sun; मयि तावन्मिहिरोऽपि निर्दयोऽभूत् Bv. 2.34; यावत् मध्यचिरात्रिदाघमिहिरज्वालाशतैः शुष्कतां 1. 16; N. 2. 36; 13. 54. -2 A cloud. -3 The moon. -4 Wind, air. -5 An old man. -6 The *Arka* plant.

मिहिराणः An epithet of *Siva*.

मी I. 9 U. (मिनाति, मीनीते; seldom used in classical literature) 1 To kill, destroy, hurt, injure. -2 To lessen, diminish. -3 To change, alter. -4 To transgress, violate. -5 To disappear, be lost. -6 To stray, go astray. -II. P., 10 U. (मयति, माययति-ते) 1 To go, move. -2 To know, understand (गतिमन्त्योः). -III. 4 A. (मीयते) To die, perish.

मीढुष्टमः 1 An epithet of *Siva*. -2 The sun. -3 A thief.

मीढुस् *a.* 1 Bountiful, liberal. -2 Discharging semen.

मीनः [मी-नक्] 1 A fish; सुप्तमीन इव ह्रदः R 1.73; मीनो नु हंत कृतमां गतिमभ्युपैतु Bv. 1. 17. -2 The twelfth sign of the zodiac (*Pisces*). -3 The first incarnation of Vishṇu; see मत्स्यावतार. -**Comp.** -अंडं roe, fish-spawn. (-डा) moist sugar. -आघातिन्, घातिन् *m.* 1. a fisherman. -2. a crane. -आलयः the sea. -केतनः the god of love. -गंधः an epithet of Satyavatī. -गंधिका a pond, pool of water. -रंकः, -रंगः a king-fisher.

मीनाक्षीणः 1 A fish-sauce. -2 A wag-tail.

मीनरः The sea-monster called *Makara* q. v.

मीमृ 1 P. (मीमते) 1 To go, move. -2 To sound.

मीमांसकः [मान् विचारे स्वार्थे सन ण्वुल्] 1 One who investigates or inquires into, an investigator, examiner. -2 A follower of the system of philosophy called मीमांसा q. v. below.

मीमांसनं Investigation, examination, inquiry. -नः An investigator, inquirer, examiner.

मीमांसा [मान्-विचारे स्वार्थे सन् अ] 1 Deep reflection, inquiry, examination, investigation; रघुगंगाधरनाम्नीं करोति कुतुकेन काव्यमीमांसां R. G.; सैषा आनंदस्य मीमांसा भवति Tait. Up.; so दत्तक°, अलंकार° &c. -2 N. of one of the six chief *darsanas* or systems of Indian philosophy. (It was originally divided into two systems:—the पूर्वमीमांसा or कर्ममीमांसा founded by Jaimini, and the उत्तरमीमांसा or ब्रह्ममीमांसा ascribed to Bâdarâyaṇa; but the two systems have very little in common between them, the first concerning itself chiefly with the correct interpretation of the ritual of the Veda and the settlement of dubious points in regard to Vedic texts; and the latter dealing chiefly with the nature of Brahman or the Supreme Spirit. The पूर्वमीमांसा is, therefore, usually styled only मीमांसा or *the* Mimâmsâ, and the उत्तरमीमांसा, वेदांत which, being hardly a sequel of Jaimini's system, is now considered and ranked separately); मीमांसाकुतमुन्मथ्य सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जैमिनिं Pt. 2. 33. -**Comp.** -कारः-कृत् *m.* N. of Jaimini.

मीरः 1 The ocean. -2 A limit, boundary. -3 A drink, beverage. -4 A particular part of a mountain

मील् 1 P. (मीलति, मीलित) 1 To close (as the eyes), close or contract the eye-lids, wink, twinkle; पत्रे बिभ्यति मीलति क्षणमपि क्षिप्रं तदालोकनात् Gît. 10. -2 To close, be closed or shut (as eyes or flowers); नयनयुगममीलत् Si. 11. 2; तस्या मिमीलतुर्नेत्रे Bk. 14. 54. -3 To fade, disappear, vanish. -4 To meet or be collected (for मिल्). -*Caus.* (मीलयति-ते) To cause to shut, close, shut (eyes, flowers &c.); न लोचने मीलयितुं विषहे Ki. 3. 36; शंभोर्नासाग्रमयं चतुरौ लोचने मीलयित्वा Me 110

मीलनं [मील्-ल्युट्] 1 Closing of the eyes, winking, twinkling. -2 Closing the eyes. -3 The closing of a flower. -4 (In Rhet.) A concealed simile; see मीलित below.

मीलित *p. p.* [मील्-क्त] 1 Shut, closed. -2 Twinkled -3 Half-opened, unblown. -4 Vanished, disappeared. -5 Assembled, gathered (for मिलित). -तं (In Rhet.) A figure of speech in which the difference or distinction between two objects is shown to be completely obscured on account of their similarity, whether natural or artificial, in some respects; it is thus defined by Mammaṭa:—समेन लक्ष्मणा वस्तु वस्तुना यन्निगूह्यते। निजेनागंतुना वापि तन्मीलितमिति स्मृतं ॥ K. P. 10.

मीव् 1 P. (मीवति) 1 To go, move. -2 To grow fat.

मीवर *a.* 1 Hurtful, injurious. -2 Respectable, venerable. -रः The leader of an army, a general.

मीवा 1 The tapeworm. -2 Wind.

मुः 1 An epithet of *Siva*. -2 Bondage, confinement. -3 Final emancipation. -4 A funeral pile. -5 A reddish-brown or tawny colour.

मुकंदकः An onion.

मुकुः Liberation, deliverance; especially, final emancipation.

मुकुटं 1 A crown, tiara, diadem; मुकुटरत्नमरीचिभिरस्पृशत् R. 9. 13. -2 A crest. -3 A peak, point.

मुकुटी Cracking or snapping the fingers.

मुकुंदः [मुकुंदं ददाति दा-क ष्वौ ० मुम्] 1 N. of Vishṇu or Krishṇa. -2 Quicksilver. -3 A kind of precious stone. -4 N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera. -5 A kind of drum.

मुकुंदकः 1 A kind of grain (कुधान्य). -2 An onion.

मुकुरः 1 A mirror, looking-glass; गुणिनामपि निजरूपप्रतिपत्तिः परत एव संभवति। स्वमहिमदर्शनमक्षेर्मुकुरतले जायते यस्मात् Vâs.; *Si.* 9. 73; N. 22. 43. -2 A bud; see मुकुल. -3 The handle of a potter's wheel. -4 The Bakula tree. -5 The Mallikâ creeper.

मुकुलः -लं 1 A bud; आविर्भूतप्रथममुकुलाः कंदलीश्चानुकच्छं Me. 71; R 9. 31; 15. 99. -2 Anything like a bud; आलक्ष्यदंतमुकुलान् (तनयान्) *S.* 7. 17. -3 The body. -4 The soul or spirit. -5 A bud-like junction of the fingers. (मुकुलीकृ means 'to close in the form of a bud'; Ku. 5. 63).

मुकुलयति Den. P. To cause to close or shut, close; मुकुलयति च नेत्रे सर्वथा सुभ्रु खेदः Mâl. 3. 8.

मुकुलित *a.* 1 Having buds, budded, blossoming. -2 Half-closed, half-shut; ईषन्मुकुलितनयनसरोजं Gît. 2; Ku. 3. 76; Mâl. 1. 27. -3 Closed, shut.