make light of; हरिसप्यमंसत तृणाय Si. 15.61; न मन् to disregard, not to mind.) -Caus. (मानयति-ते) To honour, esteem, respect, pay respect to, value; मान्यान् मानय Bh. 2.77; (Atm.) to esteem one-self highly, prize highly. -Desid. (मीमांसते) 1 To reflect upon, examine, investigate, inquire into. -2 To doubt, call in question (with loc.).

मनन a. [मन्-ल्यु ल्युट् वा] Thoughtful, careful. -नम् 1 Thinking, reflection, meditation, cogitation; युक्त्या संभावितत्वानुसंघानं मननं तु तत् Pañcha-dasī 1.53; मननान्मुनि-रेवासि Hariv. -2 Intelligence, understanding. -3 An inference arrived at by reasoning. -4 A guess, conjecture.

मन्तन्य a. 1 To be thought, considered, or regarded.

-2 Imaginable, conceivable. -3 To be maintained.

-4 To be approved or sanctioned; see मन्.

मन्तुः 1 A fault, an offence; मुधैब मन्तुं परिकल्प्य Bv. 2. 13; अनेन हेतुना ह्यस्य मन्तवः शतशो मया (क्षान्ताः) Siva B. 15. 12; भवता शिवभूपस्य बह्बो मन्तवः कृताः Siva B. 31. 6; N. 6. 110. -2 Man, mankind. -3 Lord of men (प्रजापित). -4 Ved. An adviser. -5 A manager, director. -6 Advice, counsel. -न्तुः f. Understanding, intellect.

मन्त्याते Den. P. 1 To offend, transgress against. -2 To be angry. -3 To be jealous.

मन्त m. A sage, wise man, an adviser or counsellor.

मनस् n. [मन्यतेऽनेन मन् करणे असुन्] 1 The mind, heart, understanding, perception, intelligence; as in सुमनस्, दुमनेस् &c. -2 (In phil.) The mind or internal organ of perception and cognition, the instrument by which objects of sense affect the soul; (in Nyāya phil. मनस् is regarded as a Dravya or substance, and is distinct from आत्मन or the soul); तदेव सुखदु:खाशुपलिंध-साधनमिन्द्रियं प्रतिजीवं भिन्नमणु नित्यं च Tarka K. -3 Conscience, the faculty of discrimination or judgment. -4 Thought, idea, fancy, imagination, conception; पर्यत्र-दूरान्मनसाप्यधृष्यम् ${
m Ku.~3.~51}$; ${
m R.~2.~27}$; कायेन बाचा मनसापि शक्षत् 5.5; मनसापि न वित्रियं मया (कृतपूर्वम्) 8.52. -6 Design , purpose, intention. -8 Will, wish, desire, inclination; in this sense मनस् is frequently used with the infinitive form with the final 4 dropped, and forms adjectives; अयं जनः प्रष्टुमनास्त्पोधने Ku. 5. 40; cf. काम. -7 Reflection (ध्यान); मनसा जपैः प्रणतिभिः प्रयतः समुपेयिवानाधिपति स दिवः Ki. 6. 22. -8 Disposition, temper, mood. -9 Spirit, energy, mettle; मनोवीर्यवरोत्सिक्तमस्ण्यमकुतोभयम् Bhag. 3. 17. 22. -10 N. of the lake called Manasa. -11 Breath or living soul. -12 Desire, longing after. (मनसा गम् &c. to think of, contemplate, remember; जगाम मनसा रामं धर्मज्ञो धर्मका एसया Ram. 2.82.9; (अगमत्) मनसा कार्यसंसिद्धी त्वरादिगुणरहसा Ku. 2. 63; मनः कृ to fix the mind upon, direct the thoughts towards, with dat. or loc.; मनो बन्ध् to fix the heart or affection upon; (अभिलापे) मनो

बबन्धान्यरसान् बिल् \mathbf{e} च्य सा $\mathbf{R}.\,3.\,4$; मनः समाधा to collect oneself; मनिस उद्भू to cross the mind; मनिस क to think, to bear in mind; to resolve, determine, think of.) N. B. In comp. मनस् is changed to मनो before अ and soft consonants, as मनोऽनुग, मनोज्ञ, मनोहर &c.). -Comp. -अधिनाथः a lover, husband. -अनवस्थानम् inattention. -अनुग a. suiting the mind, agreeable; ततस्तद्ग-यं वचनं मनानुगं समस्तमाज्ञाय ततो हि हेतुमत् Mb. 12. 167. 49; Ram. 7. 72. 18. -अप-हारिन .a. captivating the heart. -अभिनिवेदाः close application of mind, firmness of purpose. -अभिराम a. pleasing the mind, gratifying to the heart; मनोभिरामाः (केकाः) R. 1. 39. -अभिलाषः the desire or longing of the heart. -317 a. gaining the heart, attractive, pleasing. -कान्त a. (मनस्कान्त or मनःकान्त) dear to the mind, pleasant, agreeable. -कारः perfect perception, full consciousness (of pleasure or pain), mental concentration, resolution; भवन्मनस्कारलबोद्गमेन कमेलकानां निलय: पुरेव N. 14. 84. (cf. मनसः ऐकाग्च्यकरणं मनस्कारः Narayana com. on N.) दिदक्षादत्तदृष्टीनां मनस्कारमनीषयोः। सप्रीतिरससन्तोषं दिशन्तौ देहकान्तितः ॥ Yadavabhyudaya 10. 9. -क्षेपः (मनःक्षेपः) distraction of the mind, mental confusion. - Id a. 1 existing or passing in the mind, concealed in the breast, internal, inward, secret; नेयं न वक्ष्यति मनोगतमाधिहेतुम् \$.3. 11. -2 affecting the mind, desired. (-तम्) 1 a wish, desire; मनोगतं सा न शशाक शांसितुम् Ku. 5. 51. -2 an idea, thought, notion, opinion. -गतिः f. desire of the heart. -गर्वा wish, desire. -गुप्त a. hidden in the mind, thought secretly. (-सा) red arsenic. - ग्रहणम् captivating the mind. - ग्रहिन a. captivating or fascinating the mind. -प्राह्म a. to be grasped by the mind. -ह्यम् the pleasures of sense; यो वृणीते मनापाह्ममसत्त्वात् कुमनीष्यसौ Bhag. 10. 48. 11. - ग्लानिः depression of mind. -ज, -जन्मन् a. mindborn. (-m.) the god of love. - जन्प: imagination. -जव a. 1 quick or swift as thought; मनोजन मारुततुल्यवेगम् Rāma-rakṣā Stotra 33. -2 quick in thought or conception. -3 fatherly, paternal. -जवस a. resembling a father, fatherly. -जवा 1 N. of one of the tongues of Agni. -2 N. of one of the शक्तिs of Durga; 'काली कराली च मनोजना च ' Sruti. - जात a. mind-born, arisen or produced in the mind. - जिन्न a. scenting out, i. e guessing the thoughts. - a. pleasing, lovely, agreeable, beautiful, charming; इयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कलेनापि तन्वी S. 1. 20; R. 3. 7; 6.1. (-ম:) N. of a Gandharva. (-মা) 1 red arsenic. -2 an intoxicating drink. -3 a princess. -तापः, -पांडा 1 mental pain or agony, anguish. - নান্ত: the lion of Durga. -तुष्टि: f. satisfaction of the mind. -तोका an epithet of Durgā. -दण्डः complete control over the mind or thoughts; Ms. 12. 10; cf. त्रिदण्डिन्. -दत्त a. devoted in thought, mentally dedicated. -दाहः, -दुःखम् mental distress or torment. -दाहिन the god of love. -दुष्ट a. depraved in mind; रजसा स्त्री मनोदुष्टा संन्यासेन द्विजोत्तम (गुद्धपति) Ms. 5. 108. -धारणम् conciliating the favour of. -नादाः loss of the mind or understanding, dementedness. -नीत a. approved, chosen. -पतिः (मनःपतिः)