$\lceil 217 \rceil$ √mih

√2 mi or mī (mināti, mīnāti; mimāya, | mithunā, -1. a. paired, forming a pair; mimyé; ámesta; mesyáte; mītá; -míya). minish, lessen; minish, bring low; bring to nought. [cf. μι-νύ-ω, Lat. mi-nu-o, 'lessen'; AS. positive min, 'small'; Old High Ger. comp. minniro, *minv-iro, Middle High Ger. minre, Ger. minder, 'less'; μείων, *μη-ίων, 'less'; Lat. min-or, 'less'; per-mi-t-ie-s, 'ruin': fr. AS. min comes perhaps Eng. minnow, 'very small fish.'] + pra, bring to nought; pass. come to nought, perish.

V migh, see mih.

mít, f. post, pillar, prop. [V1 mi, 'set up,' 383b3: for mg, cf. Eng. post, Lat. postis, with ponere, 'set up.']

mitrá, -1. m. friend, comrade (Vedic only); esp. -2. Mitra, name of an Aditya; -3. n. friendship (rare and Vedic only); -4. n. friend (commonest meaning and gender).

mitrabandhu-hīna, a. destitute of friends and relatives. [1265, 1252.]

mitra-lābha, m. Friend-acquisition, as title of the first book of the Hitopadeça.

mitrātithi, m. Mitrātithi, name of a ['having Mitra as his guest' or else 'guest of M.': the mg of the cpd depends on its accent (see 13021 and 12671), and this is not known: mitrá + átithi.]

mitrá-váruņā, nom. du. m. Mitra and Varuna. [see 1255 and a, and Whitney 94a.]

√ mith (méthati; mimétha; mithitá; mithitvá). -1. meet together as friends, associate with, pair; -2. meet as rivals, dispute, wrangle, altercari. [observe that Eng. meet is just such a vox media and means both 'harmonize' and 'have a conflict.'

mithás, adv. together, mutually, among each other; in turns. [Vmith, 1111d.]

mithu, a. wrong; false; used only in the adv. acc. s. n. mithu (1111d), and instr. s. f. mithuyá (1112e), wrongly, falsely. [Vmith: for mg, observe that Ger. verkehren means both 'to turn the wrong way' and 'to associate with,' whence Verkehr, 'intercourse,' and verkehrt, 'wrong.']

-2. m., later n. pair (consisting of a male and female), pair of children; pair (of anything). [√mith, 1177c.]

mithuya, adv. falsely. [see míthu: acet!7

mithyå, adv. wrongly, falsely. [younger form of mithuya.

mithyopacāra, m. false service or simulated kindness. [mithyā + upacāra, 1279, mithyā being used as a quasi-adj.]

√ mil (miláti; miméla; milişyáti; militá; militvá; -mílya), meet; assemble. [cf. Lat. mille, 'assemblage, host, thousand,' pl. mīl-ia, whence the borrowed Eng. mile, 'a thousand (paces), milia passuum'; perhaps mil-it-es, 'going in companies or troops' and so, like Eng. troops, 'soldiers.'l

V miç, mix, in the desid. mimikş (see 1033), and the deriv. migra or migla. [cf. μίγνυμι, * μικ-νυ-μι, Lat. misceo, *mic-sc-eo, 'mix'; Old High Ger. misken, Ger. mischen, 'mix'; AS. miscian, *mih-sc-ian, whence Eng. mix for misk (like ax, formerly good English for ask); also Eng. mash, 'mixture' esp. of grains, whence verb mash, 'mix, and esp. make into a confused mass by crushing.']

miçrá, a. mixed. [√miç, 1188.]

miçrībhāva, m. the becoming mixed, the mingling (intrans.). [miçrībhū.]

miçrībhāva-karman, n. mingling-action, process of becoming mixed.

miçrībhū, become mixed. [miçra, 1094.] miçla, same as miçra. [1189.]

√ miş (mişáti; miméşa; ámīmişat; mişitá; -mísya). open the eyes, have the eyes

+ ni, close the eyes; fall asleep; wink. √ mih or migh (méhati; ámikṣat; mekșyáti; mīḍhá [2223]). make water. [fr. migh (2233) come ppl. méghamāna, and noun meghá, 'cloud': cf. δ-μιχ-έω, Lat. ming-ere, AS. mig-an, 'make water': orig. mg, 'pour out,' whence on the one hand 'mingere' and on the other 'rain, drip, drop' (cf. noun mih); then, fig. 'drop fatness, bestow richly' (see under mīdhváns).]