

मीडम् Ved. In a low tone, softly.

मीदुष्टम्: 1 An epithet of Śiva; तदा सर्वाणि भूतानि श्रुत्वा मीदुष्टमोदितम् Bhāg. 4. 7. 6. -2 The sun. -3 A thief.

मीदवस् a. 1 Bountiful, liberal; निशम्य कर्म तच्छम्भोर्देव-देवस्य मीदवः Bhāg. 8. 7. 46. -2 Discharging semen; पीवानं श्मश्रुलं प्रेष्ठं मीदवांसं याभकोविदम् Bhāg. 9. 19. 5. -m. An epithet of Śiva; ललाटाक्षाय शर्वाय मीदुषे शूलपाणये (नमः) Mb. 3. 39. 77; Bhāg. 4. 7. 7.

मीनः [ मी-नक् ] 1 A fish; सुप्तमीन इव हृदः R. 1. 73; मीनो नु हन्त कतमां गतिमभ्युपेतु Bv. 1. 17. -2 The twelfth sign of the zodiac (Pisces). -3 The first incarnation of Viṣṇu; see मत्स्यावतार. -ना A stick. -Comp. -अक्षी N. of a deity (worshipped in Madurā). -अण्डम् roe, fish-spawn. (-ण्डा) moist sugar. -आघातिन्, -घातिन् m. 1 a fisherman. -2 a crane. -आलयः the sea. -केतनः, -ध्वजः the god of love. -गन्धा an epithet of Satyavati. -गन्धिका a pond, pool of water (v. l. गोधिका). -घातिन् m. 1 a crane. -2 a fisherman. -रङ्गः, -रङ्गः a king-fisher.

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

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

मीम् 1 P. (मीमति) 1 To go, move. -2 To sound.

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

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

मीमांसिका The *Mīmāṃsā* system.

मीमांसा [ मान्-विचारे स्वार्थे सन् अ ] 1 Deep reflection, inquiry, examination, investigation; अथातो व्रतमीमांसा Bṛi. Up. 1. 5. 21; रसगङ्गाधरनाम्नी करोति कुतुकेन काव्य-मीमांसाम् R. G.; सैषा आनन्दस्य मीमांसा भवति Tait. Up.; so दत्तक°, अलंकार° &c. -2 N. of one of the six chief *darśanas* 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 Bādarāyana; 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 *Mīmāṃsā*, and the उत्तर-मीमांसा, वेदान्त which, being hardly a sequel of Jaimini's system, is now considered and ranked separately.) मीमांसाङ्गतमुन्मत्तमात्रं सहसा हस्ती मुनिं जैमिनिम् Pt. 2. 34. -Comp. -कारः, -कृत् m. N. of Jaimini. -मांसल a. fat with

*Mīmāṃsā* (a satirical term meaning 'dull'); अहो मन्दस्य मीमांसाश्रमहानिर्विजृम्भते। मीमांसामांसलं चेतः कथमित्थं प्रमाद्यति ॥ Āgama Pr. -मांसलप्रज्ञः one whose intellect is fattened on the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy (a term of ridicule); ब्रूय च स्वयं, मीमांसामांसलप्रज्ञाः, ताम् N. 17. 61. -सूत्रम् N. of the 12 books of aphorisms by Jaimini.

मीमांसितव्य, मीमांस्य a. To be examined, thought over, reflected; श्रुतिस्तु वेदो विज्ञेयो धर्मशास्त्रं तु वै स्मृतिः। ते सर्वार्थेष्वमीमांस्ये ताभ्यां धर्मो हि निर्बभौ ॥ Ms. 2. 10; मीमांस्यमेव ते मन्ये विदितम् Ken. 2. 1.

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

मील 1 P. (मीलति, मीलित) 1 To close (as the eyes), close or contract the eye-lids, wink, twinkle; पत्रे बिभ्यति मीलति क्षणमपि क्षिप्रं तदालोकनात् Git. 10. -2 To close, be closed or shut (as eyes or flowers); नयनयुगममीलत् Śi. 11. 2; तस्या मीमिलतुर्नेत्रे Bk. 14. 54. -3 To fade, disappear, vanish; कालेन मीलितधियामवमूरय नृणाम् Bhāg. 2. 7. 36. -4 To meet or be collected (for मिल्). -Caus. (मीलयति-ते) To cause to shut, close, shut (eyes, flowers &c.); न लेचनं मीलयितुं विषेहे Ki. 3. 36; शेषान् मासान् गमय चतुरो लेचने मीलयित्वा Me. 112 (v. l.).

मीलनम् [ 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). -तम् (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 Mammata:—समेन लक्षणा वस्तु वस्तुना यन्निगूह्यते। निजेनागन्तुना चापि तन्मीलितमिति स्मृतम् ॥ K. P. 10.

मीच् 1 P. (मीचति) 1 To go, move. -2 To grow fat.

मीचन् m. Wind; *Gīrvāna*.

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

मीचा 1 The tapeworm. -2 Wind.

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

मुकः The smell of cow-dung.

मुकन्दकः An onion.

मुकुः Liberation, deliverance; especially, final emancipation; also मुकुम् ind.