

= *mādhyamāna* (q. v.); -*gata*, mfn. having reached the meridian (as the sun), MBh.; -*samaya*, m. midday-time, noon, Pañcat.; °*nārka-samapta*, mfn. burnt by the midday-sun, Kāv. yād.; °*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. -*parimāna*, 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, VarBrS. -*rātrā*, 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 Lañkā, Ujjayinī, Kuru-kshetra, and other places to mount Meru), Siddhāntaś. -*lagna*, n. the point of the ecliptic situated on the meridian, ib. -*lilā*, 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, VarBrS. -*vivartin*, mfn. = *vartin*, L.; impartial, a mediator, L. -*vivekin*, mfn. of mediocre discernment, Sāṃkhya., Sch. -*vṛitta*, n. the navel, L. -*śarīra*, mfn. having a middle-sized body or one of moderately full habit, Suśr. -*sāyin*, 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*). -*sthyi-ardha*, m. or n. (in astron.) the mean half duration. -*svarita*, mfn. having the Svarita accent on the middle syllable, VPrāt., Sch. **Madhyākshara-vistara-lipi**, f. N. of a partic. kind of written character, Lalit. **Madhyānguli** (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. **Madhyādhivevanā**, n. the middle of a playing-ground, MaitrS. **Madhyānta**, (ibc.) middle and end; -*yamaka*, n. a Yamaka (s. v.) in the m° and end of a verse (e. g. Bhaṭṭ. x, 17); -*vibhāṅga-śāstra* or -*vibhāga-ś*, 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. **Madhyāhāriṇī-lipi**, f. N.

of a partic. kind of written character, Lalit. (C. *adhyāh*). **Madhyāhna**, m. midday, noon, Mn.; MBh. &c.; N. of a pupil of Saṃkarācārya, Saṃkar.; -*kāla*, m. midday time, noon, Kathās.; -*kṛitya*, n. midday duty or business or observance, Cat.; -*kṛiyā*, f. id., MW.; -*velā*, f. = *kāla*, Pañcat.; -*saṃdhyā*, f. the m° Saṃdhyā, RTL. 407; -*samaya*, m. = *kāla*, Pañcat.; -*savana*, n. m° sacrifice, Kathās.; -*snāna-vidhi*, 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 *mādhyā*) middle (used like Lat. *medius*, e. g. *madhyame 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), Veṅis.; 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 Lañkā, 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). -**śī**, m. 'lying or being in the middle,' (prob.) an intercessor, RV. x, 97, 12. -**saṃgraha**, 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. *brāhmaṇḍī*. -**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. **Madhyamāngiras**, m. the middle-sized Āngiras, Cat. **Madhyamānguli**, m. the m° ŋger, L. **Madhyamātreya**, m. the m°-sized Ātreya, Cat. **Madhyamādi**, m. or °*dī*, f. (in music) a partic. Rāgīṇī, 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(ikā)n. middlemost, Mricch.; 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), Mricch. -**vṛitti**, f. N. of wk. (also *madhyamika-ṽ*). **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-shthā*.

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 ibc.; cf. Pāṇ. ii, 1, 18 and comp. below), Mn.; MBh. &c. (with *√kṛi* [ind. p. -*kṛitya* or -*kṛitvā*, Pāṇ. i, 4, 76], to place in the middle, make an intermediary of, Kull. on Mn. iv, 80; to count among, Kād.) -**kṛitya**, 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. -**cchandās**, (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, Bhaṭṭ. -**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. -**prishṭham**, ind. having the sacrificial days called Prishṭhya (s. v.) in the m°, ŚāṅkhŚr.; n. a partic. Ajana, TāṇḍBr. -**madhyamānguli-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. -**vindhyaṭavi**, ind. in the forests of the Vindhya range, KāśiKh. -**vindhyaṅtar**, ind. in the m° of the Vindhya, Kathās. -**vyoma**, ind. in the air, Bālar. -**śmasānam**, ind. on the burial-place, Śvapnac. -**sabham**, ind. in the assembly, in public, Dhanamj. -**samudram**, ind. in the middle of the sea, Śiś.

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.,