

= *mādhyamīna* (q. v.); *-gata*, mfn. having reached the meridian (as the sun), MBh.; *-samaya*, m. midday-time, noon, Pañcat.; *°nārka-samtaṭṭa*, mfn. burnt by the midday-sun, Kāv.ād.; *°nīya*, mfn. meridional, meridian, belonging to noon or midday, Lāṭy. — *patita*, mfn. fallen in the middle, lying between or in the midst, Pāṇ. i, 1, 71, Sch. — *parimāṇa*, n. the middle measure or magnitude (or that between an atom and infinitude), MW. — *pāta*, m. falling or going in the midst, intercourse, commerce, Rājat.; (in astron.) the mean occurrence of the aspect. — *pravishṭa*, mfn. one who has stolen into another's confidence, Kathās. — *prasūtā*, f. (a cow) which has had a calf not very long ago, L. — *bha*, (in astron.) the meridian ecliptic point. — *bhakta*, mfn. eaten in the middle (a term applied to any medicine taken in the middle of a meal), Suśr. — *bhāga*, m. the middle part or portion, Kathās.; the middle of the body, waist, Bhartṛ. — *bhāva*, m. middle state or condition, mediocrity, MW.; a middling or moderate distance, ŚārngP. — *maṇi*, m. the central or principal gem of a necklace, MW. — *madhyā*, f. (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā, Saṃgīt. — *manoramā*, f. N. of a grammatical work (an abridgement of the Manoramā). — *mandira*, m. N. of the author of the Mahābhārata-tātparya-nirṇaya, Cat.; of Madhvācārya, IW. 119; n. pudendum muliebre and anus, Subh. — *yava*, m. a weight of six white mustard seeds, W. — *yogin*, mf(ā)n. (in astron.) being in the middle of a conjunction, completely covered or obscured, VarBṛS. — *rātra*, m. or *-rātri*, f. midnight (au, ind. at midnight), Br.; MBh. &c. — *rekhā*, f. the middle line, the central or first meridian (the line conceived by the Hindūs to be drawn through Laṅkā, Ujjayinī, Kuru-kshetra, and other places to mount Meru), Siddhāntaś. — *lagna*, n. the point of the ecliptic situated on the meridian, ib. — *līlā*, f. N. of wk. — *loka*, m. the middle world, earth, abode of mortals; *°kēśa*, m. 'lord of the m° w° or e°', a king, L. — *vayas*, mfn. middle-aged, Hariv. — *vartin*, mfn. being in the middle or between or among, middle, central, Kāv.; Kathās.; m. a mediator, W. — *vallī*, f. N. of a Vallī of the TUp. (probably from being in the middle of the book). — *vidarāṇa*, n. N. of one of the ten ways in which an eclipse ends, VarBṛS. — *vivartin*, mfn. = *vartin*, L.; impartial, a mediator, L. — *vivekin*, mfn. of mediocre discernment, Sāṅkhyaś., Sch. — *vṛitta*, n. the navel, L. — *śarīra*, mfn. having a middle-sized body or one of moderately full habit, Suśr. — *śāyin*, mfn. lying in the midst, lying within, Rājat. — *siddhānta-kaumudī*, f. 'the middle-sized Siddh.', N. of an abridgment of the Siddh. by Varada-rāja. — *sūtra*, n. the central meridian, Sūryas. (cf. *madhya-rekhā*). — *stha*, mf(ā)n. being in the middle, being between or among (gen. or comp.), Yājñ.; MBh. &c.; being in the middle space i. e. in the air, ŚāṅkhBr.; standing between two persons or parties, mediating, a mediator, Pāṇ. iii, 2, 179, Sch.; belonging to neither or both parties, (only) a witness, impartial, neutral, indifferent, Mn.; MBh. &c.; being of a middle condition or kind, middling, MBh.; Kāv.; m. 'arbitrator, umpire,' N. of Śiva, Śivag.; *-tā*, f. intermediate situation, indifference, impartiality, MBh.; R. &c. — *sthala*, n. (ifc. f. ṛ) a middle place or region, (esp.) the m° of the body, the waist or hip, L. — *sthāna*, n. the m° space i. e. the air (*-devatā*, f. a deity of the air, Nir.); a neutral soil, MW. — *sthita*, mfn. being in the middle, being among or between (gen.), Kathās.; (ā), f. indifference, MBh. (cf. *-stha-tā*). — *sthit-ardha*, m. or n. (in astron.) the mean half duration. — *svārīta*, mfn. having the Svarīta accent on the middle syllable, VPrāt., Sch. **Madhyākshara-vistara-lipi**, f. N. of a partic. kind of written character, Lalit. **Madhyāṅguli** (or *°lī*), f. the middle finger, L. **Madhyāditya**, m. the midday sun (*-gate 'hani*, 'when the day has reached the mid-sun' i. e. at noon), R. **Madhyādhidevanā**, n. the middle of a playing-ground, MaitrS. **Madhyānta**, (ifc.) middle and end; *-yamaka*, n. a Yamaka (s. v.) in the m° and end of a verse (e. g. Bhartṛ. x, 17); *-vibhāṅga-sāstra* or *-vibhāṅga-s°*, n. N. of wk. **Madhyāntika**, m. N. of an Arhat, Buddh. **Madhyāmla-kesara**, m. or n. the citron, L. **Madhyārjuna**, m. or n. N. of a district, Cat.; *-kshetra-māhātmya*, n. N. of wk., ib.; *-tīrtha*, n. N. of a Tīrtha on the southern bank of the Kaverī, ib. **Madhyā-varsha**, n. the middle of the rainy season, Br.; GrŚrS. **Madhyāsthi**, n. Grewia Asiatica, L. **Madhyāhārinī-lipi**, f. N.

of a partic. kind of written character, Lalit. (C. *adhy-āh°*). **Madhyāhna**, m. midday, noon, Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a pupil of Saṃkarācārya, Saṃkar.; *-kāla*, m. midday time, noon, Kathās.; *-krītya*, n. midday duty or business or observance, Cat.; *-krīyā*, f. id., MW.; *-velā*, f. = *-kāla*, Pañcat.; *-samdhyā*, f. the m° Saṃdhyā, RTL. 407; *-samaya*, m. = *-kāla*, Pañcat.; *-savana*, n. m° sacrifice, Kathās.; *-snāna-vidhī*, m. m° ablution, Cat.; *°hnēndu-prabhā-karṇa*, m. or n. the hypotenuse of the moon's m° shadow, MW. **Madhyāhnika**, m. Pentapetes Phoenicea, Bhpr. **Madhyēbha-bandhana**, n. a band or rope round an elephant's body, L. **Madhyōd-ātta**, mfn. having the Udātta or acute accent on the middle syllable, VPrāt.

Madhyanya, mfn. occupying a middle place, having a m° rank or position (in any caste &c.), L.

Madhyamā, mf(ā)n. (superl. of *madhya*) middle (used like Lat. *medius*, e. g. *madhyama gulme*, 'in the midst of the troop'), MBh.; R.; being or placed in the middle, middlemost, intermediate, central, RV. &c. &c.; middle-born (neither youngest nor oldest), Venis.; of a middle kind or size or quality, middling, moderate, TS. &c. &c.; standing between two persons or parties, impartial, neutral, MBh.; Kāv. &c.; (in astron.) mean (cf. *madhya*), Sūryas.; relating to the meridian, ib.; m. the middlemost prince (whose territory lies between that of a king seeking conquest and that of his foe), Mn. vii, 155; the middle character in plays, IW. 473; the midland country (= *madhya-dēśa*), L.; (in music) the 4th or 5th note, Saṃgīt.; the middlemost of the 3 scales, ib.; a partic. Rāga, ib.; (in gram.) the 2nd person (= *-purusha*), Pāṇ.; the governor of a province, L.; a kind of antelope, L.; N. of the 18th Kalpa (s. v.), Cat.; pl. a class of gods, ŚāṅkhŚr.; (with Buddhists) N. of a partic. Buddh. sect, Sarvad.; m. n. the middle of the body, waist, MBh.; R. &c.; (ā), f. the womb, TBr.; the middle finger, Kauś.; Suśr.; midnight, L.; a girl arrived at puberty, L.; the pericarp of a lotus, L.; a central blossom, W.; a kind of metre, L.; (in music) a partic. Mūrchanā, Saṃgīt.; n. the middle, Aprāt.; mediocrity, defectiveness, Śrīngār.; N. of the 12th (14th) Kāṇḍa of the ŚBr.; (in astron.) the meridian ecliptic point, Sūryas. — **kakshā**, f. the middle enclosure or courtyard, MBh. — **kāṇḍa**, n. N. of the 2nd Kāṇḍa of the MaitrS. — **khaṇḍa**, n. (in alg.) the middle term of an equation; N. of part ii of the ŚārngS. — **gati**, f. (in astron.) mean motion of a planet, Cat. — **grāma**, m. (in music) the middle scale, Saṃgīt. — **jāta**, mfn. middle-born, born between (two other children), middlemost. — **ṭikā**, f. N. of a wk. by Kumārila, Cat. — **paḍa**, n. the middle number (which is sometimes omitted and requires to be supplied in a compound consisting of two words); *-lopa*, m. the omission of the middle member of a compound (as in *Śāka-pārthiva*, the king of the era, for *Śāka-priya-pārthiva*, the king dear to the era), Vām. v, 2, 16; *-lopin*, m. (scil. *samāsa*) a compound which omits the middle number, ib. — **parṇā**, n. (prob.) a middle-sized leaf, MaitrS. — **pāṇḍava**, m. 'the middlemost of the five Pāṇḍavas,' Arjuna, W. — **purusha**, m. a partic. personification, Gaut.; (in gram.) the second person in verbal conjugation, a termination of the second person (cf. *prathama-purusha*, *uttama-purusha*). — **pūrusha**, m. a mediocre person, MBh. — **bhṛitaka**, m. a husbandman, a farm-labourer who works both for his master and himself, W. — **yāna**, n. 'the middle passage,' the middle way to salvation, MW. 159. — **rātra**, m. midnight, AitBr.; Kauś. — **rekhā**, f. (in astron.) the central meridian of the earth (a line conceived to be drawn through Laṅkā, Ujjayinī, Kuru-kshetra, and Meru; cf. *madhya-rekhā*). — **loka**, m. the middle world (between heaven and the nether world), the earth; *-pāla*, m. 'protector of the middle world,' a king, Kāv.; *°kēndu*, m. 'moon of the middle world,' a king, Rājat. — **vayas**, n. middle age, ŚBr. — **vayaska**, mfn. middle-aged, W. — **vāh**, mfn. driving at middling or slow speed (= *manda-gamanena vāhaka*), RV. ii, 29, 4, Sāy. (prob. 'driving in the middle,' scil. between gods and men). — **sī**, m. 'lying or being in the middle,' (prob.) an intercessor, RV. x, 97, 12. — **samgraha**, m. the middle method of intriguing with another's wife (presenting flowers &c.), W. — **sāhasa**, m. the middlemost penalty or amercement, punishment for crimes of a middle degree, Mn. viii, 138, 263; m. n. violence or outrage of the middle class (injuring build-

ings, throwing down walls &c.), W. — **stha**, mfn. standing or being in the middle, g. *brāhmaṇādi*. — **sthā**, mfn. standing in the middle, forming the centre (of a community), VS. — **sthēya**, n. the state of standing in the middle or forming the centre, TS. — **svara**, m. the middle or dominant note, Mālav. i, 21; mfn. spoken in a m° tone (not too loud and not too low), R. **Madhyamāgama**, m. one of the 4 Āgamas, Buddh. **Madhyamāṅgiras**, m. the middle-sized Āṅgiras, Cat. **Madhyamāṅguli**, m. the m° finger, L. **Madhyamātreya**, m. the m°-sized Ātreya, Cat. **Madhyamādi**, m. or *°di*, f. (in music) a partic. Rāgīnī, Saṃgīt. **Madhyamādhikāra**, m. N. of the 1st ch. of Sūryas. **Madhyamāharāṇa**, n. the elimination of the middle term of an equation, Col. **Madhyamēśvara**, m. N. of a Liṅga of Śiva in Benares, KūrmaP. **Madhyamēśhā**, f. a partic. part of a chariot, MaitrS.; TS. **Madhyamōccais-tara**, mf(ā)n. half loud and very loud, Vait. **Madhyamōtkhāta**, m. a partic. division of time, L.

Madhyamaka, mf(ā)n. middlemost, Mṛicch.; common (as property), KātyŚr., Sch.; (*ikā*), f. a marriageable woman, L.; N. of the 2nd or middle Grantha of the Kāṭhaka (cf. *mādhyamika*); n. the interior of anything (*°kam pra-√viś*, to enter), Mṛicch. — **vṛitti**, f. N. of wk. (also *madhyamika-v°*). **Madhyamakālamkāra**, m., *°kāloka*, m. N. of 2 wks.

Madhyamakeya, m. pl. N. of a people, MBh.

Madhyamika, prob. w. r. for *mādhyamika*, q. v. — **vṛitti**, see under *madhyamaka*.

Madhyamiya, mfn. relating to the middle, middlemost, central, g. *gahādī*.

Madhyame-shthā (MaitrS.), *-shthā* (AV.), *-shthēya* (MaitrS.), mfn. = *madhyama-sthā*.

Madhyā, ind. in the middle, between, among (gen.), RV. i, 89, 9 &c.; meanwhile, ib. x, 61, 6.

Madhyāyin, mfn. recited in the middle tone, SaṃhUp.

Madhyāyu (Padap. *°ya-yu*), mfn. intermediate, being a mediator or seeking a mediation, RV. i, 173, 10.

Madhye, ind. in the middle, in the midst, within, between, among, in the presence of (with gen. or ifc.; sometimes also ifc.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 1, 18 and comp. below), Mn.; MBh. &c. (with *√kṛi* [ind. p. *-krītya* or *-krītvā*, Pāṇ. i, 4, 76], to place in the middle, make an intermediary of, Kull. on Mn. iv, 80; to count among, Kād.) — **krītya**, ind. with regard to, Mālav. v, 2. — **gaṅgam**, ind. in or into the Ganges, Pāṇ. ii, 1, 18, Sch. — **guru**, mfn. (prob.) having a long syllable in the middle, Pāṇ. vi, 3, 11. — **cchandas**, (prob. n.) said to mean 'the sun' or 'the middle of the year,' PārGr. iii, 3, 5, Sch. — **jaṭharam**, ind. in the m° of the body, Bhām. — **jalāt**, ind. from out of the m° of the water, Bhartṛ. — **vyotis**, f. a kind of Vedic metre, RPrāt. — **nagaram**, ind. in the m° of the city, Rājat. — **nadi**, ind. in or into the river, Kathās. — **narēśvara-sabham**, ind. in the m° of the assembly of princes, Bālar. — **nidhana**, mfn. having the passage called Nidhana (s. v.) in the m°, Lāṭy. — **padmam**, ind. in a lotus flower, Vām. — **prishtham**, ind. having the sacrificial days called Prishthya (s. v.) in the m°, ŚāṅkhŚr.; n. a partic. Ajana, TāṇḍBr. — **madhyamāṅguli-karpūram**, ind. between middle finger and elbow, L. — **yajñam**, ind. in the middle of the sacrifice, ĀpŚr., Sch. — **raṇam**, ind. in the battle, Bhām. — **rathyam**, ind. in the m° of the street, ib. — **vāri**, ind. in or under the water, R. — **vārdhi**, ind. = *-samudram*, HPariś. — **vinḍhyātavi**, ind. in the forests of the Vinḍhya range, KāśīKh. — **vinḍhyāntar**, ind. in the m° of the Vinḍhya, Kathās. — **vyoma**, ind. in the air, Bālar. — **śmaśānam**, ind. on the burial-place, Śvapnac. — **sabham**, ind. in the assembly, in public, Dhanamj. — **samudram**, ind. in the middle of the sea, Śis.

मध्व *madhva*, m. N. of the founder of a sect of Vaishnavas in the south of India (he was a Kanarese Brāhman otherwise called Ānanda-tīrtha, Bhagavat-pāda or Madhu, said to have been born about 1200; his doctrine is commonly called Dvaita, 'Duality,' in opposition to the A-dvaita, 'Non-duality,' of the great Vedāntist Saṃkarācārya, and his sect are called Mādhyas), RTL. 130 &c. — **guru**, m. the teacher Madhva, Cat. — **tantra-capetā-pradīpa**, m. and **tantra-dūshana**, n. N. of wks. — **mata**, n. the doctrine of M°; *-khaṇḍana*, n.,