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, 1, 15, Sch.

Mithunin, m. 'going in pairs,' a wagtail, L. **Mithuni**, in comp. for *mithuna*. $-\sqrt{as}$ (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. - \sqrt{bh\vec{u}}, P. -bhavati (ind. p. $-bh\bar{u}ya$), = $-\sqrt{as}$, 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 \(\sqrt{1}. kri, P. -karoti, \) to undo, Apast.)

Mithus, ind. = $mithuy\dot{a}$, TS. ($mithu\dot{s}\sqrt{car}$, P. -carati, to go astray, AV.; mithur√bhū, P. -bhavati, to turn out badly, fail, TBr.)

Mithu, ind. = mithu in RV. (Samhita-patha). - kṛit, mfn. fallen into trouble or danger, x, 102, 1. -dris, mfn. seen or appearing alternately, i, 29, 3; ii, 31, 5.

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

mutually in any occupation, Apast. **Mithyá**, ind. (contracted from *mithūyá*) 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 $pra-\sqrt{car}$, to act wrongly, Mn. ix, 284; with pra-\sqrt{vrit}, to behave improperly, MBh. iii, 2414); falsely, deceitfully, untruly, Mn.; MBh. &c. (often with \sqrt{bru}, vac or vad, to speak falsely, utteralie; with \(kri, \to deny, MBh.; \) to break one's word, with $na \sqrt{kri}$, to keep it), R.; with $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, 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. -kāruņika, mfn. pretending to be false, Pañcat. - kṛita (mithyā-), 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 ohana, n.) misconception, misunderstanding, A. -glaha, m. a false game at dice, MBh. - caryā, f. false behaviour, hypocrisy, L. - cāra (mithyac°), 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, Pañcat. - jīvātu, m. N. of a man, Kautukas. - jñāna, n. a false conception, error, mistake, Yogas.; Pañcat. (cf. IW. 104); -khandana, n. N. of a drama. - tva, n. falsity, unreality, Kap., Sch.; (with

cipation), Sarvad.; -nirukti, f. or -nirvacana, n., -vāda-rahasya, n.; -°tvânumāna-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). - odhîta (mithyâdh^o), 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

Jainas) perversion (as one of the 18 faults) or illusion

(as the lowest of the 14 steps which lead to final eman-

learned only in appearance, Kathas. - pavada $(mithy\hat{a}p^{\circ})$, 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, Sāmkhyas.,

Sch. - prayukta, mfn. employed in vain, Siksh. - pravādin, mfn. speaking falsely, lying, Pañcar. - pravritti, f. wrong function (of the senses), Col. - prasupta, mfn. falsely asleep, feigning sleep, MW.

- phala, n. an imaginary or vain advantage, Bhartr.

69). °te, = √mith, Dhātup. xxi, 7. (°dah°), f. a partic. sacrifice, Hirany. मिन्मिन minmina, mfn.=minmina, L. Dhātup, xv, 80. being about to bathe or dive, Sis.

- bhigridhna (mithyabh"), mfn. unjustly or eagerly covetous, MBh. - obhidha (mithyabho), f. a false name, BhP.; odhāna, n. a false statement, MBh. = °bhimāna $(mithy\hat{a}bh^{\circ}) = -pratyaya$, Sāmkhyas., Sch. - bhiyoga (mithyabho), m. a focharge. L.; 'yogin, mfn. making a fo charge, Yājñ. - obhisansana (mithyabh°), n. a false accusation, R. (v.l.); osansin, mfn. making a fo acco, Yājň.; BhP. - bhisapta (mithyabho), mfn. falsely accused, Prab. - obhisasta (mithyabho), mfn. id., Yājñ.; osasti. mfn. a false charge, Hariv. - obhisapa (mithyabho), m. id., ib.; a fo prediction, Tithyad. - obhishanga (mithyabho), m. an unjust imprecation, MBh. - mati, f.af° opinion, error, L. - manorama, mfn. beautiful only in appearance, MaitrUp. -māna, m. fo pride, L. - yoga, m. wrong use or employment, SarngS. - "rambha (mithyar"), m.f" treatment (in medicine), Car. - "rṇava (mithyarn"), m. N. of a man, Hāsy. -linga-dhara, mfn. wearing false marks, being anything only in appearance, Cat. - vacana, n. telling an untruth, Gaut. - vadhyânukīrtana, 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. - vya- $\mathbf{h}\mathbf{\bar{a}}\mathbf{rin}$, $\mathbf{m}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{n}$. $= -v\bar{a}c$, MBh. $= \mathbf{s}\mathbf{\hat{a}}\mathbf{k}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}$, \mathbf{m} . false witness; °kshi-pradātri, mfn. bringing forward false witnesses, Pañcar. - stava, m.pl., -stotra, n.pl. fo or unfounded praise, Kāv.; Rājat. - hāra (mith $y\hat{a}h^{\circ}$), m. improper nourishment, wrong diet, Susr.; -vihārin, mfn. taking improper no and indulging in impro enjoyments, ib. Mithyôttara, n. (in law) fo or prevaricating reply, L. Mithyôpacara, m. a feigned or pretended service or kindness, Hit.; (in medicine) wrong treatment, Susr. 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.; (\bar{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 Mithilā, i.e. Janaka, R. **Mithilêsa,** m. (prob.) id.; -carita, n.; ośahnika, n. N. of wks.

मियुन mithuna &c. See p. 816, col. 3. मिथ्या mithyā &c. See col. I.

मिद्र 1. mid or med, cl. 1. $P.\bar{A} = \sqrt{mith}$ ('to understand' or 'to kill'), Dhātup. xxi, 7.

मिद् 2. mid or mind, cl. 1. A. or 4. P. (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, ote; 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, Pāņ. vii, 2, 16 (impers. minnam or meditam, ib. 17).

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

मिथ midh or medh, cl. 1. P. A. medhati,

मिन्दा minda, f. a bodily defect, fault, blemish, TS.; N. of partic. verses, ApŚr. - huti

मिन्द minv (cf. \sqrt{ninv} , sinv) = \sqrt{pinv} ,

िममङ्का mimankshā, f. (fr. Desid. of \sqrt{majj}) the wish to plunge into water, W. kshu, mfn.

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

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

निमदीयम् mimardayishu or odishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of \(\sqrt{mrid}\) wishing to crush or grind down, MBh.

मिमारियम् mimārayishu, mfn. (fr. Desid. of Caus. of \sqrt{mri}) wishing to kill, HParis.

मिमिञ्च mimiksha, mfn. (🗸 I. miksh) mixed, RV. vi, 34, 4. okshú, mfn. id. or 'mingling,' ib. iii, 50, 3.

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

Miyédhas, $n = m\acute{c}dhas$, ib. x, 70, 2.

Miyedhya, mfn. = médhya, partaking of the sacrificial food, RV.

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

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

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

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

mil, cl. 6. P. A. (Dhātup. xxviii, 71; 135; but cf. Văm. v, 2, 2) milati, te (pf. mimiluh, Kav.; 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, Kathās.

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. - prašna, m. N. of a Pāli wk. (containing a conversation on Nirvāņa between king Milinda and the monk Nāga-sena), MWB. 141.

Milindaka, m. a kind of snake, Sušr.

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

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

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

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

मिशि miši or mišī, f. (only L.) Anethum Panmori and Anethum Sowa: Nardostachys Iatamansi (cf. mishikā); a species of sugar-cane.

Misreya, f. Anethum Panmori or dill, L.

निश्च misrisha, m. or n.(?) N. of a place, Cat. (v.l. mišrisha).

দিস্প misr (also written misr, properly Nom. fr. mišra below), cl. 10. P. (Dhātup. xxxv. 67) misrayati (or misrāpayati, Vop.), to mix, mingle, blend, combine ('with,' instr.), KātyŚr.; MBh. &c.; to add, Sūryas. [Cf. Gk. μίσγω, μίγνυμι; Lat. miscere; Slav. mesiti; Lith. misti, maisztas; Germ. misken, mischen; Angl. Sax. miscian;

Misrá, mf(\vec{a})n. (prob. fr. a lost \sqrt{mis} ; cf. under miksh) mixed, mingled, blended, combined, RV. &c.