the end of a comp., e.g. *ćakra-mauli śakaṭaḥ*, a cart having the wheels uppermost.)

Mauleya, ās, m. pl., N. of a people.

Maulya, as, -lī, am, being at the root; (*am*), n. price, (for *mūlya.*)

मौलि *mauli.* See p. 799, col. 3.

मौशल *mauśala, maushala,* &c., incorrectly for *mausala* below.

मौषिकि *maushiki, is,* m. a metronymic from Mūshikā.

Maushikī-putra, as, m., N. of a preceptor.

मौष्टा *maushṭā,* f. (fr. *mushṭi*), a combat with fists, boxing match, sparring, playing at fisticuffs.

Maushṭika, as, m. a cheat, impostor, rogue, sharper.

मौसल *mausala, as, ī, am* (fr. *musala*), club-shaped, club-formed; relating to the battle with clubs, (*mausalam parva* = *mausala-parvan* below); fought with clubs (as a battle); an epithet of a Madhu-parka (composed of ghee and spirituous liquor); (*ās*), m. pl. of *mausalya* below. — *Mausala-parvan, a,* n. 'Musala-section,' N. of the sixteenth book of the Mahā-bhārata (in which is described the death of Kṛishṇa and Balarāma and the self-destruction of Kṛishṇa's family through the curse of some Brāhmans; it is narrated that in consequence of this curse, the Andhakas and Yādavas indulged in intoxicating liquors which led to a general quarrel in which the infuriated relatives, having no weapons, plucked the rushes [*erakā*], and with these, turned to clubs by the working of the curse, slaughtered each other).

Mausalya, as, m. a patronymic from Musala.

मौसुल *mausula, as,* m. a Moslim, Mussulmān, Muhammedan.

मौहूर्त *mauhūrta, as,* m. (fr. *muhūrta*), an astrologer.

Mauhūrtika, as, ī, am, lasting for a moment or instant, momentary; relating to a particular time; (*as*), m. an astrologer; N. of a class of celestial beings (children of Muhūrtā).

म्न *mna* in *ćarma-mna,* q.v.

म्ना *mnā* (connected with rt. *man,* with which *mnā* was originally identical), cl. 1. P. *manati, mamnau, mnāsyati, amnāsīt, mnāyāt* or *mneyāt, mnātum,* to bind or fix in the mind, repeat over in the mind, fix in the memory by frequent repetition, repeat; to study or learn diligently; to remember; to celebrate, praise (Ved.): Pass. *mnāyate:* Caus. *mnāpayati, -yitum,* Aor. *amimnapat:* Desid. *mimnāsati:* Intens. *māmnāyate, māmnāti, māmneti;* [for comparisons see under rt. *man.*]

Mnāta, as, ā, am, fixed in the mind, repeated, learnt, remembered; [cf. *ā-m°, samā-m°.*]

म्यक्ष *myaksh* (a Vedic verb, of which the following forms are found, *myakshati, mimyaksha, mimikshatus, mimikshus, mimikshire, amyak, mimikshat*), to be fixed in or on; to be in any place or state; to be near, to be present, to be at hand; to go to, reach; to be associated or united; (Sāy. = *prāpnoti, saṅgaććhate, saṃhato bhavati.*)

म्रक्ष *mraksh* or *mṛiksh* (connected with rts. 1. *mṛij, maksh*), cl. 1. P. *mrakshati, mṛikshati,* &c., to accumulate, collect, assemble; to rub; cl. 10. P. *mrakshayati, mṛikshayati,* &c., to accumulate, collect; to combine, mix; to rub, smear, anoint; to speak indistinctly or incorrectly; (according to some) to divide, cut.

Mraksha, as, ā, am, rubbing, destroying, (in *turi-m°,* q.v.); (*as*), m. concealment of one's vices or failings, hypocrisy, slyness. — *Mraksha-kṛitvan, ā, arī, a,* Ved. rubbing to pieces, destroying (said of Indra; Sāy. = *vadha-kartṛi*).

Mrakshaṇa, am, n. the act of rubbing in or on, anointing, smearing the body with unguents; anything to be rubbed on, ointment, oil.

म्रद् *mrad* (another form of rt. 1. *mṛid,* q.v.), cl. 1. A. *mradate, mamrade, mraditum,* to rub; to grind, pound, reduce to powder; to tread or trample on: Caus. *mradayati, -yitum,* Aor. *amamradat:* Desid. *mimradishate:* Intens. *māmradyate, māmratti.*

Mrada, mradas, in *ūrṇa-mrada, ūrṇa-mradas,* q.q.v.v.

म्रदय *mradaya* (fr. *mṛidu*), Nom. P. *mradayati, -yitum,* Ved. to make soft or smooth; to polish.

Mradiman, ā, m. softness, tenderness, mildness, gentleness. — *Mradimānvita* (°*ma-an°*), *as, ā, am,* endowed with softness, soft, mild, kind.

Mradishṭha, as, ā, am (superl. of *mṛidu*), very soft, exceedingly mild, softest.

Mradīyas, ān, asī, as (compar. of *mṛidu*), softer, milder.

म्रातन *mrātana, am,* n. Cyperus Rotundus.

म्रित् *mrit* [cf. rt. *mṛi*], cl. 4. P. *mrityati,* Ved. to decay, moulder away, be dissolved.

म्रियमाण *mriyamāṇa.* See p. 790, col. 2.

म्रुच् *mruć* [cf. rts. *mruńć, mluć*], cl. 1. P. *mroćati,* Aor. *amrućat* or *amroćīt,* &c., to go, move: Desid. *mumrućishati, mumroćishati.*

Mroka, as, m., N. of a destructive Agni (mentioned in Atharva-veda V. 31, 9); of a flame.

म्रुञ्च् *mruńć,* cl. 1. P. *mruńćati,* &c., = rt. *mruć* above.

म्रेट् *mreṭ* or *mreḍ* (= rts. *meṭ, mleṭ*), cl. 1. P. *mreṭati, mreḍati,* to be mad.

म्लक्क *mlakka* (?), *as, ā, am,* stolen.

म्लक्ष *mlaksh,* cl. 10. P. *mlakshayati,* to cut, divide.

म्लात *mlāta, mlāna, mlāyin, mlāsnu.* See col. 3.

म्लिष्ट *mlishṭa,* &c. See under rt. *mlećh* below.

म्लुच् *mluć* [cf. rt. *mruć*], cl. 1. P. *mloćati,* Aor. *amlućat* or *amloćīt,* &c., to go; to go down: Desid. *mumlućishati, mumloćishati.*

Mlukta in *apa-mlukta, as, ā, am,* Ved. retired, withdrawn, concealed, hidden.

म्लुञ्च् *mluńć,* cl. 1. P. *mluńćati,* &c., = rt. *mluć* above.

म्लुप् *mlup,* another form of rt. *mluć* above.

Mlupta in *upa-mlupta, as, ā, am,* retired, withdrawn, concealed, hidden.

म्लेच्छ् *mlećh,* cl. 1. P. *mleććhati, mimleććha, mleććhitum,* cl. 10. P. *mleććhayati, -yitum,* to speak confusedly or barbarously; to talk an unintelligible or foreign language, to speak a provincial or barbarous dialect.

Mlishṭa, as, ā, am [cf. Pāṇ. VII. 2, 18], spoken barbarously or indistinctly, indistinct (as speech), foreign, barbarous; = *mlāna,* withered, faded, faint; (*am*), n. indistinct speech, a foreign language. — *Mlishṭokti* (°*ṭa-ukt°*), *is,* f. indistinct or barbarous speech.

Mleććha, as, m. a foreigner, barbarian, non-Arian, man of an outcast race, (a generic term for a person speaking any language but Sanskṛit and not conforming to the usual Hindū institutions); a wicked or bad man, sinner; foreign or barbarous speech, ignorance of the language of the country; (*am*), n. copper. — *Mleććha-kanda, as,* m. 'foreign-root,' Allium Ascalonicum, garlic. — *Mleććha-jāti, is,* m. a man belonging to one of the Mleććha or barbarian races, a barbarian, savage, mountaineer (as a Kirāta, Śavara, Pulinda). — *Mleććha-deśa, as,* m. a foreign or barbarous country, any country inhabited by people of a language and institutions different from the Hindūs. — *Mleććha-nivaha, as,* m. a host or swarm of barbarians. — *Mleććha-bhāshā,* f. a foreign or barbarous language. — *Mleććha-bhojana, as,* m. 'food of foreigners or barbarians,' wheat; (*am*), n. = *yāvaka,* half-ripe barley. — *Mleććha-maṇḍala, am,* n. the country of the Mleććhas or barbarians. — *Mleććha-mukha, am,* n. 'foreign countenance,' copper (see *mleććhāsya*). — *Mleććha-vāć, k, k, k,* speaking a barbarous or foreign language, speaking the language of the Mleććhas, (opposed to *ārya-vāć,* speaking the language of the Āryas, Manu X. 45.) — *Mleććhākhya* (°*ćha-ākh°*), *am,* n. 'called Mleććha,' copper. — *Mleććhāśa* (°*ćha-āśa*), *as,* m. 'food of barbarians,' wheat; [cf. *mleććha-bhojana.*] — *Mleććhāsya* (°*ćha-ās°*), *am,* n. 'barbarian-face,' copper, (so named because the complexion of the Greek and Muhammedan invaders of India was supposed to be copper-coloured; cf. *mleććhākhya.*)

Mleććhana, am, n. the act of speaking unintelligibly or confusedly; speaking in a foreign or barbarous tongue.

Mleććhita, as, ā, am, spoken barbarously or unintelligibly, foreign, barbarian; (*am*), n. a foreign tongue, ungrammatical speech.

Mleććhitaka, am, n. the speaking in a language unintelligible to others, foreign speech.

म्लेट् *mleṭ* or *mleḍ* (= rt. *mreṭ*), cl. 1. P. *mleṭati, mleḍati,* &c., to be mad.

म्लेव् *mlev* [cf. rt. *mev*], cl. 1. A. *mlevate,* &c., to serve, worship, gratify by service.

म्लै *mlai,* cl. 1. P. *mlāyati* (ep. also A. *mlāyate,* and cl. 2. P. *mlāti, mlānti*), *mamlau* (*mamle*), *mlāsyati, amlāsīt, mlāyāt* or *mleyāt, mlātum,* to wither, fade, decay; to be faint or languid, grow weary, languish; to become weak or feeble; to become thin or emaciated; to be dispirited or downcast; to be sad: Caus. *mlāpayati, -yitum,* to cause to wither or fade; to enfeeble, make languid or dispirited, emaciate; [cf. Gr. *βλάπτω* = Caus. *mlāpayati, μῶλυς, μωλυρός.*]

Mlāta, as, ā, am, faded, withered; made white by tanning (said of leather).

Mlāna, as, ā, am, withered, faded; wearied, weary, wan; languid, languishing; enfeebled, emaciated, faint, feeble, weak; dispirited, dejected, sad, downcast, melancholy; foul, dirty [cf. *mala*]; black, dark-coloured; (*am*), n. a withered or faded state, withering, fading; absence of brightness or lustre. — *Mlāna-kshīṇa, as, ā, am,* withered and languishing. — *Mlāna-tā,* f. witheredness, the state of being faded; the being out of spirits; lassitude, languor. — *Mlāna-manas, ās, ās, as,* depressed in mind, dispirited. — *Mlāna-vaktra, as, ā, am,* having a downcast countenance. — *Mlāna-sraj, k, k, k,* having a withered or faded garland. — *Mlānāṅga* (°*na-an°*), *as, ī, am,* having enfeebled limbs, weak-bodied; (*ī*), f. a woman during the menses. — *Mlānendriya* (°*na-in°*), *as, ā, am,* having enfeebled senses.

Mlāni, is, f. withering, fading, decay; languor, faintness, lassitude, weariness, emaciation; growing thin; dejection, sadness; foulness, filth.

Mlāyat, an, antī, at, fading, withering; languishing. — *Mlāyad-vaktra, as, ā, am,* having a haggard or sorrowful face, having an emaciated appearance.

Mlāyamāna, as, ā, am, fading, withering, languishing.

Mlāyin, ī, inī, i, becoming faded or withered; growing thin or emaciated.

Mlāsnu, us, us, u, becoming faded or withered; growing thin or emaciated.