

1. *mita*, as, ā, am, Ved. fixed in the earth, founded, established; erected, built; cast, thrown, thrown away, scattered. — *Mita-jñu*, us, us, u, Ved. having well-compacted or firm knees; (Sāy. = *san-kuṭīta-jānu*; *mīta-jñubh* = *prabhavair jānubhīh*, with bended knees.) — 1. *mita-medha*, as, ā, am, having firmly established strength or power.

1. *mitā*, is, f., Ved. fixing, erecting, establishing.

मि 2. *mi*, cl. 9. P. A. *mināti*, *minīte*, &c., = rt. 1. *mī*, q. v.

मिक्श् *miksh* or *mimiksh* (thought by some to be desiderative forms fr. a lost rt. *mīś*, contained in the words *mitra*, *mīśla*, but referred by native commentators to the rt. 1. *mīh*, q. v.), *mimikshati*, *mimikshus*, *mimikshe*, to mix, stir up, to give a relish to; (A.) to mix, be mixed: Caus. *mīkshayati*, *-yitum*, to stir up, mix, mingle; [cf. *mīksh*.]

मिघ् *migh* = rt. 1. *mīh*, only in *nimeghamāna*, as, ā, am [cf. *megha*], Ved. emitting moisture; (Sāy. = *nyayāci avān-mukhāni vṛishṭy-udakāni śīcat*, sprinkling down rain-water.)

मिचित्ता *micītā*, f., N. of a river; (various reading for *nīcītā*.)

मिच्छक *micchaka*, as, m., N. of a Buddhist patriarch.

मिच्छ् *mich*, cl. 6. P. *micchati*, *mimiccha*, *micchitum*, to annoy, hurt, pain; to obstruct, hinder.

मिञ्ज् *minj*, cl. 10. P. *minjayati*, *-yitum*, to speak; to shine.

मिञ्जकामिञ्जक *minjikā-minjika*, am, n., N. of two beings sprung from the seed of Rudra.

मिणिमण *miṇiṇa*, as, ā, am, speaking indistinctly through the nose.

मित् *mit*. See under rt. 1. *mī*, p. 776, col. 3.

मित 2. *mita*, as, ā, am (fr. rt. 3. *mā*; for 1. *mita* see above), measured, measured off, measured out, containing a particular measure, measuring, (*akṣharāyī śat-trīṅśad Gāyatrī mītā*, the *Gāyatrī* measuring or consisting of thirty-six syllables); defined, limited, bounded; measured, moderate, regular, scanty, frugal, sparing, little, brief, succinct, concise (e. g. *mitam dadāti*, he gives little or sparingly; *mitā ikā*, a concise commentary); examined, investigated, known, understood; (as), m., N. of a divine being (associated with Sammita). — *Mitan-gama*, as, ā, am, taking measured steps, going deliberately or slowly; (as, ā), m. f. an elephant. — 2. *mita-dru*, us, us, u, running or moving in a measured manner (Sāy. = *par-mita-gati*; but in *Rig-veda* VII. 7, 1, Sāy. explains *mita-dru* by *dagāha-druma*, consuming forests); (us), m. the ocean, sea. — *Mita-dhvaja*, as, m., N. of a King. — *Mita-bhāshitrī*, tā, trī, trī, speaking in a measured or deliberate manner, speaking seldom or sparingly. — *Mita-bhāshin*, ī, inī, ī, speaking little, seldom speaking; (inī), f., N. of two concise commentaries. — *Mita-bhukta*, as, ā, am, or *mita-bhuj*, k, k, k, eating sparingly, moderate in diet, moderate, temperate. — *Mita-matī*, is, is, ī, narrow-minded, having a contracted understanding. — 2. *mita-medha*, as, ā, am, Ved. having few sacrifices. — *Mitam-pāca*, as, ā, am, cooking a measured portion of food, cooking little; cooking food by measure, a miser, sparing, niggardly, stingy, covetous; cooking little (as applied to a culinary utensil), small-sized; [cf. *kim-pāca*.] — *Mita-rāvin*, ī, inī, ī, roaring or sounding moderately or in a measured manner, (used in *Nirukta* XI. 13, to explain *marut*); according to others a wrong reading for *a-m*, roaring beyond measure. — *Mita-rocin*, used in *Nirukta* XI. 13, to explain *marut*. — *Mita-vāc*, h, k, k, of measured speech, speaking little, prudent or deliberate in

speaking. — *Mita-vyayin*, ī, inī, ī, one who measures expenses, economical. — *Mita-sūyin*, ī, inī, ī, sleeping little or sparingly. — *Mitākshara* (*ta-ak*), as, ā, am, having measured syllables, composed in verse, metrical; and short and comprehensive (as a speech); (ā), f., N. of various concise commentaries; of a celebrated commentary by *Vijñāneśvara* on *Yājñavalkya's* *Dharma-śāstra*; of a commentary by *Hara-datta* on the *Gautama-smṛiti*; of a commentary by *Nityānandāśrama* on the *Chāndogya Upanishad*. — *Mitāksharā-kāra*, as, m. 'author of the *Mitāksharā*,' an epithet of *Vijñāneśvara*. — *Mitāksharāvyaḥyāna*, am, n., N. of a commentary by *Lakṣmi-devi* on *Vijñāneśvara's* *Mitāksharā*. — *Mitāksharā-siddhānta-sangraha*, as, m., N. of an abbreviation by *Rādhā-manohara-śarman* of *Vijñāneśvara's* *Mitāksharā*; (as, ā, am), speaking with caution, acting with circumspection. — *Mitārtha* (*ta-ar*), as, m. measured or accurate meaning; (as, ā, am), of measured or restricted meaning. — *Mitārthaka* (*ta-ar*), as, ā, am, of measured meaning, speaking with caution; (as), m. a cautious envoy. — *Mitārtha-bhāshin*, ī, inī, ī, speaking words of well-weighed or measured import. — *Mitāśana* (*ta-as*), as, ī, am, eating little or sparingly, moderate in diet, abstemious. — *Mitāhāra* (*ta-āh*), as, m. moderate food, scanty diet, moderation in eating; (as, ā, am), taking little food, sparing in diet. — *Mitokti* (*ta-uk*), is, m. moderate or infrequent speech, speaking little.

2. *miti*, is, f. (for 1. *miti* see col. 1), measuring, measure, weight, value, quantity; determining; accurate knowledge [cf. *mātri*]; proof, evidence.

*Mitvā*, ind. having measured, &c.

मित् 1. *mitra*, as, m. (originally *mitra*, fr. rt. 2. *mid*, or according to some fr. rt. *mīth + tra*; cf. *medin*), a companion, associate, friend, (in this sense generally neut., except in Ved.; see *am*, n. below); N. of an *Āditya* or form of the sun (as a Vedic deity commonly associated with *Varuṇa*, both *Mitra* and *Varuṇa* being frequently invoked together with another of the *Ādityas* called *Aryaman*; *Mitra* is regarded in *Rig-veda* VIII. 47, 9, as son of *Aditi*; elsewhere he is called the deity of the constellation *Anu-rādhā*, and father of *Ut-sarga*: according to *Sāy.* on *Rig-veda* I. 89, 3, *Mitra* presides over the day as *Varuṇa* over the night; hence the closest connection subsists between these two deities, who are more frequently invoked together than *Varuṇa* is invoked singly; together they uphold and rule the earth and sky, together they guard the world, together they promote religious rites, avenge sin, and are the lords of truth and light; associated with *Aryaman*, they are represented as awful deities, haters and dispellers of all falsehood; in only one hymn, *Rig-veda* III. 59, *Mitra* is celebrated alone, and is there described as calling men to activity, sustaining earth and sky, and beholding all creatures with unwinking eye; in *Rig-veda* VII. 61, 1, the sun is described as the eye of *Mitra-Varuṇa*; the sun; N. of a *Marut*; of a son of *Vasishṭha*; of the third *Muhūrta*; (ā), f., N. of an *Asparas*, (also read *Citra*); N. of the mother of *Maitreya* and *Maitreyī*; N. of one of the wives of *Daśa-ratha*, (cf. *sumitrā*); according to some, in this sense *mitri*); (am), n. a friend, (*avarasam mitram*, a friend connected by blood relationship); an ally, the next neighbour of a king; epithet of a mode of fighting, (also read *bhīma*); friendship (Ved.). — *Mitraharaṇa*, am, n. the making of friends, making one's self friends. — *Mitra-karman*, a, n. a friendly office. — *Mitra-kāma*, as, ā, am, desirous of friends, wishing for friends. — *Mitra-kārya*, am, n. the business of a friend, a friendly office, friendship. — *Mitra-kṛit*, ī, m. 'friend-maker,' N. of a son of the twelfth *Manu*. — *Mitra-kṛit*, is, f., Ved. (according to *Sāy.*) a friendly office. — *Mitra-kaustu-bha*, as, m. a proper N. — *Mitra-kru* or *mitra-kṛū*, Ved. (probably) N. of an evil being; see *Rig-veda* X. 89, 14. — *Mitra-gupta*, as, ā, am, protected by

*Mitra*; (as), m., N. of a man. — *Mitra-gupti*, is, f. protection of friends. — *Mitra-ghna*, as, ī, am, 'friend-killing,' treacherous; (as), m., N. of a *Rākshasa*; (ā), f., N. of a river, (also read *Citra-ghni*). — *Mitra-jña*, as, m., N. of a demon (said to steal oblations). — *Mitra-īā*, f. or *mitra-iva*, am, n. friendship, friendliness, alliance, intimacy, (*mitratam sampṛāpāt*, one who has become a friend.) — *Mitra-tūrya*, am, n., Ved. victory or triumph of friends. — *Mitra-deva*, as, m., N. of a man; of one of the sons of the twelfth *Manu*. — *Mitra-druh*, *-dhruk*, k, k, or *-dhrut*, t, t (see 2. *druh*) or *Mitasharā-drohin*, ī, inī, ī, seeking to injure a friend, the betrayer of a friend, a false or treacherous friend; [cf. *Zend mitra-druj*.] — *Mitra-droha*, as, m. injury or betrayal of a friend. — *Mitra-dvish*, t, t, t, or *mitra-dveshin*, ī, inī, ī, hating or injuring a friend; (t), m. a treacherous friend. — *Mitra-dharmā*, ā, m., N. of a demon (said to steal oblations). — *Mitra-dhā*, ind., Ved. in a friendly manner. — *Mitra-dhita*, am, n. or *mitra-dhiti*, is, f. or *mitra-dheya*, am, n., Ved. a covenant or contract of friendship, friendly compact. — *Mitra-pati*, is, m., Ved. lord of friends or of friendship. — *Mitra-pada*, am, n. 'Mitra's place,' N. of a particular locality. — *Mitrapratikṣā*, f. regard for a friend. — *Mitra-bandhuhina*, as, ā, am, destitute of friends or relations. — *Mitra-bāhu*, us, m., N. of one of the sons of the twelfth *Manu*; of a son of *Kṛiṣṇa*. — *Mitrahā*, am, n., Ved. a friendly constellation, *Mitra's* *Nakshatra*, i. e. *Anu-rādhā*. — *Mitra-bhānu*, us, m., N. of a king. — *Mitra-bhāva*, as, m. a state of friendship, friendliness, friendly disposition. — *Mitra-bhū*, us, m. a proper N. — *Mitra-bhrīt*, t, t, t, Ved. entertaining or receiving a friend. — *Mitra-bheda*, as, m. separation of friends, breach of friendship; N. of the first book of the *Pañca-tantra*. — *Mitrahāmas*, ās, ās, as, Ved. (perhaps) having plenty of friends, rich in friends; having a friendly light, causing a favourable lustre; (Sāy.) = *mitrānam pūjaka*, *anukūla-dhṛiptam*, *hitakāri-tejas*, &c. — *Mitra-mītra*, as, m., N. of the author of the *Vira-mitrodaya*. — *Mitra-yajña*, as, m., N. of a man. — *Mitra-yuj*, k, k, k, Ved. joining one's self to a friend, joining a friend to one's self; (k), m., N. of a man; (jas), m. pl., N. of his descendants. — *Mitra-yudhā*, am, n. a contest of friends, a strife or quarrel between friends, conflict of allies, feud. — *Mitra-labhi*, is, f. = *mitra-lābha* below. — *Mitra-lābha*, as, m. acquisition of friends or of friendship, forming friendship; N. of the first book of the *Hitopadeśa*. — *Mitra-vat*, ān, atī, at, having friends, possessing friends; (ān), m., N. of a demon (said to steal oblations); N. of a son of the twelfth *Manu*; of a son of *Kṛiṣṇa*; (atī), f., N. of a daughter of *Kṛiṣṇa*. — *Mitra-vatsala*, as, ā, am, affectionate towards friends, winning, captivating, engaging. — *Mitra-rana*, am, n. 'Mitra's wood,' N. of a forest. — *Mitra-varana*, am, n. choice of friends, the act of choosing of friends or acquaintances. — *Mitra-varātas*, ās, m. a proper N. — *Mitrahāvardha*, see *Gaṇa Dhūmādi* to *Pāp*. IV. 2, 127; [cf. *mitrahāvardhaka*.] — *Mitrahāvardhana*, as, ī, am, making friends prosperous, prospering friends (Ved.); N. of a demon (said to steal oblations). — *Mitra-vardha*, see *Gaṇa Dhūmādi* to *Pāp*. IV. 2, 127. — *Mitra-varman*, ā, m. a proper N. — *Mitrahā*, as, m., N. of a son of the twelfth *Manu*. — *Mitrahā*, ī, m. 'a friend-knower,' one who knows friends, (various reading for *mantra-vid*, a spy.) — *Mitrahā*, as, ā, am, 'finding friends, acquiring friends,' epithet of an *Agni*; (as), m., N. of a son of the twelfth *Manu*; of a son of *Kṛiṣṇa*; of a preceptor; (ā), f. epithet of an *Ishṭi*; N. of a wife of *Kṛiṣṇa*. — *Mitra-vishaya*, as, m. friendship. — *Mitrahā*, am, n., Ved. dissension among friends. — *Mitrahā*, am, ā, m., N. of various persons. — *Mitrahā*, is, is, is (sis fr. rt. *sūs*, cf. *āsīs*), ruling over friends or allies; see *Vopadeva* XXVI. 69. — *Mitrahā*, f. epithet of the seventh day in the light half of the month *Mārga-*