Brahmán).—§ 476 (Dhundhumārop.): III, 202, 13532 (°-Kaitabhayoh putro Dhundhur nāma).—§ 477 (do.): III, 203, 13562 (ouç ca Kaitabhaç ca), 13565 (o-Kaitabhayoh), (13573) (°-Kaitabhau), (13580) (°-Kaitabhayoh, M. and Kaitabha terrified Brahmán, but were slain by Madhusūdana, i.e. Kṛshṇa (Vishṇu)).—§ 478 (do.): III, 204, 13590 (°-Kaitabhayoh putro Dhundhuh), 13623 (°-Kaitabhayoh sutah, i.e. Dhundhu).- § 567 (Bhagavadyanap.): V, 130ζ, 4414 (ekūrnave ca svapatā—sc. Kṛshṇena—nihatau Mo-Kaiṭabhau, cf. § 477).-- § 581 (Bhishmavadhap.): VI, 67, 3025 (karnaerotodbhavañ ca Mºm nāma mahāsuram . . . Brahmano 'pacitim kurvān jaghāna Purushottamah, i.e. Kṛshṇa, therefore Krshna is called Madhusudana, cf. § 477 and § 664).— § 615ee (Adityatīrtha): IX, 49, 2850 (°-Kaiţabhau, had been slain by Vishnu, cf. § 477).—§ 615 (Gadāyuddhap.): IX, 55, 3106 (sadrçau tau-i.e. Bhīmasena and Duryodhana _Mo-Kaitabhayor yudhi) __ § 664 (Mokshadh.): XII, 207, 7531 (mahāsurah; b: After Brahmán had sprung from the primeval lotus, M. was born from the attribute of darkness (tamasā pūrvajah). In order to gratify Brahmán (Brahmano 'pacitim kurvan), Krshna (Purushottamah) slew M. engaged even then in the fierce act [of slaying Brahmán]. Therefore all gods. Dānavas, and men call Kṛshṇa Madhusūdana (cf. § 581)).—§ 673b (Bali-Vāsavasamv.): XII, 227a, 8265 (among the Daityas and Danavas who had ruled the earth).— § 717b (Nārāyanīya): XII, 348, 13474 (sprung from a drop in the primeval lotus; originated from tamas), 13509 (°-Kaitabhau, had robbed the Vedas which Vishnu recovered), 13519 (rajastamovishtatanū tāv ubhau Mo-Kaitabhau Brahmano 'pacitim kurvan jaghana Madhusudanah). Cf. Asura, Asurendra, dual, Danava, dual, Danavendra, dual, Kaitabha.

Madhu³ = Çiva (1000 names²).—Do.⁴ = Vishnu (1000

names).

Madhu, pl. (°avah), a people = the Vrshnis. § 277 (Jarāsandhavadhap.): II, 22, 888 (avadhyam Mobhih, sc. Jarāsandham).—§ 452 (Mārkandeyas.): III, 183, †12589 (°ūnām senā, will assist the Pandavas).

Madhucchanda, a brahman. § 677 (Mokshadh.): XII, 245β, 8899 (had observed renunciation).—§ 721b (Viçvā-

mitrop.): XIII, 4β, 249 (son of Viçvāmitra).

Madhuçeyutānām agrapā $(h) = \text{Qiva } (1000 \text{ names }^1).$ Madhūdvaha = Sātyaki: VII, 8804.

Madhughātin ("the slayer of Madhu")=Kṛshṇa (Vishṇu): X, 750.

Madhuhan (do.) = do.: III, $\dagger 12571$; V, 2563; VII, 8257; XIII, 6814; XIV, 1996.

Madhu-Kaitabhahan ("the slayer of Madhu and Kaitabha") = Vishņu (Nārāyaṇa, Kṛshṇa): XII, 13445.

 $Madhukalocana = Civa (1000 names^2).$

Madhukumbhā, a mātr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460,

Madhulikā, a mātr. § 615u (Skanda): IX, 460, 2637. Madhumatta, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9μ , 360 (in Bhāratavarsha).

Madhunihan ("the slayer of Madhu") = Kṛshṇa (Vishnu):

III, 740 (Harih).

Madhunisūdana ("the destroyer of Madhu")= Kṛshṇa (Vishnu): III, 1896 (Vishnuh).

Madhuparka, a Suparna, son of Garuda. § 564 (Mātalīyop.): V, 101\(\beta\), 3599 (enumeration).

Madhupravīra 1 = Balarāma: V, †40. — Do. 2 = Kṛshṇa: V, †2509.

Madhura, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX, **45**η, 2573.

Madhurā (XII, 3737), v. Mathurā.

Madhurasvanā, an Apsaras. § 336 (Indralokābhigamanap.): III, 43a, 1785 (danced in the palace of Indra).

Madhusrava, a tīrtha. § 368 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83,

Madhusudana ("the destroyer of Madhu") = Krshna (Vishnu): I, 7364, 7887, 8064, 8197, 8323; II, 45, 889, 953, 1354, 1355, 1366, 1578, 1580; III, 473, 482, 494, 496, 511, 520, 524, 537, 539, 576, 581, 585, 593, 892, 1900, 1982, 1985, 4076 (surāņām sarveshām ādih), 8349 (in Dvāravatī), 8353 (Harih, do.), 8755 (i.e. Vishnu (Nārāyana)). 8761 (do.), 13497 (do.), 13569 (do.), 13579 (do.), 13580 (do., slew Madhu and Kaitabha); V, 139, 141, 2144, 2261, 2541 (trivugam), 2542 (do.), 2563, 2573, 2594, 2620, 2646, 2657, 2717, 2726, 2727, 2780, 2814, 2874, 2882, 2908, 2944, 2967, 2982, 2984, 2995, 3015, 3022, 3026, 3056, 3125, 3143, 3151, 3159, 3165, 3217, 3231, 3242, 3256, 3257, 3272, 3273, 3276, 3286, 3290, 4235, 4239, 4240, 4246, 4438, 4441, 4726, 4730, 4759, 4773, 4774, 4776, 4790, 4807, 4833, 4838, 4841, 4847, 4859, 4860, 5342, 5343, 5349; VI, 865, 878, 882, 1097, 1143, 2171, 3027 (origin of the name), 3045, 4326, 4330, 4333, 4907, 4932, 5547; VII, 1197, 1229 (only B.), 2680, 2684, 2947, 2954, 2957, 3050, 3693, 3857, 6421, 6458, 7804, 7808, 8183, 8187, 8941; VIII, 3608, 3768, 3783, 3784, 3789, 4117, 4364, 4487, †4656, †4678; IX, 1905, 1973, 1980, 1983, 2848 (K°), 3405; XI, 343, 452, 455, 480, 548, 557, 618, 668, 705, 711, 726, 731, 746, 749; XII, 16 (Harim), 1583, 1601, 1867, 1872, 1896, 1937, 7533 (Purushottamah, i.e. Vishnu, origin of the name), 7546 = do.), 13129, 13188, 13522 (i.e. Vishnu, slew Madhu and Kaitabha), 13620, 13672 (i.e. Vishnu); XIII, 622, 689, 722, 2138, 2140, 3469, 4657, 4658, 5377, 6315, 6333, 6359, 6879, 6894, 6957 (= Vishnu, 1000 names), 7401, 7404, 7443, 7458; XIV, 424, 569, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1521, 1544, 1557, 1961, 1992 (puranarshih), 2004, 2559; XV, 259; XVI, 23, 79, 100, 160; XVIII, 128.

Madhuvāhinī, a river. § 574 (Jambūkh.): VI, 9λ, 334. Madhuvana, name of a forest. § 534 (Hanumatpratyagamana): III, 282, 16223 (b: M. was guarded by Valin and afterwards by Sugrīva, but was pillaged by Hanumat, etc.).

Madhuvarna, a warrior of Skanda. § 615u (Skanda): IX. 45n, 2574.

Madhuvatī, a tīrtha. § 364 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 83,

Madhuvilā, a river. § 413 (Tīrthayātrāp.): III, 135, 10692 (= Samangā).

*Madhyadeça ("the midland country"): XII, 6310, 6372; XIII, 3397.

Madhyadeçīya, adj. ("living in the midland country"): XII, 6294 (brāhmaņah).

Madhyadecya, pl. (°āḥ) (do.). § 571 (Ulūkadūtāgamanap.): V, 160, †5510 (in the army of Duryodhana); 161. †5555 (do.).

Madhyama = Civa: XIII, 1166 (1000 names²); XIV, 199. Madhyamakeya, pl. (°āḥ), a people. § 285 (Nakula): II, 32, 1190 (in the west, vanquished by Nakula on his digvijaya). Madira, one of the wives of Vasudeva. § 793 (Mausalap.):

XVI, 7, 194.

Madirāçva 1 = Madirāksha, the brother of Virāţa. § 561 (Yānasandhip.): V, 57ζ, 2237 (°purogamāḥ, have joined