

मिस् *mis*, cl. 4. P. *misyati*, &c., Ved. to go.

मिसर *misara*, N. of a place, (perhaps = *Misr*, Egypt; cf. *misāra*.)
मिसरु, N. of a place.
मिसरु-मिस्त्रा, *as*, m., N. of the author of the *Vivāda-candra*.

मिस्मि *miṣi*, is, f. a sort of fennel, *Anethum Sowa*; *Anethum Panmori*; common anise, *Pimpinella Anisum*; spikenard, *Nardostachys Jatamansi*; a sort of lovage; = *aja-modā* = *uṣṣri*; [cf. *miś*, *mishi*.]

मिस् *misr*. See *miśr*, p. 779, col. 2.

मिह *i. mih*, cl. 1. P. (in poetry also A.) *mehati* (-te), *mimēha*, *mekshyati*, *amīkshat*, *mēdhum*, to make water, void or pass urine, to rain down moisture, wet, moisten, sprinkle; to emit seed or seminal fluid (= *retah-śakam kṛi*) = *Caus. mehayati*, *-yitum*, Aor. *amīmahat*, to cause to make water, &c.: Desid. *mimikshati*, to wish to mix or stir up, to mix, unite, mix intimately [cf. *miksh*]: Intens. *memehyate*; [cf. Gr. *ὀμχ-έ-ω*, *ὀμχ-α*, *ὀμχ-μα*, *ὀμχ-λη*, *ὀμχ-λῆ*, *μῆχ-ῶ-σ*, *μῆχ-ῶ-α*, *μῆχ-ω*, *μῆχ-ω*: Lat. *mi-n-g-o*, *mēj-o*, *mīc-t-u-s*: Goth. *māihstu-s*, 'dung': Angl. Sax. *mīg*, *mīge*, *māh*, *migon*: Mod. Germ. *Mist*: Iceland. *mig*: Lith. *mys-u*; *mig-lā*, 'mist': Slav. *mīg-la*.]

2. *mih*, *t*, f., Ved. mist, fog; falling of water; *mīha napāt*, the demon of the mist.

मिहिकā, f. mist, fog; frost, snow; [cf. *māhikā*.]
मिहिरा, *as*, m. (according to *Uṇādi-s. I. 52*. fr. rt. 1. *mih* above), the sun (= the Persian *𐎠𐎡𐎴*); a cloud (as raining down moisture); wind, air; the moon; an old man, sage; N. of an author (an abbreviation of *Varāha-mihira*; cf. *padma-m*).
- **मिहिरा-कुला**, *as*, m., N. of a king. - **मिहिरा-दत्ता**, *as*, m. a proper N. - **मिहिरा-पुरा**, *am*, n., N. of a city built by *Mihira-kula*. - **मिहिरा-रति**, *is*, m., N. of a man (son of *Bhaganārāya*). - **मिहिरेश्वरा** ('*ra-īś*'), *as*, m., N. of a temple built by *Mihira-kula*.

मिहिरāna, *as*, m. an epithet of *Siva*.
मिध्वा, *as*, ā, *am*, passed (as urine); urined, watered; (*am*), n., also *mīḥa*, *am*, n., Ved. a battle, combat, struggle.
मिध्वा, *as*, m., N. of a son of *Indra* by *Paulomi*.

मिध्वास, *ān*, *asī*, *as* (the declension follows that of a perf. part., e. g. acc. sing. masc. *mīdhvānsam*, dat. *mīdhvashe* or *mīḥvashe*, cf. *Mahā-bh. Vana-p. 1628*, voc. Ved. *mīdhvas*), bountiful, liberal (applied to *Rudra*, *Agni*, *Varuṇa*, *Mitra*, *Vishṇu*, *Parjanya*, and *Indra*); pouring forth seed (= *retah-śakṛi*), prolific (applied to a goat); N. of a son of *Dakṣha*. - **मिध्वा-तमा**, *as*, ā, *am*, Ved. most bountiful or liberal; (*as*), m., the sun; *Siva*; a thief.

मिहिलारोप्य *mihilāropya*, *am*, n., N. of a city in the south of *India*; [cf. *māhīlāropya*.]

मी *i. mī*, cl. 9. P. A. *mīnāti*, *mīnite* (Ved. *mīnāti*), *mīmāya* (3rd du. *mīmāyatu*), *mīmāye*, *māsyati*, -te, *amāsīt*, *amāsta*, *mātum* (Ved. forms *mśhta*, *amēshanta*, *amāyi*, Ved. inf. with *pra*, -*mīyam*, -*mīye*, -*metos*; ind. part. -*māya*, cf. *pra-mī*; chiefly Vedic), to lessen, diminish, reduce; to injure, destroy, kill; to violate, transgress; to annul, change, alter; to be lessened, disappear, be lost or destroyed; to stray, go astray; cl. 4. A. -*mīyate*, to perish, be destroyed, die: *Caus. mīpayati*, Aor. *amīmāpat*, to cause to perish, destroy, kill, Pāp. VII. 4. 93: Desid. *mīteati*, -te, Pāp. VII. 4. 54; [cf. Lat. *pro-minere*, *e-minere*, *minere*, *prominare*, *e-minus*, *co-minus*, *minari*.]
2. *mī* in manyu-mī, q. v.

मी, *as*, ā, *am*, in *pra-mī*. See *pra-mī*.
मीना, *as*, m. (according to *Uṇādi-s. III. 3*. fr. rt. 1. *mī* above), a fish [cf. *naḍa-m*°]; the sign of

the zodiac, *Pisces*; N. of a teacher of the *Yoga* system, = *mina-nātha*; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of *Ushā* and wife of *Kaśyapa*. - **मीना-केतना**, *as*, m. 'fish-bannered,' an epithet of the god of love. - **मीना-गन्धā**, f. an epithet of *Satya-vati*; [cf. *matasya-gandhā*.] - **मीना-गोदहिकā**, f. a pool, pond. - **मीना-घातिन**, *i*, m. 'fish-killer,' a fisherman; a crane. - **मीना-लā**, f. the state or condition of a fish. - **मीना-धāवना-तोया**, *am*, n. water in which fish have been washed. - **मीना-नātha**, *as*, m., N. of a teacher of the *Yoga* system. - **मीना-नेत्रā**, f. a species of *Dūrva* grass (= *ganḍa-dūrva*; cf. *netraminā*). - **मीना-रान्का** or *mina-rānga*, *as*, m. a kingfisher. - **मीना-रथा**, *as*, m., N. of a king. - **मीना-राजा**, *as*, m. the king of the fishes; N. of an astrologer. - **मीनारāja-jātaka**, *am*, n., N. of an astrological work by *Yavaneśvara*. - **मीना-वत**, *ān*, *atī*, *at*, possessing fish, abounding in fish. - **मीना-केशा** ('*na-ak*'), *as*, m. 'fish-eyed,' N. of a *Rākshasa*; (*i*), f. a species of *Soma* plant, a kind of *Dūrva* grass [cf. *matyākshī*]; N. of a daughter of *Kuvera*. - **मीना-घातिन** ('*na-agh*'), *i*, m. = *mināghātīn*, q. v. - **मीना-ण्डā** ('*na-aṇ*'), *am*, n. fish-spawn, roe, mist; (*i*), f. moist or brown sugar. - **मीना-लया** ('*na-āl*'), *as*, m. 'abode of fish,' the sea, ocean.

मीनारा, *as*, m. a kind of sea-monster (= *makara*).
मीनाम्रिणा, *as*, m. = *dardurāmra*, a kind of sauce or condiment, fish-sauce; a wag-tail.

मी *3. mī*, cl. 1. 10. P. *mayati*, *māyayati*, &c., to go, move; to understand, know; [cf. Lat. *meare*, *move*.]

मीडम् *mīdam*, ind. in a low tone, softly.

मीड *mīḍha*, *mīḍhas*, *mīḍhushe*, *mīḥhushe*, &c. See col. 1.

मीन *mīna*. See col. 1.

मीम *mīm*, cl. 1. P. *mīmati*, *mīmītum*, cl. 10. P. (or *Caus.*) *mīmāyati*, *-yitum*, to go, move; to sound; [cf. rt. 2. *mā*.]

मीमांस *mīmāṅsa*, Desid. base of rt. *man*, q. v.

मीमांसका, *as*, m. one who thinks over or reflects deeply upon, one who examines or proves; an examiner, investigator, prover; a follower of the *Pūrva-mīmāṅsā* system, (see below.)

मीमांसना, *as*, m. one who examines or proves, a tester, prover, examiner, investigator.

मीमांसā, f. reflection, consideration, opinion, investigation, examination, discussion, (*hāvya-m*°, the theory of poetry, art of poetry; N. of a work); 'examination (of the sacred text),' N. of one of three great divisions of orthodox *Hindū* philosophy (divided like the *Nyāya* and *Sāṅkhya* into two systems, viz. the *Pūrva-mīmāṅsā* or *Karma-mīmāṅsā* founded by *Jaimini*, and the *Uttara-mīmāṅsā* or *Brahma-mīmāṅsā* or *Sātrika-mīmāṅsā* by *Bādarāyaṇa*, the latter, however, is more commonly called the *Vedānta* system, while the *Pūrva-mīmāṅsā* is usually called the *Mīmāṅsā*; though the *Mīmāṅsā* by *Jaimini* is classed among the six orthodox systems of philosophy, it does not concern itself like the others with the nature of soul, mind, and matter, but rather with a correct interpretation of the ritual of the *Veda* and the solution of doubts and discrepancies in regard to the *Vedic* texts caused by the discordant explanations of opposite schools; it may therefore be described as a critical commentary on the first or ritual portion of the *Veda*, and its only claim to the title of a philosophy consists in its philosophical method of interpretation, the topics being arranged according to particular categories, such as authoritativeness, indirect precept, &c., and treated according to a kind of logical sequence, which commences with the proposition to be discussed, the doubt arising about it, the *Pūrva-pakṣa* or *primā facie* and wrong view of the question, the right argument or refutation of the *Pūrva-pakṣa*, and the conclusion; see,

moreover, *Pūrva-mīmāṅsā*: *Jaimini*, whose date is unknown, taught his system in twelve books, each book containing either four or eight chapters, and each chapter being subdivided into sections comprising one or more *Sūtras*; the oldest commentary on these obscure aphorisms being the *Bhāṣya* of *Sabara-svāmin*, explained by the great *Mīmāṅsā* authority *Kumārila-svāmin* or *Kumārila-bhaṭṭa*, and again elucidated by *Mādhavācārya* in the *Jaiminiya-nyāya-māla-vistara*. - **मीमांसā-kṛit**, *t*, m. 'the author of the *Mīmāṅsā* system,' an epithet of *Jaimini*. - **मीमांसā-kautūhala-vṛitti**, *is*, f., N. of a commentary by *Vāśudeva Adhvarin* (also called *Vāśudeva Dikshita*) on the *Mīmāṅsā-sūtras* of *Jaimini*. - **मीमांसā-kavustubha**, *as*, m., N. of a commentary by *Khaṇḍa-deva* on the *Mīmāṅsā-sūtras* of *Jaimini*. - **मीमांसā-jiva-rakshā**, *t*, N. of a *Mīmāṅsā* work. - **मीमांसā-tattva-cāndrikā**, *f*, N. of a work by *Gopāla-bhaṭṭa* on various *Mīmāṅsā* topics. - **मीमांसā-tantra-vārttika**, *am*, n., N. of a commentary by *Kumārila-svāmin* on the *Sūtras* of *Jaimini*. - **मीमांसā-nyaya-viveka**, *as*, m., N. of a commentary by *Bhavanātha-miśra* on the *Mīmāṅsā-sūtras* of *Jaimini*. - **मीमांसā-nyaya-prakāśa**, *as*, m., N. of a celebrated elementary work on the *Mīmāṅsā* system by *Āpa-deva* (son of *Ananta-deva* and pupil of *Govinda*). - **मीमांसā-paribhāṣā**, *f*, N. of an elementary treatise by *Kṛishṇa-dikshita* on the *Mīmāṅsā*. - **मीमांसā-bhāṣya-vivaraṇa**, *am*, n., N. of a commentary by *Kumāra-svāmin* on a work entitled *Mīmāṅsā-bhāṣya*. - **मीमांसārtha-pradīpa** ('*sā-ar*'), *as*, m., N. of a disquisition by *Sanaka-śukla* on the provableness of the *Veda*. - **मीमांसā-vidhī-bhāṣya**, *am*, n., N. of a *Mīmāṅsā* work by *Gopāla-bhaṭṭa*, written in refutation of the *Vidhi-rasāyana*. - **मीमांसā-śromāṇi**, *is*, m. 'crest-gem of the *Mīmāṅsā*,' epithet of an author, (also called *Nīla-kaṇṭha*). - **मीमांसā-sarvasva**, *am*, n., N. of a work by *Halāyudha*. - **मीमांसā-sūtra**, *am*, n., N. of the twelve books of aphorisms by *Jaimini* on the interpretation of the *Veda*; see *Mīmāṅsā*, col. 2. - **मीमांसā-stavaka**, *as*, m., N. of a *Mīmāṅsā* work by *Rāghavānanda*.

मीमांसित्वā, ind. having considered or reflected upon.

मीमांसya, *as*, ā, *am*, to be thought over or reflected upon, to be examined or considered.

मीर *mīra*, *as*, m. (said to be fr. rt. 1. *mī*, perhaps connected with rt. 1. *mih*), the sea, ocean; a particular part of a mountain; a limit, boundary; a drink, beverage.

मीरमीरसुत *mīramīra-suta*, *as*, m. a proper N. *Mīramīrā*, *f*, N. of a woman.

मील *mīl* (connected with rt. 1. *mish*, and perhaps originally a *Nom.*), cl. 1. P. *mīlati*, *mīmīla*, *mīlīshyati*, *amīlī*, *mīlītum*, to close (the eyes), wink, twinkle, close or contract the eyelids; to close, be closed (as the eyes); to fade, disappear, vanish; to assemble, gather together, be collected (= rt. *mīl* intransitively): *Caus. mīlayati*, Aor. *amīmīlat* and *amīmīlat*, to cause to close, close (applied to the blossom of flowers as well as to the eyes): Desid. *mīmīlishati*: Intens. *mēmīlyate*.

मील, *an*, *antī*, *at*, closing (as the eyes); winking, twinkling.

मीलाना, *am*, n. the act of closing the eyes; winking, blinking, twinkling; the closing of a flower; (in rhetoric) a covert or concealed simile, see *mīlita* below.

मीलयित्वā, ind. having closed (as the eyes).

मीलिकā in *nīla-mīlīka*, q. v.

मीलित्ता, *as*, ā, *am*, closed; twinkled; half opened, unblown, partly opened (as a young bud &c.); disappeared, vanished; assembled, gathered together; (*am*), n. a simile merely implied (e. g. *kṣauma-ratyō na lakshyante jyotsnāyām*, 'clad in linen they are not perceived in the moonlight,' where comparison between the whiteness of the linen and of the moonlight is implied.)