

n. any intoxicating drink, vinous or spirituous liquor, wine. — *Madya-kīṭa*, as, m. a kind of insect or animalcule bred in vinegar, &c. — *Madya-druma*, as, m. a species of tree (= *māḍa*). — *Madya-pa*, as, ā, am, a drunkard, a wine-drinker, one who drinks intoxicating liquor; (as), m., N. of a Dānava. — *Madya-parhka*, as, m. vinous liquor for distilling, masb. — *Madya-pāna*, am, n. the drinking of intoxicating liquors; any intoxicating drink. — *Madya-pāsana* (°pa-ās°), am, n. a drunkard's meal. — *Madya-pīta*, as, ā, am, = *pīta-madya*, one who has drunk wine or spirits; drunk, intoxicated, a drunkard. — *Madya-pushpā*, ī, f. Griseia *Tomecotosa* (the blossoms of which are used in distilling). — *Madya-bija*, see *madya-vija* below. — *Madya-bhājana*, am, n. 'a wine-glass,' a vessel for drinking intoxicating liquors. — *Madya-bhāṇḍa*, am, n. a vessel for intoxicating liquors. — *Madya-maṇḍa*, as, m. yeast, barm, froth. — *Madya-vāstni*, f. Griseia *Tomentosa* (the blossoms of which are used in distilling). — *Madya-vija*, am, n. a drug used to procure fermentation, leaven; lees of wine. — *Madya-sandhāna*, am, n. distillation of spirit. — *Madyāmoda* ('ya-ām°), as, m. Mimosops Elengi. — *Madyāsattaka*, as, m., N. of a man, (Rājataranginī VIII. 276, perhaps for *madyāsaktaka*.)

Madra, am, n. joy, happiness; (as), m. a country to the north-west of Hindūstan proper, the land of Madra; a king of Madra; N. of a son of Sivi the progenitor of the Madras; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people; (ā), ī, N. of a daughter of Raudraśva; a river; a personification of the first note or Mūr-ghanā in the Gāndhāra-grāma; (ī), f. a princess of Madra. — *Madra-kāra* or *madran-kara*, as, ā or ī, am, causing joy, giving delight, delighting. — *Madra-kūla*, cf. *mādrakūlaka*. — *Madra-gāra*, as, m., N. of a man, (also written *madra-gāri*). — *Madra-nagara*, am, n. the city of the Madras. — *Madra-nābha*, as, m. a particular mixed caste (Mahābh. Anuśāsana-p. 2585). — *Madra-pa*, as, m. the ruler of the Madras. — *Madra-bānija*, as, m. a merchant who goes to Madra. — *Madra-sūtā*, f. 'daughter of the king of Madra,' an epithet of Mādrī, the second wife of Pāṇḍu; [cf. *mādrī*]. — *Madra-kṛṣṭi*, cl. 8. P. -*karoti*, -*karitum*, to shear, shave.

Madra, as, *ikā*, am, belonging to or produced in Madra; (ās), m. pl., N. of a degraded people in the Dakṣiṇāpatha; (as), m. a king of the Madras, an inhabitant of Madra; N. of a son of Sivi the progenitor of the Madra people; (*ikā*), f. a Madra woman, (also *mādrīkā*, q. v.); (*am*), n., N. of a kind of song; a particular metre, four times

Madraya, Nom. P. A. *madrāyati*, -*te*, &c., to be glad.

2. *madvat*, ān, atī, at (for 1. *mad-vat* see p. 734, col. 1), Ved. containing a form or derivative of rt. 2. *mad*; intoxicating, gladdening.

Madvan, ā, arī, a, Ved. addicted to intoxication, fond of enjoyment, giving enjoyment, intoxicating; (ā), m. an epithet of Siva.

मददिन् *madadin*, see Gaṇa Pragadyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

मदपितपुर *madarpitapura*, am, n. (said to be fr. 1. *mad* + *arpita-pura*), N. of a town, (also read *padadika-pura*.)

मदामेद *madāmeda*, as, m. a species of fish; [cf. *mahonnada* under *maha*.]

मदि *madi* or *madikū*, f. a kind of harrow or roller; [cf. *matya*.]

मदिगु *madigu*, N. of a place (? Medina) mentioned in the Romaka-siddhānta by Śrīshavāyaṇa.

मदीय *madiya*. See p. 734, col. 1.

महु *madhu*, us, m. (according to Upādi-s. I. 7. fr. rt. *majji*), a particular aquatic bird, a kind of cormorant, shag, diver [cf. *kāka-m*, *jala-m*]; a species of wild animal frequenting the boughs of

trees (= *parṇa-mṛiga*); a kind of snake (= *mālu-dhāna*); a particular fish; a kind of galley or vessel of war, a ship; a man of a particular degraded tribe or mixed caste who live by killing forest animals (described as the offspring of a Brāhman by a woman of the Vandin or bard class, cf. Manu X. 48), an outcast; N. of a son of Svapalka [cf. *upa-m*].

Madgura, as, m. (probably fr. rt. *majji*, but according to Upādi-s. I. 42. fr. rt. 2. *mad*), a species of fish (Macropteronatus Magur); a kind of sheat-fish [cf. *karya-m*]; a diver, pearl-fisher. — *Madgura-priyā*, f. the female of the above fish.

Madguraka, as, m. = *madgura*, the fish Macropteronatus Magur.

Madgurasi, f. a species of fish (= *grāma-madgurikā*).

मद् *mad*-bhū. See p. 734, col. 1.

मद्य 1. 2. *madya*. See pp. 734, 735.

मद्र *madra*. See col. 1.

मद्राबल *madrābala* = *mudrābala*, q. v.

मद्रार्म *madrārma*, am, n., cf. Pāṇ. VI. 2, 91.

मद्रुकस्थली *madrūka-sthālī*, f., cf. Pāṇ. IV. 2, 127.

मद्रुमरकन्थ *madrumarakantha*, am, n., cf. Pāṇ. VI. 2, 125.

मद्र्यञ्च *madryañc*, *madrik*. See p. 734, col. 1.

मद्रचन *mad-vačana*, *mad-vidha*, &c. See p. 734, col. 1.

मध्व *madhavya*. See p. 738, col. 1.

मधु *madhu*, us, us or ūs or vī, u (connected with rt. 2. *mad*, but in Upādi-s. I. 19. said to be fr. rt. *man*; for declension of neut. see Gram. 115; in Ved. the gen. of the neut. may be *madhos*, inst. *madhvā*, loc. *madhavu*, fem. nom. pl. *madhvīs*), sweet, of a pleasant taste or flavour, pleasant, agreeable; (u), n. anything sweet (especially if liquid), mead; Soma (*Somyam madhu*, Rīg-veda I. 19, 9); honey (said to possess intoxicating qualities and to be of eight kinds); milk or anything produced from milk (as butter, melted butter, ghee, Ved.); the juice or nectar of flowers, any sweet intoxicating drink, wine, spirituous liquor; sugar; sweetness; water; N. of one of the Brāhmanas; a particular metre, four times u; (us), m., N. of the first month of the year, = Čaitra (March-April); the spring; *Bassia Latifolia*; *Jonesia Asoka*; liquorice (= *madhūka*, *madhu-druma*); N. of an Asura or Daitya (generally associated with Kaiṭabha and along with him slain by Viṣṇu); N. of another Asura (father of the Rākshasa Lavaṇa and killed in Madhu-vana by Śatru-ghna, who founded there the city of Mathurā or Madhurā; this Asura is sometimes identified with the previous one); N. of a son of the third Manu; of one of the seven sages under Manu Čākshusha; of various princes, of a son of Vṛisha, of Deva-kshata, of Bindumat, of Arjuna Kārtavīrya; N. of a teacher [cf. *madhva*]; N. of a mountain; (*avas*), m. pl. the race of Madhu, = the Yādavas or Māthuras; (*us*), f. a particular plant, = Jivā or Jivantī; [cf. Zend *madhu*, 'honey'; Gr. *μέλι*, *μεθ*-*ύ*-*ω*, *μέλι*-*ύ*-*ω*, *μέλι*, in which θ or δ is changed into λ; Lat. *mel*, *mellis* for *melvis* = *medvis* (?); Angl. Sax. *meit-u*, *meit-o*; Old Germ. *met-o*, *medu*; Slav. *meit-ū*; Lith. *mid-u-s*, 'honey'; Hib. *mil*, gen. *meala*, 'honey'.] — *Madhu-kaṇṭha*, as, m. the Indian cuckoo, koil (= *kokila*). — *Madhu-kāra*, as, m. 'honey-maker,' a bee; a lover, libertine; *Eclipta Prostrata* (= *bhṛṅga-rāja-vṛiksha*); *Asparagus Racemosus*; *Achyranthes Aspera*; sweet lime; (ā), f. a female bee. — *Madhukara-gaṇa*, as, m. a swarm of bees. — *Madhukara-rājan*, ā, m. the king of bees, i. e. the queen bee. — *Madhukara-śreṇī*, īs, f. a line of bees. — *Madhukara-sāha*, as, or *madhukara-sāhi*, īs, m., N. of a king, son of Pratiṭāpa-rudra. — *Madhukarāya*, Nom. A. *madhu-*

karāyate, &c., to act the part of a bee, represent a bee. — *Madhukarikā*, f., N. of a woman. — *Madhu-karkatikā*, f. a species of Madhura-jambīra (= *madhurā* or *madhu-kharjūrīkā*). — *Madhu-karkatī*, f. a kind of citron, sweet lime; a kind of date (= *madhu-bija-pūra*). — *Madhu-karṇa*, see Gaṇa Kumud-ādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80. — *Madhu-kaśā*, f. (= *madhumatī kaśū*, Rīg-veda I. 22, 3), Ved. the whip belonging to the Aśvins with which they are said to mix up the Soma juice (described in Atharva-veda IX. 1, 1, &c. as produced from the heaven, earth, air, ocean, fire, or as a daughter of the Wind); an implement furnished with thongs for whipping up milk &c. — *Madhu-kāṇḍa*, am, n., N. of the first Kāṇḍa of the Bṛihad-āraṇyakaopaniṣad. — *Madhu-kānana*, am, n. = *madhu-vana*, the forest of the Daitya Madhu. — *Madhu-kāra*, as, m. 'honey-maker,' a bee; (ī), f. a female bee. — *Madhu-kārin*, ī, m. a bee. — *Madhu-kukkuṭīkā* or *madhu-kukkuṭī*, f. a kind of citron tree with ill-smelling blossoms [cf. *pūti-pushpikā*]; (*ikā*), f. a kind of plant (= *madhurā*). — *Madhu-kumbhā*, f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Madhu-kulyā*, f. a stream of honey, honey in streams (sometimes used to express an overflowing abundance of good things); N. of a river in Kuśa-dvīpa. — *Madhu-kūla*, as, ā, am, whose banks consist of Madhu. — *Madhu-kṛit*, t, t, t, making honey or sweetness; (t), m. 'honey-maker,' a bee. — *Madhu-keśāṭa*, as, m. 'honey-insect,' a bee. — *Madhu-kośa* or *madhu-kosha*, as, m. 'honey-receptacle,' a bee-hive; a honey-comb. — *Madhu-krama*, as, m. a bee-hive; a honey-comb; (ās), m. pl. a drinking bout, drunkenness. — *Madhu-kshira*, as, m. Phoenix Silvestris. — *Madhu-kharjūrīkā* or *madhu-kharjūrī*, f. a kind of date. — *Madhu-gandhika*, as, ā, am, sweet-smelling. — *Madhu-gāyana*, as, m. the Indian cuckoo. — *Madhu-guiyana*, as, m. Hyperanthera Moringa. — *Madhu-graha*, as, m. a libation of honey (in the Vāja-peya). — *Madhu-ghosha*, as, m. 'sweetly-sounding,' the Indian cuckoo. — *Madhu-ēhādā*, f. a particular shrub (= *mayūra-sikhā*). — *Madhu-ēhānda*, as, m. (a later form of *madhu-ēhandas*), N. of one of the seven sages (in Hari-vaṇśa 1462). — *Madhu-ēhandas*, ās, m., N. of the middlemost (51st) of Viśvāmītra's 101 sons; (*asas*), m. pl., N. of all the sons of Viśvāmītra. — *Madhu-ēyut*, t, t, t, or *madhu-ēyuta*, as, ā, am, dropping honey, distilling honey, overflowing with sweets. — *Madhu-ja*, as, ā, am, obtained from honey; (ā), f. sugar made from honey, sugar-candy; the earth; (*am*), n. bees-wax. — *Madhu-jambīra*, *madhu-jambha*, or *madhu-jambhala*, as, m. a kind of citron. — *Madhu-jāta*, as, ā, am, 'honey-born,' sprung or produced from honey. — *Madhu-jit*, t, m. 'conqueror of the Daitya Madhu,' an epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Madhu-jihva*, as, ā, am, Ved. 'honey-tongued, sweet-tongued' (said of fire, because of the butter melted upon it); sweetly-speaking, (Sāy. = *madhura-bhāshi-jihvopeta*). — *Madhu-trīna*, am, n. sugar-cane. — *Madhu-traya*, am, n. the three sweet things (*sitā*, *māḥ-shikā*, and *sarpis*, cf. q. v. v.). — *Madhu-tva*, am, n. sweetness. — *Madhu-dīpa*, as, m. 'lamp of spring,' the god of love. — *Madhu-dughra*, as, ā, am, Ved. milking (i. e. yielding) sweetness; (Sāy.) water-yielding. — *Madhu-dūta*, as, m. 'the messenger of spring,' the mango tree; (ī), f. *Bignonia Suaveolens*. — *Madhu-dogha*, as, m. Ved. the milking of sweetness; (Sāy.) water-yielding (as adj. = *udakasya dohaka* or *vṛishṭy-udakasya karṭṛ*). — *Madhu-doha*, as, m. the milking out or extracting of honey, the extracting of sweetness. — *Madhu-dra*, as, m. 'hastening after honey or sweets' [cf. rt. 2. *drā*], a bee; a libertine. — *Madhu-drava*, as, m. a red-blossomed Hyperanthera Moringa. — *Madhu-druma*, as, m. *Bassia Latifolia* (see *madhūka*), the mango tree. — *Madhu-dvish*, t, m. 'the foe of the Daitya Madhu,' an epithet of Viṣṇu. — *Madhu-dhā*, ās, ūs, am, Ved. dispensing or holding sweetness; (Sāy. *madhu* = *madhurāvi stuti-lakṣhaṇāni vākyaṇi* or *āditya* or *stoma*). — *Madhu-dhātu*, us, m. a kind of yellow