greasy; to liquefy, melt; to feel affection for any one, love [cf. mitra, rt. snih]; to rejoice (Ved.?): Caus. medayati, -yitum, to fatten, make fat (Ved.); [cf. Gr. μειδάω: Old Germ. minna, minni, 'love:' Lith. myliu, 'l love;' miêlas, 'dear:' Russ. milyĭ, 'kind, affable.']

Minna, as, ā, am, become fat, fat; unctuous; affectionately disposed towards any one.

निद्ध middha, am, n. sloth, indolence; sleepiness, torpor; dulness, heaviness of spirits or intellect.

मिध् midh, cl. 1. P. A. medhati, -te, medhitum, = rt. mith.

मिन्दा mindā, f., Ved. a bodily defect, fault, blemish; [cf. Lat. menda.]

.मिन्मिन minmina = minmina, p. 777, col. I.

minv (connected with rts. ninv, sinv), cl. 1. P. minvati, &c., to sprinkle, moisten, water (=rt. pinv); to worship, serve, gratify by service.

िममङ्का mimankshā, f. (fr. Desid. of rt. maji), the wish to plunge into water, desire of bathing or diving.

Mimankshu, us, us, us, being about to plunge into water, desirous of bathing or diving.

मिमत mimata, as, m. a proper N.; [cf. maimata.]

मिनिन्यमा mimanthishā, f. (fr. Desid. of rt. math or manth), the desire of stirring up or shaking, desire of destroying, &c.

Mimanthishu, us, us, u, wishing to stir up, wishing or being about to shake or destroy.

मिमदेशिषु mimardayishu or mimardishu, us, us, u (fr. Desid. of rt. 1. mrid), wishing to crush, being about to crush or grind to powder.

मिनिद्य mimiksha, as, ā, am (fr. Desid. of rt. 1. mih), Ved. mixed, mingled; (according to Sāy. on Rīg-veda VI. 34, 4, mimiksha may = vrishly-udakānām sektri, the sprinkler of rainwaters)

Mimikshu, us, us, u, Ved. mixed, mingled; being mixed, &cc.; wishing to rain down, desirous of bestowing; (Say.=varshitum icchat.)

नियस miyaksh. See myaksh, p. 800, col. 1.

मियेष miyedha, as, m. food set before the gods, a sacrificial meal or oblation, (perhaps) = medha, a sacrificial animal or victim, (according to Sāy. derived fr. medha; cf. Zend myazda.)

Miyedhya, as, ā, am, partaking of or receiving the sacrificial food, worthy of the oblation; (Sāy.= medhasya yajnasya yogya or yajnārha.)

निरम mirapha, (with Buddhists) a particular high number.

मिराखान mirā-khāna, as, m., N. of a Paṭhān chief (khāna = ذان).

fixed $mirik\bar{a}$, f. a species of plant, (connected with $irik\bar{a}$, q. v.)

मिनिर mirmira, as, ā, am (fr. a form mir = rt. 1. mish), Ved. (according to a commentator) blinking.

mil (thought by some to be originally a Nom. fr. a Prākrit form milla = misra), cl. 6. P. A. milati, -te, mimela, mi-mile, melitum, (generally P.) to unite, be united with, join, accompany; to meet together, come together; to meet, assemble, associate; to mix, combine, be present at; to be connected with; to meet or fall in with (with inst, or gen. or loc, of the person or with saha and inst.); to find; to meet, encounter, (dvandva-yuddhena dvau militau, two persons met in single combat); to clash, impinge, concur;

to happen, come to pass: Caus. melayati, -yitum, to cause to meet, bring together, assemble, convene.

Milat, an, atī or antī, at, joining, accompanying; meeting; assembling; concurring, combining; happening. — Milad-vyādha, as, ā, am, uniting with hunters, accompanied by huntsmen.

Milana, am, n. the act of mixing with, coming in contact with, associating with; concurring, encountering, coalescing, meeting; contact.

Milita, as, ā, am, united, mixed, combined, connected; found, met, encountered.

Militrā, ind. having met together, having united.
Milin, ī, inī, i, mixing with, combined with,
provided with, possessing.

मिला milā in dur-milā, q. v.

मिलिन्द्क milindaka, as, m. a kind of snake.

मिलीमिलिन् milīmilin, ī, m. an epithet of Siva (which is said to contain a Mantra addressed to Siva, consisting of the following eighteen syllables, Om, rudra द्यां द्यां द्यां द्यां व्यां mili mili, om svāhā).

मिल्ला millā, f., N. of a woman.

mis (connected with rt. mas), cl. r. P. mesati, mesitum, to make a noise, sound; to be angry.

मिश्रर miśara, N. of a place.

मिश्चि misi, is, or misī, f. Anethum Panmori and Anethum Sowa (=misi); common anise; Indian spikenard, Nardostachys Jatamansi.

मिश्र्य miśrisha, N. of a place (also written miśrisha).

miśr or misr (probably a Nom. fr. miśra below), cl. 10. P. miśrayati, miśrāpayati, &c., to mix, mingle, blend, combine, unite, mix with (with inst.); to add; [cf. Gr. μίσγ-ω, μίγ-νυ-μ, ὲ-μίγ-ην, ὲ-μίχθη-ν, μίγ-α, μίγ-δα, μίγ-δην, μγ-άδες, μίζις: Lat. misc-e-o, mix-tu-s, mis-tu-s, mix-tu-ra, mix-tu-o, mis-tu-o, misc-tu-s, misc-ell-dneu-s: Old Germ. misc; n. misc-tu, 'mix thou:' Angl. Sax. miscan: Slav. mes-i-ti: Lith. misz-ti: misz-ini-s, 'a mongrel;'

maisz-y-ti, 'to mix.']
Miśra, as, ā, am (thought by some to be fr. a lost rt. mis, connected with miksh, desiderative of rt. 1. mih; by others referred to rt. mis above), mixed, mingled, blended, joined; mixed or blended with (with inst. or sometimes gen.), combined; associated, connected, (na misrah syāt pāpakrid-bhih, one should not associate with the wicked); mixing, adulterating (e.g. mixing or adulterating com); tangled, intertwined; manifold, diverse; (at the end of a comp.) having a mixture or mixed collection of anything, for the most part consisting of, consisting chiefly of (e.g. badari-miśram kānanam, a forest consisting for the most part of Badari trees; ārya-vidagdha-miśrās, for the most part worthy and learned persons); (as), m. a respectable person (cf. ārya-mo; in this sense frequently used at the end or beginning of a proper name, especially that of a scholar, by way of respect, cf. Krishna-m°, Bhava-m°, Madhu-m°; and sometimes used alone as an abbreviation for a name ending in miśra, e. g. miśra = Mandana-miśra); N. of the author of the Karma-pradipa and of various other persons; epithet of a kind of elephant; (am), n. mixing, mixture; a species of radish (= canakyamūlaka). - Miśra-keśava, as, m., N. of an author (= Keśava-dāsa). - Miśra-keśī, f., N. of an Apsaras. - Miśra-ćaturbhuja, as, m. a proper N. - Miśraja, as, m. 'of mixed birth or breed,' a mule. - Misrajāti, is, is, i, being of mixed birth or breed, of mixed parentage, any one whose parents belong to different castes. - Miśra-tā, f. mixedness, the being mixed, mixing, mingling. - Miśra-dina-kara, as, m., N. of a commentator on the Sisupala-badha.

- Miśra-dhānya, as, ā, am, made by mixing

various kinds of grain; (am), n. mixed grain. - Miśra-pushpā, f. Trigonella Fænum Græcum (= methika). - Miśra-bhava, as, m., N. of the author of the Bhava-prakasa, a medical work, (also Bhava, Bhāva-miśra.) - Miśra-latakana, as, m., N. of the father of Miśra-bhāva. - Miśra-varņa, as, ā, am, being of a mixed colour; (am), n. a kind of black aloe wood (=krishnaguru). - Miśravarnaphalā, f. Solanum Melongena. - Miśra-vyarahāra, as, m. (in arithmetic) investigation of mixture, ascertainment of composition (as principal and interest joined, &c.). - Miśra-śabda, as, m. a mule (= miśra-ja). - Miśri-karana, am, n. the act of mixing, an ingredient, seasoning. - Miśri-kri, cl. 8. -karoti, &c., to make mixed, mix, mingle. - Misribhāva, as, m. becoming mixed, mixing, mingling. - Miśrī-bhū, cl. I. P. -bhavati, -bhavitum, to become mixed, mix, intertwine.

Miśraka, as, ā. am, mixing, adulterating, mingled, miscellaneous; mixed, adulterated; (as), m. a mixer or compounder; an adulterator of articles of commerce, mixer of bad wares with good ones; (am), n. salt produced from salt soil; N. of a Tirtha; of a grove or garden of paradise; a particular kind of song or singing. — Miśrakā-vaṇa, am, n., N. of Indra's pleasure-grove.

Miśrana, am, n. the act of mixing, uniting; (in arithmetic) addition.

Miśranīya, as, ā, am, to be mixed or mingled.
Miśrita, as, ā, am, mixed, mingled, bleaded, united, joined; added; respected, respectable.

Misrin, i, m., N. of a Naga.

Misreyā, f. (connected with misi, q. v.), Anethum
Panmori or a species of anise.

Misla = misra in ā-m°, ni-m°, sam-m°.

shati, mimesha, meshishyati, ameshīt, meshitum (the simple rt. appears to be used only in the present participle), to open the eyes, have the eyes open; to look at, look at or look on unwillingly, look on angrily or with the eyes contracted, wink at (generally used in the present participle, the construction being that of a genitive absolute, e.g. mishato bandhu-vargasya, the whole number of relatives looking helplessly on, i.e. before their very eyes or in spite of them; mishatām vah, in spite of you); to rival, contend with, resist, emulate; [cf. Gr. µāos, perhaps also µúw: Lat. mico; perhaps nico, nic-to, fr. nimic-o, nimic-to=nimishāmi: Russ. miyaju, mischu, 'I wink': Lith. mirhloju, 'I wink'; mêgmi, 'I sleep.']

Misha, as, m. rivalry, emulation, envy; (am), n. deceit, fraud, trick, illusion, false appearance (e. g. sūda-misham śritah, having assumed the form of a cook; darsana-mishāt, under the pretext of seeing); [cf. mrishā.]

2. mish (connected with rt. 3. mṛish), cl. 1. P. meshati, mimesha, meshitum, to sprinkle, moisten, wet.

Mishta, as, ā, am, sprinkled, moistened; nice, savoury, dainty, delicate; sweet, sugary, (in this sense thought by some to be for 1. mṛishta fr. t. 1. mṛij, to cleanse); mishtam payas, water; (am), n. a sweetmeat; a dainty or savoury dish. — Mishta-kartri, tā, trī, tri, a maker of dainties or delicacies, a skilful cook. — Mishta-pāćaka, as, ikā, am, cooking savoury food or delicacies. — Mishta-bhuj, k, k, k, an eater of dainties, eating delicacies. — Mishtavākya, as, ā, am, speaking pleasantly or agreeably. — Mishtānna (°ta-ar°), am, n. sweet or savoury food, sweetmeats, sauce, gravy, seasoning, a mixture of sugar and acids &c. eateu with rice or bread. — Mishtāsā (°ṭa-āsā), f. desire for delicacies.

निपनिपाय mishamishāya, Nom. A. mishamishāyate, &c. (an onomatopoetic word), to crackle, crepitate, make a crackling sound.

मिषि mishi, is, f. spikenard; fennel, &c.,

Mishikā, f. Nardostachys Jatamansi.