mamāra, marishyati, amārīt, martum,* Ved. to bruise, smash, crush, break; kill, hurt, injure.

Māṛṇa, as, ā, am, crushed, broken; = 2. *mūta,* bound; [cf. rt. *murv.*]

मे *me,* cl. 1. A. *mayate, mame, māsyate, amāsta, mātum,* to change, exchange, barter: Caus. *māpayati, -yitum,* to cross over, (perhaps fr. rt. 3. *mā*): Desid. *mitsate:* Intens. *memīyate, māmeti, māmāti;* [cf. Gr. *ἀ-μείβ-ω, ἀμείβ-ο-μαι, ἀ-μεύ-σα-σθαι, παρ-αμείβ-ειν, ἀμοιβή, μοῖ-τα-ς:* Lat. *me-a-re, mov-e-o, mô-tu-s, mô-tio, mô-mentu-m, mu-ta-re, mû-tuu-s, communis, munus:* Goth. *maithms, maidjan, ga-mains:* Angl. Sax. *madhm, mæne, man, ge-mæne:* Slav. *me-na,* 'change:' Lith. *mai-na-s,* 'exchange;' *maing-ti,* 'to change, exchange.']

Māpayāna, as, ā, am (fr. the Caus.), crossing over (fr. rt. 3. *mā*!).

मेक *meka, as,* m. (probably onomatopoetic), a goat.

मेकल *mekala, as,* m., N. of a mountain; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, (also wrongly read *melaka*); (*ā*), f., N. of a river (=*mekala-kanyakā*). — *Mekala-kanyakā* or *mekala-kanyā,* f. 'daughter of Mekala,' an epithet of the Narmadā river. — *Mekalakanyakā-taṭa,* N. of a district. — *Mekalādri* (°*la-ad*°), *is,* m. the Mekala mountain. — *Mekalādri-jā,* f. 'sprung from the Mekala mountain,' an epithet of the Narmadā river.

मेक्षण *mekshaṇa, am,* n. (fr. *miksh*), Ved. a wooden stick or spoon for stirring up the Caru or taking small portions from it.

मेखला *mekhalā,* f. a girdle, belt, waist-belt, (in one or two instances *as* or *am,* m. or n.); the zone of a woman; the triple zone worn by the first three classes, (according to Manu II. 42. that of a Brāhman ought to be of *muñja,* that of a Kshatriya of *mūrvā,* that of the Vaiśya of *śaṇa* or hemp); the girth of a horse; a band or fillet; anything girding or surrounding [cf. *sāgara-m*°]; a sword-belt, baldric; a sword-knot or string fastened to the hilt; the place of the girdle, the hips; the cords or lines drawn round an altar, or on the four sides of the hole in which sacrificial fire is offered; the edge or slope of a mountain [cf. *ni-tamba*]; Hemionitis Cordifolia; N. of a place; of a woman; of the Narmadā river, [cf. *mekalā.*] — *Mekhala-kanyakā* = *mekala-kanyakā,* q. v. — *Mekhalā-pada, ani,* n. the place of the girdle, the hips. — *Mekhalā-bandha, as,* m. investiture with the girdle; the rites connected with such investiture. — *Mekhalā-vat, ān, ati, at,* Ved. having a girdle or belt, wearing a fillet. — *Mekhalā-vin, ī, inī, i,* Ved. wearing a girdle. — *Mekhalī-kṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to put on a girdle, to put on the sacrificial string.

Mekhalāla, as, m. 'having a girdle,' epithet of Śiva; (according to a Scholiast = *mekhalayālaṅkṛita.*)

Mekhalika, as, ā, am, wearing a girdle.

Mekhalin, ī, inī, i, wearing a girdle; (*ī*), m. an epithet of Śiva; a Brāhmanical student or youth who, previous to his marriage, wears a girdle suited to his caste, Brahma-ćārin.

मेघ् *megh* = rt. *migh.*

Megha, as, m. a cloud, (*kāla-m*°, a black cloud); cloudy weather; a mass, multitude; a fragrant grass, Cyperus Rotundus; N. of one of the six Rāgas or musical scales; of a Rākshasa; of the father of the fifth Arhat of the present Ava-sarpiṇī; of a poet, (also read *meća*); of a mountain; (*am*), n. talc; [cf. Gr. *ὀ-μίχ-λη*; Goth. *milh-ma,* 'a cloud;' Lith. *mig-la,* 'a mist.'] — *Megha-kapha, as,* m. 'cloud-phlegm,' hail. — *Megha-karṇā,* f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Megha-kāla,* m. 'cloud-time,' the rainy season. — *Megha-kūṭābhigarjiteśvara* (°*ṭa-abh*°, °*ta-īś*°), *as,* m., N. of a Bodhi-sattva. — *Megha-gambhīra, as, ā, am,* deep as (the rumbling of) a cloud. — *Megha-garjana, am,* n. 'cloud-rumbling,' thundering, thunder. — *Megha-giri, is,* m., N. of a mountain. — *Meghaṅ-kara, as, ī, am,* 'cloud-making,' producing clouds. — *Megha-ćintaka, as,* m. 'anxious for clouds,' the Cātaka bird (supposed to drink only rain-water, and therefore naturally eager for rainy weather). — *Megha-ja, as, ā, am,* 'cloud-born,' coming from the clouds; (*as*), m. a large pearl. — *Megha-jāla, am,* n. 'cloud-collection,' a mass of clouds, thick clouds; talc. — *Megha-jīvaka* or *megha-jīvana, as,* m. 'living on clouds,' the Cātaka bird. — *Megha-jyotis, is,* n. (according to