

sun, मायि तावन्मिहिरोऽपि निर्दयोऽभूत् Bv. 2. 34, याते मयश्चिरान्निदाचमिहिरडवालाश-
 तैः शुष्कतां 1. 16 ; N. 2. 36 ; 13. 54.
 -2 A cloud. -3 The moon. -4
 Wind, air, -5 An old man. -6 The
 Arka plant.

मिहिराणः An epithet of Siva.

मी I. 9 U. (मीनाति, मीनीति ; seldom
 used in classical literature) 1 To
 kill, destroy, hurt, injure. -2 To
 lessen, diminish. -3 To change,
 alter. -4 To transgress, violate. -5
 To disappear, be lost. -6 To stray,
 go astray. -II. P., 10 U. (मयति, मा-
 यति-ने) 1 To go, move. -2 To
 know, understand (गतिमत्ययोः). -III.
 4 A. (मीयते) To die, perish.

मीदुष्टमः 1 An epithet of Siva.
 -2 The sun. -3 A thief.

मीदुस् a. 1 Bountiful, liberal. -2
 Discharging semen.

मीनः [मी-नक्] 1 A fish ; सुमनीव
 इव ह्रस्वः R 1.73; मीनो नु हंत क्रतवां गति-
 मभ्युपेतु Bv. 1. 17. -2 The twelfth
 sign of the zodiac (Pisces). -3
 The first incarnation of Vishnu ;
 see मर्यादावतार. -Comp. -अंडं roe,
 fish-spawn. (-डा) moist sugar.
 -आघातिन्, घातिन् m. 1. a fisherman.
 -2. a crane. -आलयः the sea. -के-
 तनः the god of love. -गंधः an epi-
 thet of Satyavati. -गंधिका a pond,
 pool of water. -रंकः, -रंगः a king-
 fisher.

मीनाक्षीणः 1 A fish-sauce. -2 A
 wag-tail.

मीनरः The sea-monster called
Makara q. v.

मीरु 1 P. (मीरति) 1 To go, move.
 -2 To sound.

मीमांसकः [मान् विचारे स्वार्थे सन्
 ष्वल्] 1 One who investigates or
 inquires into, an investigator, exa-
 miner. -2 A follower of the system
 of philosophy called मीमांसा q. v.
 below.

मीमांसनं Investigation, examina-
 tion, inquiry. -नः An investigator,
 inquirer, examiner.

मीमांसा [मान्-विचारे स्वार्थे सन् अ] 1
 Deep reflection, inquiry, examina-
 tion, investigation ; रतगंगाधरनाम्नी
 करोति कुतु हेन काव्यमीमांसां R. G. ; जैब
 आनंदरय मीमांसा भवति Tait. Up. ; so
 दत्तकं, अलंकारं &c. -2 N. of one of

the six chief *darsanas* or systems
 of Indian philosophy. (It was
 originally divided into two sys-
 tems :—the पूर्वमीमांसा or कर्ममीमांसा
 founded by Jaimini, and the उत्तर-
 मीमांसा or ब्रह्ममीमांसा ascribed to Bā-
 darāyaṇa ; but the two systems
 have very little in common between
 them, the first concerning itself
 chiefly with the correct interpreta-
 tion of the ritual of the Veda and
 the settlement of dubious points
 in regard to Vedic texts ; and the
 latter dealing chiefly with the
 nature of Brahman or the Supreme
 Spirit. The पूर्वमीमांसा is, therefore,
 usually styled only मीमांसा or the
 Mīmāṃsā, and the उत्तरमीमांसा, वेदान्त
 which, being hardly a sequel of Jai-
 mini's system, is now considered
 and ranked separately) ; मीमांसाकु-
 तसुन्मनाथ सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जैमिनिं Pt.
 2. 33. -Comp. -कारः-कृत् m. N. of
 Jaimini.

मीरः 1 The ocean. -2 A limit,
 boundary. -3 A drink, beverage. -4
 A particular part of a mountain

मील 1 P. (मीलति, मीलित) 1 To
 close (as the eyes), close or con-
 tract the eye-lids, wink, twinkle ;
 पत्रे विभ्रयति मीलति क्षणमपि क्षिप्रं तद्दालो-
 कनात् Git. 10. -2 To close, be
 closed or shut (as eyes or flowers) ;
 नयनयुगममीलत् Si. 11. 2 ; तस्या मिमी-
 लतुर्नैवे Bk. 14. 54. -3 To fade, dis-
 appear, vanish. -4 To meet or be
 collected (for मिल्). -Caus. (मी-
 लयति-ते) To cause to shut, close,
 shut (eyes, flowers &c.) ; न लीचन
 मीलयेत्तु विबहे Ki. 3. 36 ; जैब न्नात्ता-
 न्नामय चतुरो लीचनं मीलयेत्वा Me 110

मीलनं [मील-लृट्] 1 Closing of the
 eyes, winking, twinkling. -2 Clos-
 ing the eyes. -3 The closing of a
 flower. -4 (In Rhet.) A concealed
 simile ; see मीलित below.

मीलित p. p. [मील-क्] 1 Shut,
 closed. -2 Twinkled -3 Half-opened,
 unblown. -4 Vanished, disap-
 peared. -5 Assembled, gathered
 (for मिलित). -सं (In Rhet.) A
 figure of speech in which the differ-
 ence or distinction between two ob-
 jects is shown to be completely ob-
 scured on account of their similar-
 ity, whether natural or artificial, in

some respects ; it is thus defined by
 Mammaṭa :—सममे लक्षणा वस्तु वस्तुना य-
 त्प्रकृतौ । निजेनागतुना वापि तन्मीलितमिति
 स्मृतं ॥ K. P. 10.

मीव् 1 P. (मीवति) 1 To go, move.
 -2 To grow fat.

मीवर a. 1 Hurtful, injurious. -2
 Respectable, venerable. -रः The
 leader of an army, a general.

मीवा 1 The tapeworm. -2 Wind.

मुः 1 An epithet of Siva. -2
 Bondage, confinement. -3 Final
 emancipation. -4 A funeral pile. -5
 A reddish-brown or tawny colour.

मुकंदकः An onion.

मुकुः Liberation, deliverance ;
 especially, final emancipation.

मुकुटं 1 A crown, tiara, diadem ;
 मुकुटरस्वमरीचिभिरस्पृशत् R. 9. 13. -2
 A crest. -3 A peak, point.

मुकुटी Cracking or snapping the
 fingers.

मुकुंदः [मुकुंदं दाति दा-क इवो ० मुम्]
 1 N. of Vishnu or Kṛishṇa. -2
 Quicksilver. -3 A kind of precious
 stone. -4 N. of one of the nine
 treasures of Kubera. -5 A kind of
 drum.

मुकुंदकः 1 A kind of grain (कुधा-
 न्य). -2 An onion.

मुकुरः 1 A mirror, looking-glass ;
 गुणिनामपि निरुद्धपप्रतिपत्तिः परत एव
 संभवति । स्वना हेमदर्शनमक्षौर्मुकुरतले जा-
 यते यस्मात् Vās. ; Si. 9. 73 ; N. 22.
 43. -2 A bud ; see मुकुल. -3 The
 handle of a potter's wheel. -4
 The Bakula tree. -5 The Mallikā
 creeper.

मुकुलः -लं 1 A bud ; आविर्भूतप्र-
 यममुकुलाः क्वलीचानुकच्छं Me. 21 ;
 R 9. 31 ; 15. 99. -2 Anything like
 a bud ; आलक्ष्यदंतमुकुलान् (तनयान्)
 S. 7. 17. -3 The body. -4 The soul
 or spirit. -5 A bud-like junction of
 the fingers. (मुकुलीकृ means 'to close
 in the form of a bud' ; Ku. 5.
 63).

मुकुलयति Den. P. To cause to
 close or shut, close ; मुकुलयति च नेत्रे
 सर्वथा सुभ्रु खेदः Māl. 3. 8.

मुकुलित a. 1 Having buds, bud-
 ded, blossoming. -2 Half-closed,
 half-shut ; द्रमुकुलितनयनसरोजं Git.
 2 ; Ku. 3. 76 ; Māl. 1. 27. -3
 Closed, shut.