Madhûtthita, n. 'produced from honey,' wax, L. Madhûtsava, m. the spring festival (on the day of the full moon in the month Caitra), Sak. (v.l.) **Madhûdaka**, n. 'honey-water,' h^o diluted in w^o Susr.; -prasravana, mfn. flowing with ho and wo MW. Madhûdaśvita, n. buttermilk with ho or sweet milk with water, Kaus. Madhûdyana, n. a spring garden, Kathās. Madhûdyutá, mfn. mixed with h°, MaitrS. Madhûdvāpa, m. pl. (?), Kauš. Madhûpaghna, n. (m., L.) N. of a city (= Mathurā or Madhurā), Ragh. Madhûshita, n.

Madhavyà, mfn. fitted or authorized to drink Soma, TS.; TBr.; consisting of honey, Kāš. on Pān. iv, 4, 139; m. = $m\bar{a}dhava$, the second month of spring, Pān. iv, 4, 129.

Madhuka (ifc.) = madhu, g. ura-ādi; mfn. honey-coloured (only in -locana, having ho-co eyes, N. of Siva), 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.; $(m\dot{a}dh^{\circ})$ N. of a man, SBr.; (\bar{a}) , f. Menispermum Glabrum, L.; Glycyrrhiza Glabra, L.; black Panic, L.; N. of a river, VP.; n. liquorice, Susr. (cf. m.); old honey, L.; tin, L.

Madhunī, f. a species of shrub, L.

Madhún-tama, $mf(\bar{a})n$. (a superl. of madhu formed analogously to madin-tama) very sweet, VS.; VPrāt., Sch.

Madhura, $mf(\tilde{a})n$. sweet, pleasant, charming, delightful, AsvGr.; R.; Susr. &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 (=jīvaka), L.; molasses, L.; sour gruel (also f. \tilde{a}), L.; N. of one of the attendants of Skanda, MBh.; of a Gandharva, SaddhP.; (with ācārya), of a teacher, Cat. (cf. mādhura); (a), 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 Pān. i, 2, 51, Vārtt. 5; of the tutelary deity of the race of Vandhula, Cat.; (i), 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. - kanthin. mfn. 'sweet-throated,' singing sweetly, R. - kharjurikā or -kharjūrī, f. a species of plant, L. -gā**tra**, $mf(\bar{z})n$. 'sweet-limbed,' lovely, beautiful, Das. - cāru-manju-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. -ta, f. sweetness. suavity, pleasantness, amiability, softness, Kav.; Sah. - traya, n. the three sweet things (sugar, honey and butter), L. -tva, n. sweetness (in taste), Sušr.; suavity, charm (of speech), Kav. - tvaca, m. Grislea Tomentosa, L. -nirghosha, m. N. of an evil spirit or demon, Lalit. — nisvana, $mf(\bar{a})n$. sweetvoiced, L. - patoli, f. a species of plant, L. - pragīta, mfn. singing sweetly (as a bird), Ritus. - pralapin, mfn. singing sweetly, Vikr. - priya-darsana, m. 'of sweet and friendly aspect,' N. of Siva, Sivag. - phala, m. a species of jujube, L.; (\tilde{a}) , f. the sweet melon, L. - bīja-pūra, m. a kind of citron, L. - bhāshitri, m. a sweet or kind speaker, Hariv. - bhashin, mfn. speaking sweetly or kindly, MBh. - maya, $mf(\bar{i})$ n. consisting of or full of sweetness, Hear. - ravin, mfn. rumbling sweetly (as a cloud), VarBrS. - lata, 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, Sušr. - iīla, m. N. of a poet, Cat. - sukla-mūtra, mfn. discharging sweet and light-coloured urine (-ta, f.), Susr. - sambhasha, mfn. discoursing agreeably, MW. - sravā, f. a kind of date tree, L. - svana, min. sweetly-sounding, L.; m. a conch, L. - svara, mfn. sweetly-sounding, sweet-voiced (am, ind.), MBh.; Kāv. &c.; m. N. of a Gandharva, SaddhP. **Madhurâkshara,** $mf(\tilde{a})n$. speaking or sounding sweetly, melodious, mellow (am, ind.), R.; n. pl. sweet or kind words, Pancat. Madhurangaka, mf(ikā)n. astringent, L.; m. astringent taste, ib.

Madhurâniruddha, n. N. of a drama. Madhurâmla, mfn. sweet and sour, subacid, Suir.; -katuka, mfn. swo and so and pungent, ib.; -kashāya, mfn. sw° and s° and astringent, ib.; -kāvya, n. N. of a poem, Cat.; -tikta, mfn. swo and so and bitter, Susr.; -phala, m. 2 species of fruit-tree, L.; -lavana, mfn. swo and so and salty, Susr. Madhurâmlaka, m. Spondias Mangifera, L. Madhurâlāpa, mfn. uttering sweet sounds, A.; m. sweet or melodious notes (-nisarga-pandita, mfn. acquainted with the nature of sw notes, i. e. skilled in sw songs), Kum.; (\bar{a}) , f. Turdus Salica, L. Madhurâlābunī, f. a kind of cucumber, L. Madhurāvatta, m. N. of a man, Rājat. Madhurâshṭaka, n. N. of a collection of 8 verses by Vallabhâcārya (in which various attributes of Krishna are described, each containing the word madhura), Cat. Madhurasvāda, mfn. sweet in taste, AsvGr. Madhurôdaka, m. (scil. samudra) 'the sea of sweet or fresh water,' N. of the outermost of the seven great seas which encompass Jambu-dvipa, L. Madhurôpanyāsa, m. kind address or speech, Mālatīm.

Madhuraka, mfn. sweet, pleasant, agreeable, L.; m. a partic. drug $(=j\bar{\imath}vaka)$, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. Anethum Panmorium (others 'a kind of fennel'), L.; Sinapis Racemosa, L.; (prob.) n. the seed of Anethum Panmorium, Sušr.

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

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

Madhurila, g. kāsādi.

Madhulá, mf(a)n. = madhura, sweet, RV.; AV.; Kaus.; n. an intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor, L. Madhulikā, f. black mustard, L.; N. of one of the Mātris attending on Skanda, MBh.

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

Mádhus, n. = madhu, sweetness, TS.; TBr. (accord. to Un. ii, 117 madhús = pavitra-dravya). Madhusya, Nom. P. osyati, to wish for honey, Siddh. on Pāņ. vii, 1, 51.

Madhüka, m. (fr. madhu) a bee, ŠānkhGr.; 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 Bo Lo, 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° Lo, Ragh. - rasa, m. the juice of the seeds of Bo Lo, Suir. - vrata, n. N. of a partic. observance, Cat. - sāra, m. the pith of the Bo Lo, Susr.

Madhuya, Nom. P. vati (fr. madhu), Pat. Madhuyu, mfn. eager for sweetness, RV.

Madhula, m. a kind of Bassia, L.; astringent, sweet and bitter taste, L.; (\bar{i}) , 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, $mf(ik\bar{a})n$, sweet, L.; m. sweetness, L. (cf. n.); a mountain species of the Bassia Latifolia, L.; $(ik\bar{a})$, f. a kind of bee, Susr.; a species of grain, ib.; a species of Bassia, L.; Sanseviera 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.; (madhūlo), n. honey or sweetness, AV.

Madhulika, mfn. astringent, sweet and pungent, L.; m. astro, swo and po taste, ib.; (\bar{a}) , f., see prec.

Madhy, in comp. for madhu, -aksha, mfn. having eyes of the colour of honey (said of Agni), MBh. (cf. madhuka-locana). — \mathbf{anc} , $mf(dh\bar{u}c\bar{i})n$. formed to explain madhuci, Mahidh. on VS. xxxvii, 18. - ád, mfo. eating sweetness, RV. - arnas (mádhv-), mfn. having sweet springs or waters (said of a river), ib. - asva, see mādhvašvi. - ashtaka, n. N. of a Stotra (cf. madhuráshtaka). -ashthīlā, f. a lump of honey, Kāth. (cf. madhu-shthīlā). - ādhāra, m. bees-wax, Bhpr. - āpāta, m. honey at first sight, Mn. xi, 9. - āmra, m. a kind of mango tree, L. - alu or -aluka, n. a kind of sweet potato, Susr. - avasa, m. the mango tree, L. - āsin, mfn. eating honey or sweets, KātyŠr. -asava, m. a decoction of honey or of the blossoms of the Bassia Latifolia, sweet spirituous liquor; -kshība, mfn. drunk with sweet spo lo, MBh.; R.; Susr. - asavanika, m. a preparer of sweet spo lo, distiller, L. - asvada, mfn. having the taste of honey, MW. - ahuti, f. a sacrificial offering consisting 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. osyati, to long for honey or anything sweet, L.

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

मध्य $m\acute{a}dhya$, $mf(\bar{a})n$. middle (used like medius, e.g. mádhye samudré, '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 vritti, f. 'a middle course'), Laty.; Mn.; Susr. &c.; (in astron.) mean i. e. theoretical (opp. to spashta or sphuta), Sūryas. (-tva, n.); lowest, worst, L.; m. n. (ifc. f. \vec{a}) the middle of the body, (esp.) a woman's waist, SBr. &c. &c.; (in alg.) the middle term or the mean of progression, Col.; (\bar{a}) , 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. ardharcddi) 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., SBr.; 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. bhruvos, the eyebrows), MBh.; midday (with ahnah), Malav.; 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 Hindustan proper, Cat. [Cf. Zd. maidhya; Gk. μέσσος, 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. - kaumudī, f. = madhya-siddhânta-kaumudī, q.v. - kshāmā, f. 'slenderwaisted' or 'slender in the centre,' N. of a kind of metre, Col. - ga, $mf(\bar{a})n$, going or being in the middle or among (with gen. or ifc.), MBh.; Kāv. &c. - gata, mfn. id., ib.; n. the middle syllable, Srutab. - gandha, m. 'having a middling scent (?), the mango tree, L. - grahana, n. the middle of an eclipse, MW. - carin, mf(ini)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. - jainendra-vyākaraņa, n. N. of wk. -jyā, f. the sign of the meridian, Sūryas. - tamas, n. circular or annular darkness, central darkness, VarBrS. - tás, ind. from or in the middle, centrally, centrically, RV. &c. &c.; out of, among (gen. or comp.), MBh.; R. &c.; of middle sort, Gaut.; -tahkārin, m. N. of the 4 principal priests (viz. the Hotri, Adhvaryu, Brahman, and Udgātri), Lāty. - ta, 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. -dipaka, 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. Bhatt. x, 24), Vam. iv, 3, 18; 19. - desa, m. middle region, middle space, the central or middle part of anything, SrS.; (= madhyam nabhasah), the meridian, MBh.; the middle of the body, waist, MBh.; Kav. &c.; the trunk of the body, belly, abdomen, ib.; the midland country (lying between the Himalayas on the north, the Vindhya mountains on the south, Vinasana on the west, Prayaga on the east. and comprising the modern provinces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude &c.), Mn.; MBh. (cf. IW. 226. n. 1); min. belonging to or living in the midland country, of mo origin, MBh.; m. pl. the inhabitants of the m° c°, Cat. -desiya (MBh.) or -desya (Pur.), mfn. = prec. mfn. - deha, m. the middle or trunk of the body, belly &c., Susr. - nagara, n. the interior of a city, Pancad. - nihita, mfn. placed in the middle, inserted, fixed into (anything), Pañcat. - m-dina (madhyá-), m. (n., L.) midday, noon, RV. &c. &c.; the midday offering (Savana or Pavamāna), Br.; ŠrS.; Bassia Latifolia, L.; N. of a disciple of Yājñavalkya, Cat.; n. Midday (personified as a son of Pushparna by Prabha, BhP.; mfn.