the state of forming a pair, AV. &c. &c. - bhava, m. id., Kap., Sch. - yamaka, n. a partic. kind of Yamaka (e.g. Bhatt. x, 12). - yoni (°ná-), mfn. produced by copulation, MaitrS. - vratin, mfn. devoted to cohabitation, practising copulation, MBh.

Mithunaya, Nom. A. vate, to couple, pair, cohabit sexually, Pān. viii, I, 15, Sch.

Mithunin, m. 'going in pairs,' a wagtail, L. Mithuni, in comp. for mithuna. - Vas (only Pot. -syam), to become paired, cohabit sexually, SBr. - 1. kri, P. -karoti, to cause to pair, cause the union of the sexes, TS.; SBr. - carin, mfn. coupling together, having sexual intercourse, BhP. - bhava, m. copulation, sexual union, BhP. - \bhū, P.-bhavati (ind. p. -bhūya), = - \sqrt{as} , SBr.; ChUp.; to be joined or arranged in pairs, BhP.

Mithune-cara, m. 'going or living in pairs,'

the Cakra-vāka, Hariv.

Mithuya, ind. 'conflictingly,' invertedly, falsely, incorrectly, RV.; AV. (with & I. kri, P. -karoti, to undo, Apast.)

Mithus, ind. = mithuyā, TS. (mithus √ car, P. -carati, to go astray, AV.; mithur \bhū, P. -bhavati, to turn out badly, fail, TBr.)

Míthū, ind. = míthu in RV. (Samhitā-patha). - krit, mfn. fallen into trouble or danger, x, 102, 1. -dris, mfn. seen or appearing alternately, i, 29, 3; 11, 31, 5.

Mitho, in comp. for mithas (cf. g. svar-ādi). - avadya-pa (mithé-av°), mfn. mutually averting calamities, RV. - yodhá, m. hand to hand fighting with one another, AV. - viniyoga, m. employing

mutually in any occupation, Apast.

Mithya, ind. (contracted from mithuya) invertedly, contrarily, incorrectly, wrongly, improperly, SBr. &c. &c. (with Caus. of \sqrt{kri}; to pronounce a word wrongly 'once' [P.] or 'repeatedly' [A.], Pān. i, 3, 71; with pra-\car, to act wrongly, Mn. ix, 284; with pra-\vrit, to behave improperly, MBh. iii, 2414); falsely, deceitfully, untruly, Mn.; MBh. &c. (often with \square bru, vac or vad, to speak falsely, utteralie; with / kri, to deny, MBh.; to break one's word, with na \langle kri, to keep it), R.; with \langle bhū, to turn out or prove false, MBh.; not in reality, only apparently, Madhus.; to no purpose, fruitlessly, in vain, MaitrUp.; MBh. &c. (ibc. often = false, untrue, sham; Mithyā is personified as the wife of A-dharma, KalkiP.) - kárman, n. a false act, failure, SBr. - kārunika, mfn. pretending to be false, Pancat. - krita (mithya-), mfn. wrongly done, ib. - kopa, m. feigned anger, Vet. - kraya, m. a false price, Pañcat. - krodha, m. = -kopa, A. - glaha (mithyago?), m. improper persistency. useless obstinacy, ib.; (also hana, n.) misconception, misunderstanding, A. - glaha, m. a false game at dice, MBh. - carya, f. false behaviour, hypocrisy, L. - cara (mithyaco), m. improper conduct, wrong treatment (in medicine), Susr.; mfn. acting falsely or hypocritically, Bhag.; m. a rogue, hypocrite; -prahasana, n. N. of a comedy. - jalpita, n. a false report or rumour, Pancat. - jīvātu, m. N. of a man, Kautukas. - jnana, n. a false conception, error, mistake, Yogas.; Pañcat. (cf. IW. 104); -khandana, n. N. of a drama. - tva, n. falsity, unreality, Kap., Sch.; (with Jainas) perversion (as one of the 18 faults) or illusion (as the lowest of the 14 steps which lead to final emancipation), Sarvad.; -nirukti, f. or -nirvacana, n., ·vāda-rahasya, n.; - tvanumāna-khandana, n. N. of wks.; - tvin, mfn. being in a state of illusion, Satr. - darsana, n. a false appearance, MaitrUp.; = next, L. - drishti, f. false doctrine, heresy, atheism, Lalit. (one of the 10 sins, Dharmas. 56). - dhîta (mithyadho), n. recitation practised in a wrong manner, Apast. - "dhyavasiti (mithyadh"), f. a partic. figure of speech (in which the impossibility of a thing is expressed by making it depend upon some impossible contingency), Kuval. - nirasana, n. denial by oath, L. - pandita, $mf(\bar{a})n$. educated or learned only in appearance, Kathās. - pavāda (mithyapo), m. a false accusation. - purusha, m. a man only in appo, Cat. - pranidhana, n. (prob.) false exertion, Divyav. - pratijna, mfn. false to one's promise, faithless, treacherous, Hariv.; R. - pratyaya, m. fo conception, error, illusion, Samkhyas., Sch. - prayukta, mfn. employed in vain, Siksh. -pravādin, mfn. speaking falsely, lying, Pancar. - pravritti, f. wrong function (of the senses), Col. - prasupta, mfn. falsely asleep, feigning sleep, MW. - phala, n. an imaginary or vain advantage, Bhartr.

- bhigridhna (mithyabh"), mfn. unjustly or eagerly covetous, MBh. - bhidha (mithyabho), f. a false name, BhP.; odhāna, n. a false statement, MBh. - °bhimāna(mithyâbh°) = -pratyaya, Sāmkhyas., Sch. - bhiyoga (mithyabh"), m. af charge, L.; 'yogin, mfn. making a fo charge, Yājñ. - bhisansana (mithyabho), n. a false accusation, R. (v.l.); 'sansin, mfn. making a fo acco, Yājň.; BhP. - bhisapta (mithyabho), mfn. falselyaccused, Prab. - bhisasta (mithyabho), mfn. id., Yājñ.; sasti, mfn. a false charge, Hariv. - bhisapa (mithyabho), m. id., ib.; a fo prediction, Tithyad. - bhishanga (mithyabho), m. an unjust imprecation, MBh. - mati, f.afo opinion, error, L. - manorama, mfn. beautiful only in appearance, MaitrUp. - māna, m. fo pride, L. - yoga, m. wrong use or employment, SārngS. - "rambha (mithyar"), m.f" treatment (in medicine), Car. - rnava (mithyarno), m. N. of a man, Hāsy. -linga-dhara, mfn. wearing false marks, being anything only in appearance, Cat. - vacana, n. telling an untruth, Gaut. - vadhyânukirtana, n. the proclaiming that any one has been unjustly sentenced to death, MW. - vākya, n. a false statement, lie, R. - vāc, mfn. speaking falsely, lying, Sāh. - vāda, m. = -vākya, MBh.; mfn. = -vāc, Pañcat. (also -vādin, Mn.; R. &c.) - vārttā, f. false report, MW. - vikalpa, m. false suspicion, Jātakam. - vyāpāra, m. wrong occupation, meddling with another's affairs, Pancat. - vyahārin, mfn. = -vāc, MBh. - sakshin, m. false witness; "kshi-pradatri, mfn. bringing forward false witnesses, Pancar. - stava, m.pl., -stotra, n.pl. fo or unfounded praise, Kāv.; Rājat. - hāra (mithyāh°), m. improper nourishment, wrong diet, Sušr.; -vihārin, mfn. taking improper no and indulging in impr enjoyments, ib. Mithyôttara, n. (in law) fo or prevaricating reply, L. Mithyôpacāra, m. a feigned or pretended service or kindness, Hit.; (in medicine) wrong treatment, Suir. Mithyôpayojita, mfn. wrongly applied, Susr.

मिथि mithi, m. N. of a son of Nimi and prince of Mithila, R. (cf. IW. 511, n. 1).

Mithila, m. N. of a king (the founder of Mithila) == mithi, BhP.; pl. N. of a people (prob. the inhabitants of Mithila), MBh.; VarBrS.; (a), f. N. of a city said to have been founded by Mithi or Mithila (it was the capital of Videha or the modern Tirhut, and residence of King Janaka), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; of a school of law, IW. 302 &c. Mithilâdhipati, m. lord of Mithilä, i.e. Janaka, R. Mithilesa, m. (prob.) id.; -carita, n.; 'sahnika, n. N. of wks.

मिथुन mithuna &c. See p. 816, col. 3.

मिथ्या mithya &c. See col. I.

मिद्र I. mid or med, cl. I. P. A .= / mith ('to understand' or 'to kill'), Dhātup. xxi, 7.

(Dhātup. xviii, 3 and xxvi, 133) médate or médyati (of the former only 3. sg. Impv. medátām, RV. x, 93, 11; pf. mimeda, mimide; aor. amidat, amedishta; fut. meditā, medishyati, ete; ind. p. miditvā or meditvā, Gr.; Pass. midyate, impers., Pān. vii, 3, 82, Sch.), to grow fat, RV.; TS.; Br.; cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxii, 8) mindayati or medayati (cf. MBh. viii, 1992 and mitra); the latter also as Caus. 'to make fat,' RV. vi, 28, 6.

Minna, mfn. become fat, fat, Pān. vii, 2, 16 (impers. minnam or meditam, ib. 17).

मिड middha, n. sloth, indolence, Lalit.; Divyav. (one of the 24 minor evil passions, Dharmas.

ामध् midh or medh, cl. I. P. A. medhati, °te, = \mith, Dhatup. xxi, 7.

मिन्दा minda, f. a bodily defect, fault, blemish, TS.; N. of partic. verses, ApSr. - huti (°dah°), f. a partic. sacrifice, Hirany.

मिन्मिन minmina, mfn.=minmina, L.

मिन्व minv (cf. \sqrt{ninv} , sinv) = \sqrt{pinv} , Dhātup. xv, 8o.

मिमङ्गा mimankshā, f. (fr. Desid. of \majj) the wish to plunge into water, W. ckshu, mfn. being about to bathe or dive, Sis.

मिमत mimata, m. N. of a man, Pan. iv, I, 150 (cf. maimata).

मिमन्यिपा mimanthishā, f. (fr. Desid. of /math or manth) the wish to stir up or shake or destroy, W. shu, mfn. wishing to stir up &c., ib.

निमदेश्यिष mimardayishu or odishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of \(mrid \) wishing to crush or grind down, MBh.

मिमारायम् mimārayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of \mri) wishing to kill, HParis.

मिमिक्ष mimiksha, mfn. (VI. miksh) mixed, RV. vi, 34, 4. okshú, mfn. id. or 'mingling,' ib. 111, 50, 3.

मियध miyédha, m. = médha, a sacrificial oblation, sacrifice, offering of food, RV.

Miyédhas, n. = médhas, ib. x, 70, 2. Miyedhya, mfn. = médhya, partaking of the

sacrificial food, RV.

ामरफ mirapha, m. or n.(?) a partic. high number, Buddh.

मिरा mirā, f. a limit, boundary, L. (cf. mīra). - khāna, m. (=) N. of a Pathān chief (the patron of Rudra-bhatta), Cat.

मिदिका mirikā, f. a species of plant, L.

मिनिर mirmirá, mfn. blinking, TBr. (Sch.); having fixed unwinking eyes, L.

71; 135; but cf. Vām. v, 2, 2) milati, te (pf. mimiluh, Kāv.; fut. milishyati, Br.; aor. amelīt, amelishta, Gr.; ind. p. militvā and -milya, Kathās. &c.), to meet (as friends or foes), encounter, join, fall in with (instr. with or without saha; dat., gen., or loc.), come together, assemble, concur, Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat. &c.: Caus. melayati (or melāpayati; cf. melāpaka), to cause any one to meet any one else (gen.), bring together, assemble, Kathās.

Milat, mfn. meeting, joining &c.; appearing, happening, occurring, Naish.; (ibc. or ifc.) joined or connected with, Kav.; Pancar. Milad-vyadha, mfn. joined or surrounded by huntsmen, Kathas.

Milana, n. coming together, meeting, contact, union, Amar.; Gīt.

Milā, milikā. See dur-m°.

Milita, mfn. met, encountered, united &c.; happened, occurred, Kav.; (ifc.) connected or combined or mixed or furnished with, Pancat.

मिलिन्द milinda, m. a bee, Bhām.; N. of a king (= Menander), Buddh. - prasna, m. N. of a Pāli wk. (containing a conversation on Nirvāņa between king Milinda and the monk Naga-sena), MWB. 141.

Milindaka, m. a kind of snake, Suir.

मिलीमिलिन् milimilin, m. N. of Siva, MBh. (accord. to Sch. fr. a Mantra containing the word mili repeated twice).

मिल्ला millā, f. N. of a woman, Rājat.

मिश्च mis (cf. /mas and I. miksh), cl. I. P. mešati, to sound or to be angry, Dhātup. xvii, 74.

मिश्रार misara, m. or n. N. of a place, Cat. (cf. misara, p. 818, col. 2).

ामाञ्च misi or misī, f. (only L.) Anethum Panmori and Anethum Sowa; Nardostachys Jatamansi (cf. mishikā); a species of sugar-cane.

Misreya, f. Anethum Panmori or dill, L. 1मश्रिष misrisha, m. or n.(?) N. of a place,

Cat. (v.l. misrisha). मिश्र misr (also written misr, properly Nom. fr. misra below), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv, 67)

misrayati (or misrāpayati, Vop.), to mix, mingle, blend, combine ('with,' instr.), KātySr.; MBh. &c.; to add, Sūryas. [Cf. Gk. μίσγω, μίγνυμι; Lat. miscere; Slav. mesiti; Lith. misti, maisztas; Germ. misken, mischen; Angl. Sax. miscian; Eng. mix.

Misrá, mf(ā)n. (prob. fr. a lost √mis; cf. under miksh) mixed, mingled, blended, combined, RV.&c.