&c. (vacānsi misrā VI. kri, A. -krinute, tomingle 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 misra ibc., cf. misra-vāta), VS. &c. &c.; pl. (ifc. after honorific epithets = &c.; e. g. ārya-misrāh, respectable or honourable people &c.; often also in sg. ifc. and rarely ibc. with proper names by way of respect, cf. Krishna-, Madhu-mo, and comp. below); mixing, adulterating (cf. dhānyamo); m. a kind of elephant, L.; (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit.; N. of various authors and other men (also abbreviation for some names ending in misra, e.g. for Madana-, Mitra-, Vācaspati-mo), Cat.; n. principal and interest, Lalit. (cf. -dhana); a species of radish, L. - kesava, m. N. of an author, Cat. -kešī, f. N. of an Apsaras, MBh.; Kāv.; Pur. -catur-bhuja, m. N. of a man, L. -cora or -caura, m. an adulterator of grain, Vishn. -ja, m. 'mixed-born,' a mule, L. - jāti, mfn. being of mixed birth or breed, one whose parents belong to different castes, L. -ta, f. mixedness, mixture, MBh.; R. -damodara, m. N. of the supposed arranger of the Mahā-nāṭaka, IW. 367. - dina-kara, m. N. of a Sch. on Sisupāla-vadha. - dhana, n. principal and interest, Lalit. - dhanya, n. mixed grain, Kaus.; (misrá-), mfn. made by mixing various kinds of grain, AV. - pushpā, f. Trigonella Foenum Graecum, L. - prakritika, mfn. of a mixed nature, L. - bhāva, m. N. of the author of the Bhāva-prakāša (also called Bhava-misra). - latakana, m. N. of the father of Misra-bhāva, Cat. - varņa, mfn. being of a mixed colour, L.; m. a species of sugar-cane, L.; (in music) a kind of measure, Samgit.; n. a kind of black aloe-wood, L.; -phalā, f. Solanum Melongena, L. - vritta, 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. - sabda, m. a mule, L. (cf. misra-ja).

Misraka, mfn. mixed (either 'not pure' or 'various, manifold'), Var.; Susr. (with guṇa-sthāna, n. N. of the third degree on the way to final emancipation, Jain.); singing out of tune, Samgīt.; 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. - wyavahāra, m. = misra-vo, Lil. Misrakā-vaņa, n. Indra's pleasuregrove, Pān. viii, 4, 4 (cf. g. kotavadi).

Misrana, n. mixing, mixture, KātySr. (cf. vān-

m°); addition, Col.

Misranīya, mfn. to be mixed or mingled, MW. Misrita, mfn. mixed, blended with (comp.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; promiscuous, miscellaneous (as taste), VarBrS.; added, W.; respectable, ib. - māhātmya, n. N. of wk.

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

Misri, in comp. for misra. - karana, n. the act of mixing, seasoning, an ingredient, Pan. ii, 1, 35. - √1. kr1, P. -karoti, to mix, mingle with (instr.), Mahidh. - bhāva, m. mixing, mingling, mixture, Hit. (also -karman, n.); mingling carnally, sexual intercourse, Car. - \square bhu, P. -bhavati, to become mixed, mix (also sexually), interwine, meet together, Hariv.; Kāv.; Rājat.

Misla, mfn. = misra (in \hat{a} -, ni-, $s\hat{a}m$ - m°).

THE 1. mish, cl.6. P. (Dhātup. xxviii, 60) misháti (of the simple verb only pr. p. mishat; 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 mishat or -tas or ifc. under the pretext of), Kāv.; Kathās.; Rājat.

निष् 2. mish, cl. 1. P. meshati, to sprinkle, moisten, wet, Dhatup. xvii, 48. Mishta, see col. 2.

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

मिषि mishi, f. = misi (q. v.), L.

Mishikā, f. Nardostachys Jatamansi, L.

1मष्ट mishta, mfn. (prob. fr. mrishta) dainty, delicate, sweet (lit. and fig.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. a sweetmeat, dainty or savoury dish, ib. - kartri, 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, Can. - bhuj, mfn. eating dainties, MW. - bhojana, n. the eating of dainties, Kathas. - vakya, mfn. speaking pleasantly, VarBṛS. Mishţânna, 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, Cān. Mishtasa, f. desire for delicacies, MBh.

मिस mis, cl. 4. P. mísyati, to go, Naigh. ii, 14.

मिसर misara, m. or n. (perhaps = ______ Misr, Egypt?) N. of a place, Cat.; (cf. misara.)

Misaru, N. of a place, Cat. Misaru-misra, m. N. of an author (14th cent.),

1मास misi, f. (only L.) Anethum Sowa and Panmori; Nardostachys Jatamansi; = aja- $mod\bar{a}$; $=u\dot{s}ir\bar{\iota}$ (cf. $mi\dot{s}i$).

1नस् misr. See misr, p. 817, col. 3.

मिहं 1. mih, cl. 1. P. (Dhātup. xxiii, 23) méhati (ep. also A. ote, p. -meghamāna, RV.; pf. mimeha, Gr.; aor. amikshat, SBr.; fut. medhā, Gr., mekshyáti, 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.; (mimiddhi) = yācñā-karman, Naigh. iii, 19: Caus. mehayati (aor. amīmihat, Gr.) to cause to make water, RV.: Desid. mimikshati, see VI. miksh: Intens. mémihat, see ni-\mih. [Cf. Gk. δμιχείν; Lat. mingere, mejere; Slav. migla; Lith. měžti; Angl. Sax. mígan; Germ. Mist.]

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

Mihikā, f. snow, BhP.; mist, fog, L.; camphor, L. Mīdha, mfn. urined, watered, L.; m. a ram, L.; (\bar{a}) , f. N. of a woman, Subh.; $(m\bar{i}dh\acute{a})$ or $m\bar{i}lh\acute{a}$) n. contest, strife, RV.; prize, reward, ib.; excrement, faeces, Lalit.

Midhu, milhú, m. = dhana, Naigh. ii, 10. Midhúsh or milhúsh, in comp. for midhvás. - tama (°dhúsh-), mfn. most bountiful or liberal (applied to various gods), RV. &c. &c.; m. the sun, W.; a thief, ib. - mat (°dhúsh-), mfn. bountiful, liberal, kind, RV.

Mīdhusha, m. N. of a son of Indra by Paulomī, BhP. Mīdhvás, mf(ushī)n. (declined like a pf. p.; nom. mīdhvān, voc. mīdhvas, dat. mīdhúshe or mīlhúshe &c.), bestowing richly, bountiful, liberal, RV. &c. &c.; (ushī), f. N. of Devi (the wife of Īšāna), ĀpGŗ.

मिहिर mihira, m. (accord. to Un. i, 52 fr. √1. mih, but prob. the Persian مهر) the sun, MBh.; Kav. &c. (L. also 'a cloud; wind; the moon; a sage'); N. of an author $(=var\bar{a}ha-m^{\circ})$, Cat.; of a family, VP. - kula, m. N. of a prince, Rajat. -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. Mihirapad, f. eclipse of the sun, Hcat. Mihirêsvara, m. N. of a temple (built by Mihirakula), Rājat.

Mihirāņa, m. N. of Šiva, L. (v. l. miharāņa). मिहिलारोप mihilāropya, n. N. of a city in the south of India, Pañcat. (cf. mahilaropya).

1. mī, cl. 9. P. Ā. (Dhātup. xxxi, 4) mīnāti, mīnīte (Ved. also mināti and minoti; miyate or mīyate [Dhātup. xxvi, 28]; mimītas, mimīyāt[?]; pf. mimāya, RV.; mīmaya, AV.; mamau, mimye, Gr.; aor. amāsīt, amāsta, Gr.; meshta, AV.; aor. Pass. ámāyi, Br.; Prec. mīyāt, māsīshta, Gr.; fut. mātā, māsyati, cte, Gr.; meshyate, Br.; inf. -miyam, -miye, RV.; métos, Br.; ind. p. mītvā, -mīya, -māya, Gr.), to lessen, diminish, destroy (A. 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. mitsati, ote, Gr.: Intens. memīyate, memayīti, memeti, ib. [Cf. | samgraha), m. N. of wks. - bhatta, m. N. of an

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

2. Mī. See manyu-mī. **Mīta.** See under $pra-\sqrt{m\bar{i}}$.

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

मोडम् mīdam, ind. in a low tone, softly, Kāth.

मीढ mīdha, mīdhu, mīdhúsh, mīdhvás &c.

मीन $m\bar{i}na$, m. (derivation fr. $\sqrt{1.m\bar{i}}$ very doubtful in spite of Un. iii, 3) a fish, Mn.; MBh. &c.; the sign of the zodiac Pisces, R.; VarBrS.; Pur.; N. of a teacher of Yoga, Cat.; (a), f. a stick, L.; N. of a daughter of Ushā and wife of Kasyapa, Pur. - ketana, m. 'fish-bannered,' the God of love, L. - ketu, m. id., Vcar.; "tûdaya, m. N. of a poem. - gandhā, f. N. of Satyavatī, Cat. (cf. matsya-go). - godhikā, f. a pond, pool of water, L. (v.l. -gandhika). - ghātin, m. 'fish-killer,' a fisherman, L.; a crane, L. - ta, f. the state or condition of a fish, MW. - dvaya, n. a couple of fish, BhP. - dhavanatoya, n. water in which fish have been washed, Suir. - dhvaja, m. = -ketana, HYogas. - nayanashtaka, n. N. of wk. - nātha, m. N. of a teacher of Yoga, Cat. - netrā, f. a species of grass, L. - puccha, m. or n. (?) a fish-tail; -nibha, mfn. resembling a fish-tail, VarBrS. - matsya, m. du. the zodiacal sign Pisces, Var., Sch. - ranka or -ranga, m. a kingfisher, L. -ratha, m. N. of a king, VP. - rāja, m. the king of the f°, BhP.; (with yavanêsvara) N. of an astrologer, Cat.; -jātaka, n. his wk. - lanchana, m. = -ketana, Vcar. - vat, mfn. abounding in fish, MBh. Mīnāksha, mín. marked with a fish-eye, L.; m. N. of a Daitya, Hariv.; (a), f. (prob.) w. r. for next. Mīnākshī, f. a species of Soma-plant or of Dürva 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., -parinaya, m. N. of wks.; -sundarêsvara, m. N. of a temple sacred to Minâkshi and Siva (considered as her husband), RTL.441, n. 1; -stava-rāja, m., -stotra, n. N. of wks. Mīnāghātin, m. = $m\bar{i}na$ - gh° , L. Mīnānka, m. = $m\bar{i}$ na-ketana, L. Mînânda, n. fish-spawn, roe, milt, W.; (ī or ā), f. moist or brown sugar, L. Mīnâri, m. 'enemy of fish,' a fisherman, Jātakam. Mīnālaya, m. 'abode of fish,' the sea, ocean, L.

Minara, m. a kind of sea-monster (= makara), L. Mînāmrīņa, m. a kind of sauce or condiment, L.; a wagtail, L. (v.l. mīnāstrīņa).

मीम mīm, cl. 1. P. mīmati, to move; to sound, Dhātup. xiii, 25.

मामासक mīmānsaka, m.(fr. Desid. of \sqrt{man}) as examiner, investigator, prover (cf. kāvya-m°); a follower of the Mīmānsā system (see below), TPrāt.; Samk.; (ikā), f. the Mīmānsā system, Heat.

Mīmānsā, f. profound thought or reflection or consideration, investigation, examination, discussion, SBr.; TAr.; theory (cf. kāvya-m°); 'examination of the Vedic text,' N. of one of the 3 great divisions oforthodox Hindū philosophy (divided into 2 systems, viz. the Pūrva-mīmānsā or Karma-mīmānsā by Jaimini, concerning itself chiefly with the correct interpretation of Vedic ritual and text, and usually called the Mimansa; and the Uttara-mimansa or Brahma-m° or Śārīraka-m° by Bādarāyaṇa, commonly styled the Vedânta and dealing chiefly with the nature of Brahma or the one universal Spirit), IW. 46; 98&c. - kutūhala, n., -kutūhala-vritti, f., -kusumānjali, m. N. of wks. - krit, m. 'author of the Mimānsā system,' N. of Jaimini, Pañcat. - kaumudī,f.,-kaustubha,m.n.,-jīva-rakshā, f., -tattva-candrikā, f. N. of wks. -tantravārttika, n. N. of Kumārila's Comm. on Sabarasvāmin's Mīmānsā-bhāshya (see below). - odhikaraņa (°sādh°), n. (ibc.); -nyāya-vicārôpanyāsa, m., -mālā-tīkā, f. N. of wks. - naya-viveka, m. N. of a Comm. on the Mimansa-sutras (q.v.) by Bhava-nātha-misra; -gatārtha-mālikā, f., -sankādīpikā, f.; °kâlamkāra, m. N. of wks. - nyāya, m. (ibc.); -parimalôllāsa, m., -prakāša, m., -ratnakara, m. N. of wks. - padartha-nirnaya, m., -paribhāshā, f., -palvala, n., -pādukā, f., -prakriyā, f., -bāla-prakāsa (also called -sāra-