

&c. (*vacāṅsi miśrā* √ 1. *kṛi*, A. -*kṛiṇute*, to mingle words, talk together, RV. x, 93, 1); manifold, diverse, various, TS. &c. &c.; mixed or connected or furnished with, accompanied by (instr. with or without *samam*, gen. or comp.; rarely *miśra* ibc., cf. *miśra-vāta*), VS. &c. &c.; pl. (ifc. after honorific epithets = &c.; e. g. *ārya-miśrāḥ*, respectable or honourable people &c.; often also in sg. ifc. and rarely ibc. with proper names by way of respect, cf. *Kṛishṇa*, *Madhu-m*^o, and comp. below); mixing, adulterating (cf. *dhānya-m*^o); m. a kind of elephant, L.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; N. of various authors and other men (also abbreviation for some names ending in *miśra*, e. g. for Madana-, Mitra-, Vācaspati-m^o), Cat.; n. principal and interest, Lalit. (cf. *-dhana*); a species of radish, L. - *keśava*, m. N. of an author, Cat. - *keśī*, f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. - *catur-bhuja*, m. N. of a man, L. - *cora* or *-caura*, m. an adulterator of grain, Vishṇ. - *ja*, m. 'mixed-born,' a mule, L. - *jāti*, mfn. being of mixed birth or breed, one whose parents belong to different castes, L. - *tā*, f. mixedness, mixture, MBh.; R. - *dāmodara*, m. N. of the supposed arranger of the Mahā-nāṭaka, IW. 367. - *dina-kara*, m. N. of a Sch. on Śiṣupāla-vadha. - *dhana*, n. principal and interest, Lalit. - *dhānya*, n. mixed grain, Kauś.; (*miśrā*-), mfn. made by mixing various kinds of grain, AV. - *pushpā*, f. *Trigonella Foenum Graecum*, L. - *prakṛitika*, mfn. of a mixed nature, L. - *bhāva*, m. N. of the author of the Bhāva-prakāśa (also called Bhāva-miśra). - *laṭakana*, m. N. of the father of Miśra-bhāva, Cat. - *varṇa*, mfn. being of a mixed colour, L.; m. a species of sugar-cane, L.; (in music) a kind of measure, Saṃgīt.; n. a kind of black aloe-wood, L.; - *phalā*, f. *Solanum-Melongena*, L. - *vṛitta*, n. a mixed story (partly popular and partly supernatural, as the source of a kind of drama), IW. 471. - *vyavahāra*, m. (in arithm.) investigation of mixed or combined quantities, ascertainment of anything combined (as of principal and interest, &c.), Col. - *śabda*, m. a mule, L. (cf. *miśra-ja*).

Miśraka, mfn. mixed (either 'not pure' or 'various, manifold'), Var.; Suśr. (with *guṇa-sthāna*, n. N. of the third degree on the way to final emancipation, Jain.); singing out of tune, Saṃgīt.; m. a mixer or adulterator (of grain &c.), Mn. xi, 50; salt produced from salt soil, L.; a pigment produced from clarified butter, L.; N. of a Tirtha, MBh.; of a grove or garden of paradise, L. - *vyavahāra*, m. = *miśra-v*^o, Lil. **Miśrakā-vaṇa**, n. Indra's pleasure-grove, Pāṇ. viii, 4, 4 (cf. g. *koṭavādī*).

Miśraṇa, n. mixing, mixture, KātyŚr. (cf. *vān-m*^o); addition, Col.

Miśraṇīya, mfn. to be mixed or mingled, MW. **Miśrita**, mfn. mixed, blended with (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; promiscuous, miscellaneous (as taste), VarBṛS.; added, W.; respectable, ib. - **mā-hātmya**, n. N. of wk.

Miśrin, m. N. of a serpent-demon, MBh.

Miśri, in comp. for *miśra*. - **karana**, n. the act of mixing, seasoning, an ingredient, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 35. - √ 1. *kṛi*, P. -*karoti*, to mix, mingle with (instr.), Mahīdh. - **bhāva**, m. mixing, mingling, mixture, Hit. (also -*karman*, n.); mingling carnally, sexual intercourse, Car. - √ *bhū*, P. -*bhavati*, to become mixed, mix (also sexually), interwine, meet together, Hariv.; Kāv.; Rājat.

Miśla, mfn. = *miśra* (in *ā*-, *nt*-, *sām-m*^o).

मिष 1. *mish*, cl. 6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 60) *mishāti* (of the simple verb only pr. p. *mishāt*; in Gr. also pf. *mimesha*; aor. *ameshīt*; fut. *meshitā*, *meshishyati* &c.; cf. *un-* and *ni-* √ *mish*), to open the eyes, wink, blink, RV. &c. &c. (generally used in gen. = before the eyes of, in presence of, in spite of, e. g. *mishato bandhu-vargasya*, the whole number of friends looking on, i. e. before their very eyes, in spite of them); to rival, emulate (*spardhāyām*), Dhātup.

Misha, m. rivalry, emulation, L.; the son of a Kshatriya and a low woman, L.; n. false appearance, fraud, deceit (*mishena* or *mishāt* or -*tas* or ifc. under the pretext of), Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat.

मिष 2. *mish*, cl. 1. P. *meshati*, to sprinkle, moisten, wet, Dhātup. xvii, 48. **Mishṭa**, see col. 2.

मिषमिषाय *mishamishāya*, Nom. *Ā*. *oyate* (onomat.), to crackle, L.

मिषि *mishi*, f. = *misi* (q. v.), L.

Mishikā, f. *Nardostachys Jatamansi*, L.

मिष्ट *mishṭa*, mfn. (prob. fr. *mṛishṭa*) dainty, delicate, sweet (lit. and fig.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. a sweetmeat, dainty or savoury dish, ib. - **karṭri**, m. 'maker of dainties,' a skilful cook, MBh. - **tā**, f. sweetness, Naish. - **nimbū**, f. a sweet citron, Bhpr. - **pācaka**, mfn. cooking savoury food or delicacies, Cāṇ. - **bhuj**, mfn. eating dainties, MW. - **bhojana**, n. the eating of dainties, Kathās. - **vākya**, mfn. speaking pleasantly, VarBṛS. **Mishṭāṇna**, n. sweet or savoury food, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; a mixture of sugar and acids &c. eaten with rice or bread, W.; - **pāna**, n. du. sweet food and drink, Cāṇ. **Mishṭāsā**, f. desire for delicacies, MBh.

मिस् *mis*, cl. 4. P. *misyati*, to go, Naigh. ii, 14.

मिसर *misara*, m. or n. (perhaps = مصر

Misr, Egypt?) N. of a place, Cat.; (cf. *misara*.)

Misarū, N. of a place, Cat.

Misarū-miśra, m. N. of an author (14th cent.), Cat.

मिसि *misi*, f. (only L.) *Anethum Sowa* and Panmori; *Nardostachys Jatamansi*; = *aja-modā*; = *uśirī* (cf. *misi*).

मिस् *misr*. See *misr*, p. 817, col. 3.

मिह 1. *mih*, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxiii, 23)

mēhati (ep. also *Ā*. *te*, p. -*meghamāna*, RV.; pf. *mimeha*, Gr.; aor. *amikshat*, SBṛ.; fut. *medhā*, Gr., *mekshyati*, AV.; inf. *mihé*, RV.), to void or pass urine, make water upon (loc. or acc.) or towards (acc.), RV. &c. &c.; to emit seminal fluid, BhP.; (*mimidihi*) = *yācñā-karman*, Naigh. iii, 19; Caus. *mehayati* (aor. *amimihat*, Gr.) to cause to make water, RV.; Desid. *mimikshati*, see √ 1. *miksh*: Intens. *mēmihat*, see *ni-* √ *mih*. [Cf. Gk. *μυχεῖν*; Lat. *mingere*, *mejere*; Slav. *migla*; Lith. *mēžti*; Angl. Sax. *migan*; Germ. *Mist*.]

2. **Mih**, f. mist, fog, downpour of water (also pl.; *mihó nāpāt*, the demon of the mist), RV.

Mihikā, f. snow, BhP.; mist, fog, L.; camphor, L.

Midha, mfn. urined, watered, L.; m. a ram, L.; (*ā*), f. N. of a woman, Subh.; (*mīdhā* or *mīhā*) n. contest, strife, RV.; prize, reward, ib.; excrement, faeces, Lalit.

Midhu, *mīhū*, m. = *dhana*, Naigh. ii, 10.

Mīdhūsh or *mīhūsh*, in comp. for *mīdhvās*. - **tama** (*dhūsh-*), mfn. most bountiful or liberal (applied to various gods), RV. &c. &c.; m. the sun, W.; a thief, ib. - **mat** (*dhūsh-*), mfn. bountiful, liberal, kind, RV.

Mīdhusha, m. N. of a son of Indra by Paulomī, BhP.

Mīdhvān, mf (*ūshī*) n. (declined like a pf. p.; nom. *mīdhvān*, voc. *mīdhvas*, dat. *mīdhvāshe* or *mīhūshe* &c.), bestowing richly, bountiful, liberal, RV. &c. &c.; (*ushī*), f. N. of Devī (the wife of Īśāna), ĀpGr.

मिहिर *mihira*, m. (accord. to Uṇ. i, 52 fr.

√ 1. *mih*, but prob. the Persian *☽* the sun, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (L. also 'a cloud; wind; the moon; a sage'); N. of an author (= *varāha-m*^o), Cat.; of a family, VP. - **kula**, m. N. of a prince, Rājat. - **datta**, m. N. of a man, ib. - **pura**, n. N. of a city (built by Mihira-kula), ib. - **rati**, m. N. of a man, Cat. **Mihirāpad**, f. eclipse of the sun, Hcat. **Mihirēśvara**, m. N. of a temple (built by Mihira-kula), Rājat.

Mihirāṇa, m. N. of Śiva, L. (v. l. *miharāṇa*).

मिहिलारोप्य *mihilāropya*, n. N. of a city in the south of India, Pañcat. (cf. *mahilāropya*).

मी 1. *mī*, cl. 9. P. *Ā*. (Dhātup. xxxi, 4)

mīnāti, *mīnīte* (Ved. also *mīnāti* and *mīnoti*; *mīyate* or *mīyāte* [Dhātup. xxvi, 28]; *mīmītas*, *mīmīyāt* [?]; pf. *mīmāya*, RV.; *mīmāya*, AV.; *mamau*, *mīmīye*, Gr.; aor. *amāsīt*, *amāsta*, Gr.; *meshta*, AV.; aor. Pass. *āmāyi*, Br.; Prec. *mīyāt*, *māsīshṭa*, Gr.; fut. *mātā*, *māsyati*, *te*, Gr.; *meshyate*, Br.; inf. *-mīyam*, *-mīye*, RV.; *mētos*, Br.; ind. p. *mītvā*, *-mīya*, *-māya*, Gr.), to lessen, diminish, destroy (*Ā*. and Pass. to perish, disappear, die), RV.; AV.; Br.; Up.; BhP.; to lose one's way, go astray, RV.; to transgress, violate, frustrate, change, alter, RV.; AV.: Caus. *māpayati*, aor. *amīmapat*, see *pra-* √ *mī*: Desid. *mīsati*, *te*, Gr.: Intens. *mēmīyate*, *mēmīyīti*, *mēmīti*, ib. [Cf.

Gk. *μινύω*; Lat. *minuere*; Slav. *mīnij*; Germ. *minniro*, *minre*, *minder*; Angl. Sax. *min*.]

2. **Mī**. See *manyu-mī*.

Mīta. See under *pra-* √ *mī*.

मी 3. *mī*, cl. 1. 10. P. *mayati* or *māyayati*, to go, move, Dhātup. xxxiv, 18; to understand, Vop.

मीडम् *mīdam*, ind. in a low tone, softly, Kāth.

मीढ *mīdha*, *mīdhu*, *mīdhūsh*, *mīdhvās* &c. See col. 2.

मीन *mīna*, m. (derivation fr. √ 1. *mī* very doubtful in spite of Uṇ. iii, 3) a fish, Mn.; MBh. &c.; the sign of the zodiac Pisces, R.; VarBṛS.; Pur.; N. of a teacher of Yoga, Cat.; (*ā*), f. a stick, L.; N. of a daughter of Ushā and wife of Kāsyapa, Pur. - **ketana**, m. 'fish-bannered,' the God of love, L. - **ketu**, m. id., Vcar.; *tūdaya*, m. N. of a poem.

- **gandhā**, f. N. of Satyavati, Cat. (cf. *matsya-g*^o).

- **godhikā**, f. a pond, pool of water, L. (v. l. *gan-dhikā*).

- **ghātin**, m. 'fish-killer,' a fisherman, L.; a crane, L. - **tā**, f. the state or condition of a fish,

MW. - **dvaya**, n. a couple of fish, BhP. - **dhāvana-**

toya, n. water in which fish have been washed, Suśr.

- **dhvaja**, m. = *ketana*, HYogaś. - **nayanāsh-**

ṭaka, n. N. of wk. - **nātha**, m. N. of a teacher of

Yoga, Cat. - **netrā**, f. a species of grass, L. - **puc-**

cha, m. or n. (?) a fish-tail; - **nibha**, mfn. resembling

a fish-tail, VarBṛS. - **matsya**, m. du. the zodiacal

sign Pisces, Var., Sch. - **raṅka** or **-raṅga**, m.

a kingfisher, L. - **ratha**, m. N. of a king, VP.

- **rāja**, m. the king of the f^o, BhP.; (with *yava-*

nēśvara) N. of an astrologer, Cat.; - **jātaka**, n. his

wk. - **lāñchana**, m. = *ketana*, Vcar. - **vat**, mfn.

abounding in fish, MBh. **Mīnāksha**, mfn. marked

with a fish-eye, L.; m. N. of a Daitya, Hariv.; (*ā*),

f. (prob.) w. r. for next. **Mīnākshī**, f. a species of

Soma-plant or of Dūrvā grass, L.; N. of a daughter

of Kubera, Pur.; of a deity (the deified daughter of

a Pāṇḍya king, esp. worshipped in Madurā and also

called Mīnāci), RTL. 228; 442, n. 1; - **cūrnikā**, f.,

- **pañca-ratna**, n., - **pariṇaya**, m. N. of wks.; - **sun-**

darēśvara, m. N. of a temple sacred to Mīnākshī

and Śiva (considered as her husband), RTL. 441, n. 1;

- **stava-rāja**, m., - **stotra**, n. N. of wks. **Mīnā-**

ghātin, m. = *mīna-gh*^o, L. **Mīnāṅka**, m. = *mī-*

na-keṭana, L. **Mīnāṇḍa**, n. fish-spawn, roe, milt,

W.; (*ī* or *ā*), f. moist or brown sugar, L. **Mīnāri**,

m. 'enemy of fish,' a fisherman, Jātakam. **Mīnā-**

laya, m. 'abode of fish,' the sea, ocean, L.

Mīnara, m. a kind of sea-monster (= *makara*), L.

Mīnāmṛiṇa, m. a kind of sauce or condiment,

L.; a wagtail, L. (v. l. *mīnāstrīṇa*).

मीम् *mīm*, cl. 1. P. *mīmati*, to move; to

sound, Dhātup. xiii, 25.

मीमांसक *mīmāṃsaka*, m. (fr. Desid. of √ *man*)

as examiner, investigator, prover (cf. *kāvya-m*^o);

a follower of the Mīmāṃsā system (see below), TPrāt;

Śaṅk.; (*ikā*), f. the Mīmāṃsā system, Hcat.

Mīmāṃsā, f. profound thought or reflection or

consideration, investigation, examination, discussion,

ŚBr.; TĀr.; theory (cf. *kāvya-m*^o); 'examination

of the Vedic text,' N. of one of the 3 great divisions

of orthodox Hindū philosophy (divided into 2 systems,

viz. the Pūrva-mīmāṃsā or Karma-mīmāṃsā by Jai-

mini, concerning itself chiefly with the correct in-

terpretation of Vedic ritual and text, and usually

called the Mīmāṃsā; and the Uttara-mīmāṃsā or

Brahma-m^o or Śāriraka-m^o by Bādarāyaṇa, com-

monly styled the Vedānta and dealing chiefly with

the nature of Brahmā or the one universal Spirit),

IW. 46; 98 &c. - **kutūhala**, n., - **kutūhala-vṛitti**,

f., - **kusumāñjali**, m. N. of wks. - **kṛit**, m. 'author

of the Mīmāṃsā system,' N. of Jainini, Pañcat.

- **kaumudī**, f., - **kaustubha**, m. n., - **jīva-rakshā**,

f., - **tattva-candrikā**, f. N. of wks. - **tantra-**

vārttika, n. N. of Kumārila's Comm. on Śābara-

svāmin's Mīmāṃsā-bhāṣya (see below). - **dhika-**

raṇa (*sādh*^o), n. (ibc.); - **nyāya-vicārōpanyāsa**,

m., - **mālā-tikā**, f. N. of wks. - **naya-viveka**, m.

N. of a Comm. on the Mīmāṃsā-sūtras (q. v.) by

Bhava-nātha-miśra; - **gatārtha-mālikā**, f., - **śaṅkā-**

dīpikā, f.; *kālamkāra*, m. N. of wks. - **nyāya**,

m. (ibc.); - **parimalōllāsa**, m., - **prakāśa**, m., - **rat-**

nākara, m. N. of wks. - **padārtha-nirṇaya**,

m., - **paribhāṣhā**, f., - **palvala**, n., - **pādukā**, f.,

- **prakriyā**, f., - **bāla-prakāśa** (also called *-sāra-*

saṃgraha), m. N. of wks. - **bhaṭṭa**, m. N. of an