one of the sons of Visvamitra. - Madhu-srara, as, ā, am, dropping sweetness, distilling sweets; (as), m. Bassia Latifolia; Sanseviera Zeylanica; (a), f., N. of various plants, = jīvantī (Sanseviera Roxbur-ghiana); = hansa-padī, liquorice; N. of the third day in the light half of the month Srāvaņa; N. of a river sacred to Sarasvatī; (am), n., N. of a Tinha. - Madhu-sravas, ās, m. Bassia Latifolia.- Madhu-svara, as, m. 'sweet-voiced,' the Indian cuckoo. - Madhu-han, ā, m. a destroyer of honey; a collector of honey; a particular bird of prey; 'the slayer of the Daitya Madhu,' an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna ; a soothsayer. - Madhu-hantri, ta, m. ' the slayer of the Daitya Madhu,' epithet of Rāma as an incarnation of Vishnu. - Madhu-hastya, as, ā, am, Ved. 'sweet-haaded,' having sweetness in the hand. - Madhūćchishta (°dhu-uć°), am, n. bees-wax; [cf. madhu-sishtha, madhu-sesha.] - Madhüćchishta-sthita, as, ā, am, covered on the outside with wax (said of baskets, Mahā-bh, Vana-p. 17132). - Madhūttha (°dhu-ut°), as, ā, am, made or produced from honey; (am), n. bees-wax. - Madhūt-thita ('dhu-ut'), am, n. 'produced from honey,' wax. - Madhūtsava (°dhu-ut°), as, m. the spring festival (on the day of the full moon in the month Caitra). - Madhūdaka (°dhu-ud'), am, n. 'honeywater,' honey diluted in water, hydromel. - Madhūdaka-prasravana, as, ā, am, flowing with honey and water. - Madhūdyāna (°dhu-ud°), am, n. a spring garden. - Madhūpaghna (°dhu-up°), am, n., N. of a city, = Mathurā or Madhurā. - Madhvaksha, as, i, am, having eyes of the colour of honey (said of Agni). - Madhv-ad, t, t, t, Ved. eating sweetness. - Madhv-arnas, as, as, as, Ved. having sweet springs or waters (said of a river; Say. = madhurodaka) .- Madhv-ashthilā, f. a lump of boney, honey in lumps, clotted honey. - Madhv-āćārya, as, m., N. of a Vaishņava teacher of the thirteenth century. - Madhv-ādhāra, as, ni. bees-wax. - Madhv-āpāta, as, ā, am, having honey at the begin-ning, having sweetness at the first taste, (madhvāpāto vishāsvādah, in Manu XI. 9, is probably a proverb, 'beginning with the taste of honey but ending with swallowing poison.') - Madhv-āmra, as, m. a kind of mango tree (=baddha-rasāla). - Madhv-ālu, u, or madhv-āluka, am, n. 2 kind of plant with sweet tubercles, sweet potato. - Madhvāvāsa, as, m. the maogo tree. - Madhv-āšin, i, inī, i, eating honey or sweets, enjoying sweetness. - Madhv-āsava, as, m. a decoction of honey, an intoxicating drink made from honey or from the blossoms of the Bassia Latifolia, sweet spirituous liquor. - Madhväsava-kshīva, as, ā, am, drunk with liquor distilled from honey .- Madhvasavanika, as, m. a preparer of sweet intoxicating drinks, a distiller. - Madhv-āsvāda, as, ā, am, boneyflavoured, having the taste of honey. - Madhvāhuti, is, f. a sacrificial offering consisting of sweet things, an oblation of honey, &c.

Madhavya, as, ā, am, fitted or anthorized to drink Soma; consisting of Soma; sweet; (as), m. = Mādhava, the second month of spring.

Madhuka (at the end of a comp.) = madhu; (as, \tilde{a} , am), sweet; sweet-speaking, mellifluous, melodious; of the colour of hoacy; (as), m. a particular tree, = madhūka (Bassia Latifolia); = asoka; = valli; a bard, panegyrist (? vand4-bheda for valli-bheda); the liquorice-root; a species of bird; N. of a man; (\tilde{a}), f. a particular plant (= vallibheda); Menispermum Glabrum, Glycyrrhiza Glabra; a black kind of panic-grass; (am), n. liquorice; tin.

Madhunī, f. a species of shrub (commonly called Mākadahātā or Mākadaćāulī).

Madhura, as, ā, am, sweet, honied, pleasant, pleasing, attractive, mellifluous, sounding sweetly or agreeably (said of tabours, Mahā-bh, Vana-p. 15700), uttering sweet cries (said of the Hapsa, Anufasana-p. 2839), melodious; (as), m. a particular drug (jīvaka); a kind of sugar (guda); the red sugar-cane (raktekshu); a kind of mango (rājāmra); a Mo-

मध्य madhya,

ringa with red blossoms (rakta-sigru); rice; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda; of a Gandharva; (ā), f., N. of various plants, Anethum Sowa; Anethum Panmorium; = medā; a kind of medicinal plant (= madhūlī, madhu-karkațikā); Asparagus Racemosus; Bengal beet; liquorice; sour rice-water; N. of a city (= Mathurā, Madhūpaghna, now called Muttra); N. of the tutelary deity of the race of Vandhula; (i), f. a kind of musical instrument; (am), n. sweetness, syrup, treacle; poison; tin; (am), ind. sweetly, pleasantly, agreeably; (ena), ind. sweetly, kindly, in a friendly or agreeable manner. - Madhura-kantaka, as, m. 'having sweet bones,' a kind of fish. - Madhura-kharjūrikā or madhura-kharjūrī, f. a species of plant (= $m\bar{a}$ dhvi-madhurā). - Madhura-jambira, as, m. 2 species of citron or lime (=madhu-jambira). - Madhura-tā, f. or madhura-tva, am, n. sweetness, suavity, pleasantness, pleasingness, agreeableness, amiability, softness. - Madhura-traya, am, n. the three sweet things, sugar, honey, and butter. - Ma-dhura-tvaća, as, m. Grislea Tomentosa. - Madhura-nirghosha, as, m., N. of an evil spirit or demon. - Madhura-nisvana, as, ā, am, sweetvoiced, sweet-sounding. - Madhura-pragita, as, ā, am, having an agreeable note (as a bird), singing sweetly. - Madhura-phala, as, m. (=rāja-vadara), a species of plant.-Madhura-bhäshitri, tä, m. a sweet or kind speaker.-Madhura-bhäshin, ī, iņī, i, sweet-speaking, speaking kindly .- Madhura-rāvin, ī, iņī, i, sounding sweetly, uttering sweet cries. - Madhura-vacana, as, ā, am, sweetlyspeaking. - Madhura-valli, f. a kind of citron (= madhu-bijapūra). - Madhura-vāć, k, k, sweetly-speaking, uttering kind or friendly words. - Madhura-vijapūra, as, m. the sweet lime. - Madhura-sambhāsha, as, ā, am, discoursing agreeably. - Madhura-sravā, f. a kind of date tree. - Madhura-svara, as, ā, am, sweet-voiced, uttering a sweet or agreeable sound, sounding sweetly or agreeably. - Madhuräkshara (°ra-ak°), as, ā, am, uttering sweet words, speaking kindly, sounding sweetly, sweet, mellifluous, mellow, melodious; (ani), n. pl. sweet or kind words. - Madhurāniruddha ("ra-an"), am, n., N. of a drama by Cayani-Candra-śekbara-Rāya-gum. - Madhurāmla (°raam°), as, a, am, sweet and sour, subacid. - Madhurāmlaka (°ra-am°), as, m. the hog-plum, Spondias Mangifera. – Madhurāmla-phala, as, m. a par-ticular tree ($=\bar{a}ra$). – Madhurālāpū (${}^{\circ}ra-\bar{a}l^{\circ}$), ās, m. 'sweetly-talking,' a kind of thrush or Maina, Turdus Salica. - Madhurālābunī (°ra-āl°), f. a kind of cucumber $(=r\bar{a}j\bar{a}l\bar{a}bu)$. – Madhurāvatta, as, m., N. of a man (in Rāja-taran-giņī VII. 767). - Madhurāshtaka (°ra-ash°), am, n. a collection of eight verses by Vallabhāćārya (in which various attributes of Krishna are described, each containing the word madhura). - Madhurodaka (°ra-ud'), as, m., scil. samudra, 'the sea of sweet or fresh water,' N. of the outermost of the seven great seas which encompass Meru.

Madhuraka, as, $ik\bar{a}$, am, sweet, pleasant, agreeable; (as), m. a species of medicinal herb, $=j\bar{i}vaka$; $(\bar{i}k\bar{a})$, f. an aromatic plant, Anethum Panmorium, a kind of fennel; (am), n. the seed of Anethum Panmorium.

Madhuraya, Nom. P. madhurayati, -yitum, to sweeten, display sweetness.

Madhurita, as, ā, am, sweetened, rendered sweet. Madhuriman, ā, m. sweetness, suavity, pleasantness, agreeableness.

 $Madhula, as, \bar{a}, am, = madhura, sweet, &c.;$ (am), n. an intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

Madhulikā, f. black mustard; N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda.

Madhuvilā, f. epithet of the river Samangā, Mahā-bh. Vana-p. 10692.

Madhushthila (perhaps for madhu + ashthilā), Bassia Latifolia; [cf. madhv-ashthilā.]

Madhus, us, n. = madhu, Vcd. sweetness; (according to Ujjvaladatta) = pavitra-dravya.

Madhusya, Nom. P. madhusyati, &c., to wish for honey, long for sweets, &c.

Madhüka (fr. madhu), as, m. a bee; Bassia Latifolia (all the parts of which tree are useful, arrack being distilled from the blossoms and oil extracted from the seeds); (am), n. liquorice; the flower of the Bassia Latifolia.

Madhūyu, us, us, u, Ved. eager for sweetness or for the sweet Soma juice; (Sāy.) mixing the Soma juice (=madhurasya somāder miśrayitri).

Madhūla, as, m. 2 kind of Bassia (=jalajagirija-madhūka-vrikshau); (ī), f. liquotice; 2 kind of citron; the mango tree; 2 particular plant (=madharā, madhūli); 2 kind of grain.

Madhūlaka, as, ikā, am, sweet, agreeable; (as), m. a kind of Bassia which grows in watery places; (ikā), f. a kind of bee; N. of various plants; Sanseviera Zeylanica; water Bassia; a kind of grain (commonly called pātharīgopadhūmī, enumerated among the inferior kinds of grain, cf. go-lomikā); liquoice; a kind of citron, = madhūlī; (am), n., Ved. sweetness, honey.

Madhvaka, as, m. 2 bee.

Madhvala, as, m. repeated tippling, carousing. Madhvasya, Nom. P. madhvasyati, &c., to long for honey, &c., to crave after anything sweet.

Madhrijā, f. (perhaps fr. madhri, irreg. loc. + ja), any intoxicating drink or beverage, spirituous líquor.

मध्य madhya, as, ā, am (perhaps connected with the pronominal base 3. ma), middle, middlemost, midmost, central, in the middle, in the midst of (used especially in Ved. like the Latin medius, e. g. madhye durone, in the midst of the sacrificial chamber, Rig-veda I. 69, 4; madhye samudre, in the midst of the ocean); placed in the middle, being in the middle, intermediate, intervening, (madhyo desah, a middle country); of a middle kind, middling, of a middling size or quality, middle-sized, moderate; (in astronomy) mean; standing between two, impartial, neutral; lowest, worst (=adhama); right, just, reasonable; (as, am), m. n. the middle, midst, (madhye 'hnah, in the middle of the day, at midday; madhye nisāyāh, at midnight), the centre, (in these senses usually am, n.); a middle state or condition (e. g. madhyam dainya-harshayoh, a condition between sorrow and joy); mean or common time in music; the inside or interior of anything (e.g. bilva-madhya, the inside of the Bilva fruit); the middle of the body, the waist (especially of a woman); the trunk of the body, the belly, abdomen ; the flank of a horse ; the middle term or mean of the progression; cessation, pause, interval; (am), n. a particular high number, ten thousand billions; N. of a country between Sindh and Hindustan proper; (\tilde{a}) , f. the middle finger; a particular metre of four times three syllables, (in this sense also am, n.); a young woman, a girl when grown up or arrived at puberty; (am), ind. (i. e. acc. sing, used adverbially), into the midst, into the inside, into, in (e.g. nagara-madhyam gaćchati, he goes into the city; jana-madhyam vivesa, he entered into the midst of the people); (ena), ind. between, on the inside, through the midst, through (e. g. nadim madhyena jagmuh, they went through the river); (at), ind. from the midst, out of the middle, from among, out of (e.g. ekā strī tāsām madhyāt, one woman from among them); (e), ind. in the middle, in the midst, midway; in the presence of, between, among, amongst, midst, within, in (e.g. samudra-madhye, in the midst of the sea; nagarasya madhye, in the city; bhruvor madhyc, between the eyebrows; devānām madhye, in the presence of the gods; madhyc kartum, to place between, i. e. to employ as a mediator; to place in the middle, place before, propose); madhye is used by commentators in explaining the loc. case; [cf. Zend maidhya, 'medius;' madh-ema, 'middlemost:' Gr. $\mu \epsilon \sigma \sigma \sigma$ -s for $\mu \epsilon \theta y \sigma s$, µéoo-s: Lat. med-iu-s, di-midi-us: Oscan. mef-