

phant, W. — **dakshina**, mf(ā)n. that for which a partic. fee is fixed, TāpBr. — **dhvaja**, m. N. of a prince, BhP. — **prakāśikā**, f. N. of wk. — **bhāshitrī**, mfn. speaking measuredly or little, MBh. — **bhāshin**, mfn. id. ([°]*shī-tva*, n.), Ragh.; Sinhās.; (*inī*), f. N. of various commentaries. — **bhukta** (MBh.), — **bhuj** (Mn.; Yājñ.), mfn. eating sparingly, moderate in diet. — **matl**, mfn. narrow-minded, Rājat. — **m-paca**, mf(ā)n. cooking a measured portion of food, Pān. iii, 2, 34; small-sized (said of a cooking utensil), Daś.; sparing, stingy, a miser, Hit. — **rāvin**, mfn. roaring moderately (used to explain *marut*), Nir. xi, 13. — **rocin**, mfn. shining moderately (used to explain *marut*), ib. — **vāc**, mfn. = *-bhāshin*, W. — **vyayin**, mfn. spending little, frugal, economical, MW. — **sāyin**, mfn. sleeping little or sparingly, MārKp. — **Mitākshara**, mfn. having measured syllables, metrical, Nir.; RPrāt.; short and comprehensive (as a speech), Kum.; (*ā*), f. N. of various concise commentaries, (esp.) of a celebrated Comm. by Vijñānēśvara on Yājñavalkya's Dharmaśāstra (IW. 303 &c.); [°]*rā-kāra*, m. 'author of the M^o', N. of Vijñānēśvara; *-vyākhyāna*, n., *-sāra*, m., *-siddhānta-samgraha*, m. N. of wks. connected with the M^o. — **Mitānka**, m. or n. (?) N. of a wk. (containing rules for compiling almanacs); *-karaṇa*, n. N. of wk. — **Mitārtha**, m. a well-weighed matter (*-bhāshin*, mfn. speaking deliberately), Sāh.; mfn. (also *-ka*) of measured meaning, speaking with caution (said of a partic. class of envoys), Kām.; Sāh. — **Mitāsana**, mfn. = *mita-bhukta*, Yājñ. — **Mitāhāra**, mfn. id., MBh.; m. moderate food, scanty diet, Daś. — **Mitōkti**, f. moderate speech, Cat.

2. **Miti**, f. (for 1. see p. 815, col. 3) measuring, measure, weight, VarBrS.; ŚārngS.; accurate knowledge, evidence, MāṇḍUp.

Mitya, n. what is to be measured or fixed, (prob.) price, Rājat.

मित्र 1. *mitrā*, m. (orig. *mit-tra*, fr. $\sqrt{\text{mith}}$ or *mid*; cf. *medin*) a friend, companion, associate, RV.; AV. (in later language mostly n.); N. of an Āditya (generally invoked together with Varuṇa, cf. *mitrā-v*), and often associated with Aryaman, q. v.; Mitra is extolled alone in RV. iii, 59, and there described as calling men to activity, sustaining earth and sky and beholding all creatures with unwinking eye; in later times he is considered as the deity of the constellation Anurādhā, and father of Utsarga), RV. &c. &c.; the sun, Kāv. &c. (cf. comp.); N. of a Marut, Hariv.; of a son of Vasishṭha and various other men, Pur.; of the third Muhūrta, L.; du. = *mitrā-varuṇa*, RV.; (*ā*), f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh. (B. *citrā*); of the mother of Maitreya and Maitreyī, Śaṅk. on ChUp.; BhP.; of the mother of Śatru-ghna (= *su-mitrā*), L. (W. *ī*); n. friendship, RV.; a friend, companion (cf. m. above), TS. &c. &c.; (with *aurasa*) a friend connected by blood-relationship, Hit.; an ally (a prince whose territory adjoins that of an immediate neighbour who is called *ari*, enemy, Mn. vii, 158 &c., in this meaning also applied to planets, VarBrS.); a companion to = resemblance of (gen.; ifc. = resembling, like), Bālar.; Vcar.; N. of the god Mitra (enumerated among the 10 fires), MBh.; a partic. mode of fighting, Hariv. (v. l. for *dhinna*). — **karaṇa**, the making of friends, m^o one's self fr^o, Pān. i, 3, 25, Vārtt. 1, Pat. — **karman**, n. a friendly office, friendship (*ma* $\sqrt{\text{kri}}$, to join in friendship with [instr.]), Gaut.; Kām. — **kāma**, mfn. desirous of friends, MārKp. — **kārya**, n. the business of a fr^o, a friendly office, MBh.; R. — **kṛit**, m. 'fr^o-maker', N. of a son of the 12th Manu, Hariv. — **kṛiti**, f. a kind or friendly office, AitBr. iii, 4 (Sāy.); but *mitra kṛityeva*, instead of being understood as *tyeva*, could also be resolved into the words *tya*, ind. 'making a friend,' and *eva*. — **kṛitya**, n. = *kārya*, q. v., Ragh.; Pañcat. — **kaustubha**, m. N. of a man, Cat. — **krū** or **-krū**, m. or f. (prob.) N. of an evil being, RV. x, 89, 14. — **gupta** (*mitrā-*), mfn. protected by Mitra, ŚBr.; m. N. of a man, Daś. — **gupti**, f. protection of friends, MW. — **ghna**, mfn. 'fr^o-killing,' treacherous, MW.; m. N. of a Rākshasa, R.; of a son of Divo-dāsa, VP.; (*ā*), f. N. of a river, Hariv. (v. l. *citra-ghnī*). — **jī**, m. N. of a son of Su-varṇa, VP. (v. l. *a-m*). — **jña**, m. N. of a demon (said to steal oblations), MBh. — **tā**, f. friendship (*tām samprāptah*, one who has become a friend), MBh.; Pañcat. &c.; equalness, likeness with (comp.), Vcar. — **tūrya**, n. victory of friends, AV. — **tva**, n. friendship, TS.; Pañcat. &c. — **deva**, m. N. of one

of the sons of the 12th Manu, Hariv.; of another man, MBh. — **drūh**, mfn. (nom. *-dhrūk*) seeking to injure a friend, the betrayer of a fr^o, a false or treacherous fr^o, MaitrS.; TBr.; Mn. &c. [Cf. *Zd. mithradruj*.] — **droha**, m. injury or betrayal of a fr^o, MBh.; R. &c. (*-drohena*, w. r. for *-drohinā*, Kathās.). — **drohin**, mfn. = *-drūh*, MBh.; Pañcat. &c. — **dvish** (Pān., Sch.) or **-dveshin** (MBh.), mfn. hating or injuring a friend; m. a treacherous fr^o, W. — **dharman**, m. N. of a demon (said to steal oblations), MBh. — **dhā**, ind. in a friendly manner, VS.; AV. — **dhita** (*mitrā-*), n. (RV.) or **-dhiti** (*mitrā-*), f. (ib.) or **-dhéya**, n. (VS.; ŚBr.) a covenant or contract of friendship. — **nandana**, mfn. gladdening one's friends, MBh. — **pati**, m. lord of friends or of friendship, RV. — **pathādi-kunḍa-māhātmya**, n. N. of wk. — **pada**, n. 'Mitra's place,' N. of a locality, L. — **pratikshā**, f. regard for a friend, MBh. — **bandhu-hīna**, mfn. destitute of fr^os or relations, ib. — **bāhu**, m. N. of one of the sons of the 12th Manu, Hariv. (v. l. *-vāha*); of a son of Kṛishṇa, ib. — **bha**, n. a friendly constellation, Var.; Mitra's Nakshatra i. e. Anurādhā, Var.; Śatr. — **bhānu**, m. N. of a king, MBh. — **bhāva**, m. a state of friendship, friendly disposition, MBh.; Hariv. &c. — **bhū**, m. N. of a man, L. — **bhrit**, mfn. entertaining or supporting a friend, TS. — **bheda**, m. separation of fr^os, breach of friendship, MBh.; Kām. &c.; N. of the first book of the Pañca-tantra. — **mahas** (*mitrā-*), mfn. (perhaps) having plenty of fr^os, rich in fr^os, RV. — **mitra**, n. 'a fr^o of the fr^o,' i. e. that king who is separated from another k^o by an 'enemy' (the next neighbour) and the 'friend' (the neigh^o of the prec^o) and the 'friend of the enemy' (the neigh^o of the prec^o), Kām. — **misra**, m. N. of an author, Cat. — **mukha**, mfn. speaking like a fr^o (but not being really one), MBh. — **yajña**, m. N. of a man, Śaṅskārak. — **yūj**, mfn. one who has made an alliance, leagued, RV.; m. N. of a man; pl. N. of his descendants, Śaṅskārak. — **yuddha**, n. a contest of fr^os, L. — **labdhi**, f. = next, W. — **lābha**, m. acquisition of fr^os or of friendship, Var.; N. of the first book of the Hitōpadeśa. — 1. **-vat**, mfn. having fr^os, MBh.; R.; Pañcat.; m. N. of a demon (said to steal oblations), MBh.; of a son of the 12th Manu, Hariv.; MārKp.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv.; (*atī*), f. N. of a daughter of Kṛī, ib. — 2. **-vat**, ind. like a fr^o (acc.), Kāv. — **vatsala**, mfn. affectionate towards fr^os, devoted to fr^os, Mudr. — **vana**, n. 'Mitra's wood,' N. of a forest, L. — **varana**, n. choice of fr^os, Var. — **varcas**, m. N. of a man, L. — **vardha**, g. *dhūmādi* (v. l. *-vardhra*; cf. *maitravardhaka*). — **vārdhana**, mfn. prospering fr^os, AV.; m. N. of a demon (said to steal oblations), MBh. — **vārdhra**, see *-vardha*. — **varman**, m. N. of a man, MBh. — **vāha**, m. N. of a son of the 12th Manu, Hariv. (v. l. *-bāhu*). — **vid**, m. a spy, L. (w. r. for *mantra-vid*). — **vinda**, mfn. 'acquiring fr^os,' N. of an Agni, MBh.; m. N. of a son of the 12th Manu, MārKp.; of a son of Kṛishṇa, Hariv.; of a preceptor, Cat.; (*ā*), f. N. of an Ishṭi, ŚBr.; ŚrS.; MārKp.; of a wife of Kṛishṇa, Hariv.; Pur.; Pañcar.; of a river in Kuśadvīpa, BhP.; of wk.; [°]*dēshī*, f. (*ti-prayoga*, m., *ti-hautra*, n.), N. of wks. — **vishaya**, m. friendship, MW. — **valra**, n. dissension among fr^os, Var. — **sarman**, m. N. of various persons, Pañcat.; Rājat. — **sis** (fr. $\sqrt{\text{sās}}$; cf. *āsīs*), mfn., Kāś. on Pān. vi, 4, 34. — **saptamī**, f. N. of the 7th day in the light half of the month Mārgaśirsha, BhavP. — **samprāpti**, f. 'acquisition of friends,' N. of the 2nd book of the Pañca-tantra. — **saha**, m. 'indulgent towards friends,' N. of a king (also called *Kalmāsha-pāda*), MBh.; R. &c.; of a Brāhman, Hariv. — **sāha**, mfn. tolerant of fr^os, indulgent towards fr^os, MBh. — **sāhvayā**, f. N. of a divine being, ib. — **sūkta**, n. N. of wk. — **sena**, m. N. of a Gandharva, VP.; of a son of the 12th Manu, Hariv.; of a grandson of Kṛishṇa, ib.; of a king of the Dravīda country, Cat.; of a Buddhist, Buddh. — **sneha**, m. affection towards fr^os, friendship, Mudr. — **hatyā**, f. the murder of a friend, MW. — **han** or **-hana**, mfn. one who kills or murders a fr^o, MBh. (cf. *-ghna*). — **hū**, mfn. = *mitram hwayati*, Vop. — **Mitrākhyā**, mfn. named after Mitra, Var. — **Mitrācāra**, m. treatment of fr^os, conduct to be observed towards a fr^o, Kathās. — **Mitrā-tithi**, m. N. of a man, RV. — **Mitrānugrahaṇa**, n. the act of favouring fr^os or causing them prosperity, MaitrUp. — **Mitrābhīdroha**, m. = *mitra-droha*, R. — **Mitrāmītra**, n. sg. friend and foe, Mn. xii, 79. — **Mitrā-varuṇa**, m. du. Mitra and Varuṇa, RV. &c.

&c. (together they uphold and rule the earth and sky, together they guard the world, together they promote religious rites, avenge sin, and are the lords of truth and light, cf. under 1. *mitrā* above; [°]*ṇayor ayanam* and [°]*ṇayor ishīh*, N. of partic. sacrifices; [°]*ṇayoh samyojanam*, N. of a Sāman), RV.; VS.; Br. &c. (sg., w. r. for *maitrāvaruṇa*, Hariv.); *-vat*, mfn. accompanied by M^o and V^o, RV.; *-samīrita*, mfn. impelled by M^o and V^o, TBr. — **Mitrāvaruṇīya**, w. r. for *maitr*^o (q. v.), Pān. v, 1, 135, Sch. — **Mitrā-vasu**, m. N. of a son of Viśvā-vasu (king of the Siddhas), Kathās.; Nāg. — **Mitrēru** (or *mitr-eru*?), mfn. (accord. to Sāy.) troubling friends; (prob.) one who breaks an alliance, faithless, RV. — **Mitrēsvara**, m. (with *Hara*) N. of a statue of Śiva erected by Mitra-sarman, Rājat. — **Mitrōdaya**, m. sunrise, ŚārngP.; a friend's welfare, ib.; N. of wk. — **Mitrōpāsthāna**, n. worship of the sun (part of the morning Saṃdhyā service), RTL. 406.

2. **Mitra**, Nom. P. *mitrati*, to act in a friendly manner, Śatr.

Mitraka, m. N. of a man, Cat.

Mitrāya, Nom. P. *mitrayati*, (prob.) to befriend (cf. next).

Mitrāyu, mfn. (fr. prec.) friendly-minded, L.; winning or acquiring friends, attractive, W.; possessing worldly prudence, Uṇ. i, 38, Sch.; m. a friend, L.; N. of a teacher, Pur.; of a son of Divo-dāsa, Hariv.; pl. (said to be also pl. fr. *maitreya*) the descendants of Mitrāyu, ĀśvŚr.; Pravar.

Mitrāya, Nom. P. *mitrāyate*, (prob.) to desire or wish for a friend (cf. next).

Mitrāyū, mfn. (fr. prec.) desiring a friend, seeking friendship, RV.; m. N. of a preceptor, BhP., Intro.; of a son of Divo-dāsa, Pur. (v. l. *mitreyu*).

Mitrin, mfn. befriended, united by friendship, RV.; AV.

Mitriya, mfn. friendly, coming from or relating to a friend, RV.; AV.

Mitri, in comp. for *mitra*. — $\sqrt{\text{I. kri}}$, P. Ā. *-karoti*, *-kurute*, to make any one a friend, RAnukr.; Kām. &c. — **kṛita**, mfn. made a friend, won as a fr^o, Kathās. — $\sqrt{\text{bhū}}$, P. *-bhavati* (ind. p. *-bhūya*), to become a friend, make friends with (instr.), ib.

Mitriya, Nom. P. *yatī*, to seek to make any one a friend, RAnukr.; Bhaṭṭ.; to think any one a fr^o, to treat any one as a fr^o or companion, VarYogay.; to be inclined to friendship or to an alliance, Hcar.

Mitreyu. See *mitrāyū* above.

Mitreru. See under 1. *mitrā* above.

Mitryā, mfn. = *mitriya*, RV.; ŚBr.; KātyŚr.; (ifc.) belonging to the friends of any one, g. *vargyādi*.

मिथ *mith*, cl. 1. P. Ā. (cf. Dhātup. xxi,

7) *mēthati*, ^{te} (pr. p. f. *mīthātī*, RV.; pf. *mimetha*, ib.; ind. p. *mīthivā*, BhP.), to unite, pair, couple, meet (as friend or antagonist), alternate, engage in altercation; (Ā.) to dash together, RV. i, 113, 3 (accord. to Dhātup. also 'to understand' or 'to kill').

Mitha, in comp. for *mithah* = *mithas* — **spṛīdhya**, ind. p. ($\sqrt{\text{spṛīdh}}$) meeting together as rivals, mutually emulous, RV. i, 166, 9 (Padap. *mīthasprīdhya*).

Mithah, in comp. for *mithas*. — **kṛitya**, n. mutual obligation, MBh. — **prasthāna**, n. mutual or common departure, Śak. — **samāya**, m. mutual agreement, ib. (v. l. *-samavāya*).

Mithatyā, ind. alternately, emulously, RV. vii, 48, 3 (accord. to Sāy. and others instr. of *mīthātī* = *hīnsā*).

Mīthās, ind. together, together with (instr.), mutually, reciprocally, alternately, to or from or with each other, RV. &c. &c.; privately, in secret, Mn.; Kālid.; Daś.; by contest or dispute, BhP. — **tūr**, mfn. following one another, alternating (as day and night), RV.

Mīthita, m. N. of a man, Śaṅskārak.

Mīthu, ind. (cf. *mīthū*) alternately, pervertedly, falsely, wrongly, RV. (Padap. and Prāt.); TBr.; Kāth.

Mīthunā, mf(ā)n. paired, forming a pair; m. a pair (male and female; but also 'any couple or pair', RV. &c. &c., usually du., in later language mostly n.; ifc. f. *ā*); n. pairing, copulation, TS. &c. &c.; a pair or couple (= m.; but also 'twins'), MBh.; (also m.) the sign of the zodiac Gemini or the third arc of 30° in a circle, Sūryas.; Var.; Pur.; the other part, complement or companion of anything, MBh. (also applied to a kind of small statue at the entrance of a temple, VarBrS.); honey and ghee, L.; (in gram.) a root compounded with a preposition, Siddh. — **tvā**, n.