

Madhūtthita, n. 'produced from honey,' wax, L.
Madhūtsava, m. the spring festival (on the day of the full moon in the month Caitra), Śak. (v.l.)
Madhūdaka, n. 'honey-water,' h° diluted in w°, Suśr.; -*prasravāna*, mfn. flowing with h° and w°, MW.
Madhūdasvita, n. buttermilk with h° or sweet milk with water, Kauś.
Madhūdyāna, n. a spring garden, Kathās.
Madhūdyutā, mfn. mixed with h°, MaitrS.
Madhūdvāpa, m. pl. (?), Kauś.
Madhūpaghna, n. (m., L.) N. of a city (= Mathurā or Madhurā), Ragh.
Madhūshita, n. wax, L.

Madhvaya, mfn. fitted or authorized to drink Soma, TS.; TBr.; consisting of honey, Kāś. on Pāñ. iv, 4, 139; m. = *mādhava*, the second month of spring, Pāñ. iv, 4, 129.

Madhuka (ifc.) = *madhu*, g. *ura-ādi*; mfn. honey-coloured (only in *locana*, 'having h°-c° eyes,' N. of Śiva), MBh.; sweet (in taste), W.; mellifluous, melodious, ib.; m. a species of tree, R.; Var. (*Bassia Latifolia* or *Jonesia Asoka*, L.); Parra Jacana or Goensis, L.; liquorice, L. (cf. n.); a kind of bard or panegyrist, L.; the son of a Maitreya and a married Āyogavī, L.; (*mādh°*) N. of a man, ŠBr.; (ā), f. *Menispermum Glabrum*, L.; *Glycyrrhiza Glabra*, L.; black Panic, L.; N. of a river, VP.; n. liquorice, Suśr. (cf. m.); old honey, L.; tin, L.

Madhunī, f. a species of shrub, L.

Madhūn-tama, mf(ā)n. (a superl. of *madhu* formed analogously to *madin-tama*) very sweet, VS.; VPrāt., Sch.

Madhura, mf(ā)n. sweet, pleasant, charming, delightful, ĀśvGr.; R.; Suśr. &c.; sounding sweetly or uttering sweet cries, melodious, mellifluous, MBh.; Kāv. &c. (am, ind.); m. sweetness, L.; a kind of leguminous plant, Car.; the red sugar-cane, L.; a species of mango, L.; a *Moringa* with red flowers, L.; rice, L.; a partic. drug (= *jivaka*), L.; molasses, L.; sour gruel (also f. ā), L.; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh.; of a Gandharva, SaddhP.; (with *ācārya*), of a teacher, Cat. (cf. *mādhura*); (ā), f. *Anethum Sowa* or *Panmorium*, L.; *Beta Bengalensis*, L.; *Asparagus Racemosus* and other plants, L.; liquorice, L.; a kind of root similar to ginger, L.; sour rice-water, L.; N. of a town (= *mathurā*), Pat. on Pāñ. i, 2, 51, Vārtt. 5; of the tutelary deity of the race of Vandhula, Cat.; (ī), f. a kind of musical instrument, L.; n. kind or friendly manner (only *ena*, ind.), Hariv.; the quality of the throat which makes the voice sweet, L.; sweetness, syrup, treacle, L.; poison, L.; tin, L. — **kantaka**, m. 'having sweet bones,' a kind of fish, L. — **kanthīn**, mfn. 'sweet-throated,' singing sweetly, R. — **kharjūrikā** or **-kharjūrī**, f. a species of plant, L. — **gātra**, mf(ī)n. 'sweet-limbed,' lovely, beautiful, Daś. — **cāru-māñju-svaratā**, f. the having a sweet and agreeable and pleasant voice (one of the 80 minor marks of a Buddha), Dharmas. 84. — **jambīra**, m. a species of citron or lime, L. — **tā**, f. sweetness, suavity, pleasantness, amiability, softness, Kāv.; Sāh. — **traya**, n. the three sweet things (sugar, honey and butter), L. — **tva**, n. sweetness (in taste), Suśr.; suavity, charm (of speech), Kāv. — **tvaca**, m. *Grislea Tomentosa*, L. — **nirghosha**, m. N. of an evil spirit or demon, Lalit. — **nisvana**, mf(ā)n. sweet-voiced, L. — **patoli**, f. a species of plant, L. — **pragīta**, mfn. singing sweetly (as a bird), Ritus. — **pralāpin**, mfn. singing sweetly, Vikr. — **priya-darśana**, m. 'of sweet and friendly aspect,' N. of Śiva, Śivag. — **phala**, m. a species of jujube, L.; (ā), f. the sweet melon, L. — **bija-pūra**, m. a kind of citron, L. — **bhāshitṛi**, m. a sweet or kind speaker, Hariv. — **bhāshin**, mfn. speaking sweetly or kindly, MBh. — **maya**, mf(ī)n. consisting of or full of sweetness, Hcar. — **rāvin**, mfn. rumbling sweetly (as a cloud), VarBṛS. — **latā**, f. a kind of liquorice, L. — **vacana**, mfn. sweetly-speaking, MW. — **vallī**, f. a kind of citron, L. — **vāc**, mfn. = **-vacana**, L. — **vipāka**, mf(ā)n. sweet after digestion, Suśr. — **śila**, m. N. of a poet, Cat. — **śukla-mūtra**, mfn. discharging sweet and light-coloured urine (-*tā*, f.), Suśr. — **sambhāsha**, mfn. discoursing agreeably, MW. — **sravā**, f. a kind of date tree, L. — **svana**, mfn. sweetly-sounding, L.; m. a conch, L. — **svara**, mfn. sweetly-sounding, sweet-voiced (am, ind.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of a Gandharva, SaddhP. — **Madhurākshara**, mf(ā)n. speaking or sounding sweetly, melodious, mellow (am, ind.), R.; n. pl. sweet or kind words, Pañcat. — **Madhurāṅgaka**, mf(ī)n. astringent, L.; m. astringent taste, ib.

Madhurāniruddha, n. N. of a drama. — **Madhurāmla**, mfn. sweet and sour, subacid, Suśr.; -*kaṭuka*, mfn. sw° and s° and pungent, ib.; -*kashāya*, mfn. sw° and s° and astringent, ib.; -*kāvya*, n. N. of a poem, Cat.; -*tikta*, mfn. sw° and s° and bitter, Suśr.; -*phala*, m. a species of fruit-tree, L.; -*lavāna*, mfn. sw° and s° and salty, Suśr. — **Madhurāmlaka**, m. *Spondias Mangifera*, L. — **Madhurālāpa**, mfn. uttering sweet sounds, A.; m. sweet or melodious notes (-*nisarga-paṇḍita*, mfn. acquainted with the nature of sw° notes, i. e. skilled in sw° songs), Kum.; (ā), f. *Turdus Salica*, L. — **Madhurālābuni**, f. a kind of cucumber, L. — **Madhurāvatta**, m. N. of a man, Rājat. — **Madhurāshṭaka**, n. N. of a collection of 8 verses by Vallabhācārya (in which various attributes of Kṛishṇa are described, each containing the word *madhura*), Cat. — **Madhurāsvāda**, mfn. sweet in taste, ĀśvGr. — **Madhurādaka**, m. (scil. *samudra*) 'the sea of sweet or fresh water,' N. of the outermost of the seven great seas which encompass Jambu-dvīpa, L. — **Madhurōpanyāsa**, m. kind address or speech, Mālatīm.

Madhuraka, mfn. sweet, pleasant, agreeable, L.; m. a partic. drug (= *jivaka*), L.; (ī), f. *Anethum Panmorium* (others 'a kind of fennel'), L.; *Sinapis Racemosa*, L.; (prob.) n. the seed of *Anethum Panmorium*, Suśr.

Madhuraya, Nom. P. °yati (°rita, mfn.), to sweeten, render sweet, Pañcar.

Madhuriman, m. sweetness, suavity, charm, Kāv.; Rājat.

Madhurila, g. kāśāddi.

Madhulā, mf(ā)n. = *madhura*, sweet, RV.; AV.; Kauś.; n. an intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor, L.

Madhulikā, f. black mustard, L.; N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda, MBh.

Madhuvilā, f. (*madhu + ila?*) N. of the river Samāṅgā, MBh.

Mádhus, n. = *madhu*, sweetness, TS.; TBr. (accord. to Uṇ. ii, 117 *madhus* = *pavitra-dravya*).

Madhusya, Nom. P. °yati, to wish for honey, Siddh. on Pāñ. vii, 1, 51.

Madhūka, m. (fr. *madhu*) a bee, ŚāṅkhGr.; *Bassia Latifolia* (from the blossoms and seeds of which arrac is distilled and oil extracted), ib.; MBh.; Kāv. &c.; n. the blossoms or fruit of B° L°, L.; liquorice, L.; bees-wax, L. — **cchavi**, mfn. having the colour of the flower of B° L°, Git. — **pushpa**, n. the fl° of B° L°, MBh. — **mālā**, f. a garland of fl°s of B° L°, Ragh. — **rasa**, m. the juice of the seeds of B° L°, Suśr. — **vrata**, n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat. — **sāra**, m. the pith of the B° L°, Suśr.

Madhūya, Nom. P. °yati (fr. *madhu*), Pat.

Madhūyu, mfn. eager for sweetness, RV.

Madhūla, m. a kind of *Bassia*, L.; astringent, sweet and bitter taste, L.; (ī), f. a kind of grain, L.; a species of citron, L.; the mango tree, L.; a kind of drug, L.; liquorice, L.; pollen, L.; n. honey, L.; mfn. astringent, sweet and bitter, L.

Madhūlaka, mf(ī)n. sweet, L.; m. sweetness, L. (cf. n.); a mountain species of the *Bassia Latifolia*, L.; (ī), f. a kind of bee, Suśr.; a species of grain, ib.; a species of *Bassia*, L.; *Sansevieria Zeylanica*, L.; a kind of citron, L.; *Aletris Hyacinthoides* or *Dracaena Nervosa*, L.; liquorice, L.; arrac distilled from the blossoms of the *Bassia* tree or any intoxicating drink (also n.), L.; (*madhūl°*), n. honey or sweetness, AV.

Madhūlika, mfn. astringent, sweet and pungent, L.; m. astr°, sw° and p° taste, ib.; (ā), f., see prec.

Madhv, in comp. for *madhu*. — **aksha**, mfn. having eyes of the colour of honey (said of Agni), MBh. (cf. *madhuka-locana*). — **añc**, mf(dhūcī)n. formed to explain *mādhūcī*, Mahidh. on VS. xxxvii, 18. — **ád**, mfn. eating sweetness, RV. — **arnaś** (*mādhv-*), mfn. having sweet springs or waters (said of a river), ib. — **asva**, see *mādhvaśi*. — **ashṭaka**, n. N. of a Stotra (cf. *madhurāshṭaka*). — **ashṭhilā**, f. a lump of honey, Kāṭh. (cf. *madhu-shṭhilā*). — **ādhāra**, m. bees-wax, Bhpr. — **āpāta**, m. honey at first sight, Mn. xi, 9. — **āmra**, m. a kind of mango tree, L. — **ālu** or **āluka**, n. a kind of sweet potato, Suśr. — **āvāsa**, m. the mango tree, L. — **āśin**, mfn. eating honey or sweets, Kātyār. — **āsava**, m. a decoction of honey or of the blossoms of the *Bassia Latifolia*, sweet spirituous liquor; -*kṣība*, mfn. drunk with sweet sp° l°, MBh.; R.; Suśr. — **āśavanika**, m. a preparer of sweet sp° l°, distiller, L. — **āsvāda**, mfn. having the taste of honey, MW. — **āhuti**, f. a sacrificial offering con-

sisting of honey or other sweet things, MBh. — **ric**, f. pl. N. of partic. hymns, Vas.

Madhvaka, m. a bee, AdbhBr.

Madhvala, m. repeated tippling, carousing, L.

Madhvasya, P. °syati, to long for honey or anything sweet, L.

Madhvijā, f. any intoxicating drink, L. (prob.w.r.)

मध्य mādhyā, mf(ā)n. middle (used like *me-diūs*, e.g. *mādhye samudrē*, 'in the midst of the sea'), RV.; VPrāt.; KathUp.; middlemost, intermediate, central, Var.; Megh.; standing between two, impartial, neutral, Kām.; middle i.e. being of a middle kind or size or quality, middling, moderate (with *vṛitti*, f. 'a middle course'), Lāty.; Mn.; Suśr. &c.; (in astron.) mean i.e. theoretical (opp. to *spashṭa* or *sphuta*), Sūryas. (-*tva*, n.); lowest, worst, L.; m. n. (ifc. f. ā) the middle of the body, (esp.) a woman's waist, ŠBr. &c. &c.; (in alg.) the middle term or the mean of progression, Col.; (ā), f. a young woman, a girl arrived at puberty, Sāh.; the middle finger, L.; (in music) a partic. tone, Samgīt.; (also n.) a kind of metre, Col.; n. (m., g. *ardharciddi*) the middle, midst, centre, inside, interior, RV. &c. &c. (am, ind. into the midst of, into, among, with gen. or ifc., MBh.; Kāv. &c.; ena, ind. in or through the midst of, on the inside, through, between, with gen., acc. or ifc., ŠBr.; MBh. &c.; āt, ind. from the midst of, out of, from among, R.; Hariv. &c.; e, ind., see s.v.); the middle of the sky (with or scil. *nabhasas*), Mn.; MBh.; space between (e.g. *bhrūvos*, the eyebrows), MBh.; midday (with *ahnah*), Mālav.; the meridian, Mālatīm.; intermediate condition between (gen.), R.; the belly, abdomen, Kum.; the flank of a horse, L.; (in music) mean time, Samgīt.; ten thousand billions, MBh.; cessation, pause, interval, L.; N. of a country between Sindh and Hindūstan proper, Cat. [Cf. Zd. *maidhya*; Gk. μέσος, μέσος for μέθιος; Lat. *medius*; Goth. *midjis*; Eng. *mid* in *midland*, *midnight* &c.] — **karna**, m. a half diameter, radius, MW. — **kuru**, (prob.) m. pl. N. of a country, Cat. — **kaumudi**, f. = *madhya-sidhānta-kaumudi*, q. v. — **kshāmā**, f. 'slender-waisted' or 'slender in the centre,' N. of a kind of metre, Col. — **ga**, mf(ā)n. going or being in the middle or among (with gen. or ifc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. — **gata**, mfn. id., ib.; n. the middle syllable, Śrutab. — **gandha**, m. 'having a middling scent?,' the mango tree, L. — **grahana**, n. the middle of an eclipse, MW. — **cārin**, mf(inī)n. going in the midst or among (gen.), Hit. — **cchāyā**, f. (in astron.) mean or middle shadow, MW. — **jihva**, n. the middle of the tongue (said to be the organ of the palatals), APrāt. — **jainēndra-vyākaraṇa**, n. N. of wk. — **jyā**, f. the sign of the meridian, Sūryas. — **tamas**, n. circular or annular darkness, central darkness, VarBṛS. — **tās**, ind. from or in the middle, centrally, MBh. — **tas**, ind. from or in the middle, centrally, RV. &c. &c.; out of, among (gen. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; of middle sort, Gaut.; — **tah-kārin**, m. N. of the 4 principal priests (viz. the Hotṛi, Adhvaryu, Brahman, and Udgātri), Lāty. — **tā**, f. the state of being in the middle, mediocrity, MBh. — **tāpinī**, f. N. of an Upanishad. — **tva**, n., see under *madhya*. — **danta**, m. a front tooth, L. — **dina**, for *madhyam-dina*, q. v. — **dīpaka**, n. (in rhetoric) 'illuminating in the middle,' N. of a figure in which light is thrown on a description by the use of an emphatic verb in the middle of a stanza (e.g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 24), Vām. iv, 3, 18; 19. — **desa**, m. middle region, middle space, the central or middle part of anything, ŚrS.; (= *madhyam nabhasah*), the meridian, MBh.; the middle of the body, waist, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; the trunk of the body, belly, abdomen, ib.; the midland country (lying between the Himālayas on the north, the Vindhya mountains on the south, Vinaśana on the west, Prayāga on the east, and comprising the modern provinces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude &c.), Mn.; MBh. (cf. IW. 226, n. 1); mfn. belonging to or living in the midland country, of m° origin, MBh.; m. pl. the inhabitants of the m° c°, Cat. — **desiya** (MBh.) or **deśya** (Pur.), mfn. = prec. mfn. — **deha**, m. the middle or trunk of the body, belly &c., Suśr. — **nagara**, n. the interior of a city, Pañcad. — **nihita**, mfn. placed in the middle, inserted, fixed into (anything), Pañcat. — **m-dina** (*madhyā-*), m. (n., L.) midday, noon, RV. &c. &c.; the midday offering (Savana or Pavamāna), Br.; ŚrS.; Bassia *Latifolia*, L.; N. of a disciple of Yājñavalkya, Cat.; n. Midday (personified as a son of Pushpārṇa by Prabhā), BhP.; mfn.