

śiṣha. — *Mitra-samprāpti*, *is*, f. 'acquisition of friends'; N. of the second book of the Pañca-tantra. — *Mitra-saha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, tolerant of friends, indulgent towards friends; (*as*), m., N. of a king, (also called *Kalmāsha-pāda*); N. of a Brāhman. — *Mitra-saha*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *Mitra-saha* above. — *Mitra-sāhvayā*, f., N. of a divine being. — *Mitra-sena*, *as*, m., N. of a son of the twelfth Manu; of a grandson of Kṛiṣṇa; of a Buddhist; of a king of the Draviḍa country. — *Mitra-hatyā*, f. the murder of a friend. — *Mitra-han*, *ā*, m., one who kills or murders a friend; [cf. *mītra-ghna*.] — *Mitrahū* = *mītraṃ hvayati*, see *Vopa-deva* XXVI. 72. — *Mitrākhyā* ('*ra-ābh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, named after *Mitra*. — *Mitrācāra* ('*ra-āc*'), *as*, m., treatment of friends, conduct to be observed towards a friend. — *Mitrātīhi* ('*ra-āc*'), *is*, m., Ved. a proper N. — *Mitrānugrahaṇa* ('*ra-an*'), *am*, n. the act of favouring friends or causing them prosperity. — *Mitrābhādroha* ('*ra-abh*'), *as*, m., = *mītra-droha*, q. v. — *Mitrā-varuṇa*, *au*, m. du, *Mitra* and *Varuṇa*, see p. 777, under 1. *mītra*; (*mītrā-varuṇayor ayanam*, N. of a particular festival.) — *Mitrāvaruṇavat*, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, Ved. accompanied by *Mitra* and *Varuṇa*. — *Mitrāvaruṇiya*, *am*, n. the office of the R̥itvij *Mitrā-varuṇa*. — *Mitrā-vasu*, *us*, m., N. of a son of *Viśvā-vasu*, king of the *Siddhas*. — *Mitrī-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. A. -*karoti*, -*kurute*, &c., to make a friend, make any one a friend, make any one friendly to one's self. — *Mitrī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. -*bhavati*, &c., to become a friend, make friends with (with inst.). — *Mitrī-bhūya*, ind., becoming a friend or friendly. — *Mitreru* ('*ra-iru*'), *us*, *us*, *u*, Ved. (*Sāy.*) troubling friends, disturbing friends or friendly worshippers (= *mītrānāṃ yajamānānāṃ irayitri*, = *mītrānāṃ bādha*). — *Mitrēsvara* ('*ra-is*'), scil. *hara*, N. of a statue of *Siva* erected by *Mitra-sarman*. — *Mitrodāya* ('*ra-ud*'), *as*, m., a friend's welfare, the success or prosperity of a friend; sunrise; N. of a work by *Mitra-mītra* on jurisprudence, (abbreviated from *vira-m*.)

2. *mītra*, Nom. P. *mītrati*, &c., to be friendly, act in a friendly manner.

*Mitraka*, *as*, m., a proper N.

*Mitrāya*, Nom. P. *mītrayati*, &c., (probably) to befriend.

*Mitrāyu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. *mītrāya* above), friendly-minded; winning or acquiring friends, attractive; = *loka-yātrābhijña*, possessing worldly prudence, acquainted with the traditions and customs of mankind; (*us*), m., a friend; N. of a teacher; of a son of *Divo-dāsa*; (*avaś*), m. pl., N. of a race.

*Mitrāya*, Nom. A. *mītrāyate*, &c., (probably) to desire or wish for a friend.

*Mitrāyu*, *us*, *us*, *u* (fr. *mītrāya* above), desiring a friend, seeking friendship (Ved.); (*us*), m., N. of a son of *Divo-dāsa*, (also read *mitreyu*); N. of a preceptor.

*Mitrin*, *i*, *iṇi*, *i*, Ved. befriended, having a friend; united by friendship.

*Mitrīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, friendly, coming from or relating to a friend.

*Mitrīya*, Nom. P. *mītrīyati*, &c., to treat any one as a friend or companion, to seek to make a friend of any one.

*Mitrīyat*, *an*, *antī*, *at*, becoming a friend, acting as a friend, deserving friendship.

*Mitrīya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. = *mītrīya*; (at the end of a comp.) see *Gaṇa Vargyādi* to *Pāp. VI. 2, 131*.

मित्रा *mitrā*. See p. 777, col. 2.

मिथ् *mīth* (connected with *rts. meth*, *midh*, *medh*, 1. *mid*, *med*, *mil*), cl. 1. P. A. *methati*, *mīthati*, *methate*, &c., to meet or associate with; to unite, pair; to meet as rivals, be mutually antagonistic, wrangle, contradict, revile; to take hold of, grasp; to understand, perceive, know; to hurt, injure; to strike, kill.

*Mīthatyā*, ind., Ved. alternately, emulously; (according to *Sāy. mīthatyā* is inst. c. of *mīthati* = *hīṣā*.)

*Mīthas*, ind. together, mutually, reciprocally, with each other, in common, to one another; from each other; between one another, secretly, privately, in secret; alternately, by turns. — *Mīthas-tur*, Ved. following closely on one another (as day and night), alternating, emulous, (according to *Sāy.* on *Rig-veda VI. 49, 3*, *mīthas-turā* = *paraspāram bādha-yantīyau*, mutually opposing each other.) — *Mīthas-prīdhya*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, emulating or vying together, mutually emulous. — *Mītho-avadya-pa*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. mutually averting calamities. — *Mītho-yodha*, *as*, m., Ved. hand to hand fighting with one another.

*Mīthu*, ind., Ved. falsely, wrongly, pervertedly, confusedly.

*Mīthuna*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, paired, forming a pair; (*as*), m., Ved. a pair (male and female, boy and girl, son and daughter), a twin couple, a brace, couple or pair in general, (in Ved. usually m. du., e.g. *sapti mīthunā*, a pair of horses; *go-mīthunau*, a pair of cows; in the later language mostly neut.); (*am*), n. a pair, couple, brace; twins; union, junction; congress of the sexes, pairing, cohabitation, copulation; the sign of the zodiac Gemini, or the third arc of 30° in a circle, (in this sense also *as*, m.); (in gram.) a root compounded with a preposition; a term applied to a particular kind of small statue at the entrance of a temple. — *Mīthuna-tva*, *am*, n. or *mīthuna-bhāva*, *as*, m. the state of being a pair or forming a couple. — *Mīthuna-vratin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, devoted to sexual cohabitation, practising copulation. — *Mīthuni-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, -*kartum*, to cause to pair or couple, effect the union of the sexes. — *Mīthuni-cārin*, *i*, *tī*, *i*, coupling together, cohabiting, having sexual intercourse. — *Mīthuni-bhāva*, *as*, m. copulation, cohabitation, amorous inclination. — *Mīthuni-bhū*, cl. 1. P. -*bhavati*, &c., to become paired, to be joined or united in couples, be arranged in pairs. — *Mīthuni-bhūya*, ind. 'being joined in pairs, forming or uniting in couples. — *Mīthune-cāra*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, going in pairs, living in pairs; (*as*), m. the *Cakra-vāka*.

*Mīthunāya*, Nom. A. *mīthunāyate*, &c., to copulate, couple, pair, cohabit sexually.

*Mīthuyā*, ind., Ved. invertedly, distortedly, perversely, falsely, incorrectly; [cf. *mīthyā* below.]

*Mīthus*, ind., Ved. = *mīthuyā* above, (*mīthur bhū*, to turn out badly, fail); reciprocally, mutually (= *mīthas*).

*Mīthū-dṛiś*, *k*, *k*, *k*, Ved. seen or appearing alternately.

*Mītho*, ind., = *mīthas*, q. v., cf. *Gaṇa Svarādī* to *Pāp. I. 1, 37*.

*Mīthyā*, ind. (probably a contracted form for *mīthyā* above), invertedly, distortedly, contrarily, perversely, falsely, incorrectly, wrongly, improperly, (*keatham mayi mīthyā pravartase*, why dost thou act improperly towards me?); untruly, deceitfully, in a lying manner, (with *vad*, *vac*, *brū*, to speak falsely, to make a false assertion); in vain; *mīthyā* at the beginning of a comp. is often equivalent to an adj., and translatable by 'false, untrue, sham, unjust,' &c.; *Mīthyā*, Untruth, is personified as the wife of *A-dharma*. — *Mīthyā-karman*, *a*, n. false act, failure. — *Mīthyā-kṛi*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, &c., to make false, falsify, utter a falsehood, contradict; Caus. P. -*kārayati*, &c., to pronounce [a word] wrongly once; Caus. A. -*kārayate*, to pronounce wrongly over and over again; see *Pāp. I. 3, 71*. — *Mīthyā-kopa*, *as*, m. feigned resentment, pretended anger. — *Mīthyā-kraya*, *as*, m. a false price. — *Mīthyā-graha* or *mīthyāgraha* ('*yā-āg*'), *as*, m. improper persistency, useless obstinacy. — *Mīthyā-carat* ('*yā-āc*'), *an*, *antī*, *at*, acting or practising falsehood. — *Mīthyā-caryā*, f. false behaviour, hypocrisy. — *Mīthyā-cāra* ('*yā-āc*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, dealing falsely, perversely; hypocritical, sanctimonious; (*as*), m. improper or incorrect conduct, wrong treatment (in medicine). — *Mīthyā-jalpita*, *am*, n. a false report or rumour. — *Mīthyā-jñāna*, *am*, n. a false conception, misapprehension, error, mistake. — *Mīthyā-tva*, *am*, n. falsity, unreality; illusion; (with *Jainas*)

the lowest of the fourteen steps which lead to final emancipation; inversion; perversion (as one of the eighteen faults of a *Jaina* system). — *Mīthyātva*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, being in a state of illusion. — *Mīthyā-darśana*, *am*, n. a false appearance; false doctrine, heresy. — *Mīthyā-dṛiṣṭi*, *is*, f. false doctrine, heresy, denial of future existence, atheism. — *Mīthyā-dhyavasiti* ('*yā-adh*'), *is*, f. 'fruitless trouble,' epithet of a figure of speech expressing the impossibility of a thing by making it depend upon some impossible contingency (e.g. 'only one who wears a crown of air can engage the affections of a harlot'). — *Mīthyā-nirāsana*, *am*, n. denial by oath. — *Mīthyā-paṇḍita*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, one who makes a false pretence to learning, educated or learned only in appearance. — *Mīthyāpanāda* ('*yā-ap*'), *as*, m. a false accusation. — *Mīthyā-purusha*, *as*, m. a mere sham person, a man only in appearance. — *Mīthyā-pratijña*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, false to one's promise, faithless, treacherous. — *Mīthyā-pravādin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, speaking falsely, lying. — *Mīthyā-pravṛitti*, *is*, f. an erroneous course of action, wrong function (of the senses), misdirected effort. — *Mīthyā-prasupta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, falsely or pretendedly asleep, feigning sleep. — *Mīthyā-phala*, *am*, n. an imaginary or vain advantage or reward. — *Mīthyābhīrdhna* ('*yā-abh*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, unjustly covetous. — *Mīthyābhīdhā* ('*yā-abh*'), f. a false name. — *Mīthyābhīdhāna* ('*yā-abh*'), *am*, n. a false or untrue expression or assertion. — *Mīthyābhīyoga* ('*yā-abh*'), *as*, m. an unjust claim, a false accusation, groundless charge. — *Mīthyābhīśāna*, *am*, n. or *mīthyābhīśasti* ('*yā-abh*'), *is*, f. a false accusation. — *Mīthyābhīśān* ('*yā-abh*'), *i*, m. a false or unjust accuser. — *Mīthyā-bhīśāpa*, *as*, m. an unjust claim, false accusation; a false prediction. — *Mīthyā-bhū*, cl. 1. P. -*bhavati*, &c., to be false, &c. — *Mīthyā-mati*, *is*, f. false opinion, error, ignorance, mistake. — *Mīthyā-māna*, *as*, m. false pride. — *Mīthyā-yoga*, *as*, m. wrong use or employment. — *Mīthyā-vadat*, *an*, *antī*, *at*, speaking falsely. — *Mīthyā-vadhyanukūrtana* ('*yā-an*'), *am*, n. the proclaiming that any one has been unjustly sentenced to death. — *Mīthyā-vākya*, *am*, n. an untruthful speech, falsehood, lie. — *Mīthyā-vāc*, *k*, *k*, *k*, those words are false, untruthful, lying. — *Mīthyā-vāda*, *as*, m. false or untruthful speech, a falsehood, lie; declaring the falsehood of an accusation; (*as*, *ā*, *am*), speaking untruly, lying. — *Mīthyā-vādin*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, speaking untruly, lying, a liar; declaring an accusation to be false. — *Mīthyā-vārtta*, f. false report. — *Mīthyā-vyāpāra*, *as*, m. wrong occupation, meddling with another's affairs. — *Mīthyā-sākṣin*, *i*, m. a false witness. — *Mīthyā-sākṣi-pradātṛi*, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, bringing forward false witnesses. — *Mīthyāhāra* ('*yā-āh*'), *as*, m. improper nourishment, wrong diet. — *Mīthyottara* ('*yā-ut*'), *am*, n. (in law) an untrue answer, false or prevaricating reply. — *Mīthyopacāra* ('*yā-up*'), *as*, m. a feigned or pretended service or kindness; (in medicine) wrong treatment.

मिथि *mīthi*, *is*, m., N. of a son of *Nimi* and king of *Mithilā*.

मिथित *mīthita*, *as*, m., a proper N.

मिथिल *mīthila*, *as*, m., N. of a king, the founder of *Mithilā*; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people, probably the inhabitants; (*ā*), 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*). — *Mīthlādhipati* ('*lā-adh*'), *is*, m. lord of *Mithilā*, i. e. *Janaka*.

मिथ्या *mīthyā*. See col. 2.

मिद् 1. *mid*, cl. 1. P. A. *medati*, -*te*, &c., = *rt. mīth*, q. v.

मिद् 2. *mid* or *mind*, cl. 1. A. *medate*, = *mimide*, *medishyati*, *amidat*, *meditum*; cl. 4. P. A. *medyati*, -*te*, *mimēdu*, *mimide*, *medishyati*, *amidat*, *meditum*; cl. 10. P. *mindayati*, *medayati*, &c., to become fat; to be unctuous or