ia-i='media,' loc. sing.: Goth. midji-s, 'medius;' mid-uma, 'the middle:' Old Germ. missa, missi, miss: Angl. Sax. midde, ge-middian, miss: Slav. mezdu, 'among:' Lith. vidà-s, 'interior;' vidùi, 'within;' vidu-rys, 'the middle.'] – Madhya-karna, a half diameter, radius. – Madhya-kuru (probably used in m. pl.), N. of a country. - Madhya-kaumudi, f. = madhya-siddhānta-kaumudī, q.v. - Madhya-kshāmā, f. a slender-waisted woman; 'slender in the centre,' N. of a kind of metre, four times ---, 000000 - Madhya-ga, as, a, am, going in the middle, being in the middle or among, being in or on, (usually at the end of a comp., cf. vipanim°, mārga-m°, bahu-m°.) - Madhya-gata, as, ā, am, going in the middle, being in the midst, between, under. - Madhya-gandha, as, m. 'having a middling scent (?),' the mango tree. - Madhyagrahana, am, n. the middle of an eclipse. - Madhya-cārin, ī, inī, i, going in the midst or among.

- Madhya-cchāyā, f. (in astronomy) mean or middle shadow. - Madhya-jihva, am, n., Ved. the middle of the tongue (said to be the organ of the palatals). - Madhya-jyā, f. the sine of the meridian. - Madhya-tamas, as, n., Ved. darkness in the form of a circle, circular or annular darkness, central darkness. - Madhya-tas, ind. from or in the middle, centrally, centrically. - Madhya-ta, f. the state of being in the middle, mediocrity. - Madhya-tāpinī, f., N. of an Upanishad. - Madhya-dina for madhyan-dina, q. v. - Madhya-dīpaka, am, 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 (Bhatti-kāvya X. 24). - Madhya-deśa, as, m. middle region, middle space, the central or middle part of anything; (= madhyam nabhasah), the meridian; the middle of the body, waist; the trunk of the body, belly, abdomen; the midland country, central region, the 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.; (as, a, am), belonging to the midland country, of midland origin, living in the midland country. - Madhya-desiya or madhyadesya, as, a, am, belonging to the midland country, of midland origin, living in the midland country. - Madhya-deha, as, m. the middle of the body, the trunk of the body, belly, &c. - Madhya-nihita, as, a, am, placed in the middle, fixed in the centre, inserted, fixed into (anything). - Madhyan-dina, as, m. (according to some am, n.), midday, noon; the midday offering; Midday (personified as a son of Pushpa-pārņa by Prabhā); Bassia Latifolia; N. of a disciple of Yajnavalkya; (as, a?, am), meridional, meridian, belonging to midday; middle, central (= mādhyandina, q. v.). - Madhyandina-samaya, as, m. midday-time, noon. - Madhyan-diniya, as, a, am, meridional, meridian, belonging to noon or midday. - Madhya-patita, fallen in the middle, lying between or in the midst. - Madhya-parimāṇa, am, n. the middle measure or magnitude (or that between an atom and infinitude). - Madhya-pāta, as, m. falling or going in the midst, intercourse, commerce; (in astronomy) the mean occurrence of the aspect. - Madhya-bha, (in astronomy) the meridian ecliptic point. - Madhya-bhakta, as, ā, am, eaten in the middle (a term applied to any medicine taken in the middle of a meal). - Madhya-bhaga, as, m. the middle part or portion; the middle of the body, waist. - Madhya-bhava, as, m. middle state or condition; mediocrity; a middling or moderate distance (neither far off nor close at hand). - Madhya-manoramā, f., N. of a grammatical work (an abridgement of the Manorama) .- Madhya-mandira, as, m., N. of the author of the Mahābhārata-tātparya-nimaya; the title of a book. - Madhya-yava, as, m. a weight of six white mustard seeds. - Madhya-yogin, i, ini, i, Ved. (in astronomy) being in the middle of a

conjunction, completely covered or obscured. - Madhya-rātra, as, m. or madhya-rātri, is, f. midnight; madhya-rātrau, at midnight. - Madhya-rekhā, f. the middle line, the central or first meridian, the line conceived by the Hindus to be drawn through Lankā, Ujjayinī, Kuru-kshetra, and other places to mount Meru, (the first meridian being drawn by the Hindus through Ujjayini or Oojein proves that, during the time of king Vikramāditya, this city was the cradle of the Hindu science of astronomy; it is in lat. 23° 10′, long. 75° 47′ E.) – Madhya-lagna, am, n. the point of the ecliptic situated on the meridian, the meridian ecliptic point. - Madhyalīlā, f. title of a work. - Madhya-loka, as, m. the middle world, earth, abode of mortals. - Madhya-lokeśa (°ka-isa), as, m. 'lord of the middle world or earth, a king.— Madhya-vayas, ās, ās, ās, as, middle-aged.— Madhya-vartin, ī, inī, i (generally at the end of a comp.), being in the middle, being or situated between, being among; abiding in the midst or in the centre, central, middle; (i), m. a mediator. — Madhya-valli, f., N. of a Valli of the Taittirlyopanishad (probably from being in the middle of the book). - Madhya-vidarana, am, n., Ved., N. of one of the ten modes in which an eclipse ends. - Madhya-vritta, am, n. the navel. - Madhya-sarira, as, ā, am, having a middle-sized body or one of moderately full habit. - Madhya-sāyin, ī, inī, i, lying in the midst, lying within. - Madhya-siddhānta-kaumudī, f. 'the middle-sized Siddhānta-kaumudī,' N. of an abridgement of the Siddhanta-kaumudī by Varada-rāja. - Madhya-sūtra, am, n. the central meridian; [cf. madhya-rekhā.] - Madhya-stha, as, ā, am, standing or being in the middle, being in the middle space (i. e. the air), central, intermediate, being within, in, among, between (e. g. sāgara-śokamadhyastha, being in a sea of sorrow); being of a middle condition or middle kind, middling; standing between two persons or parties, acting as mediator, mediating, free from party spirit, neutral; belonging to neither party or to both parties; regarding indifferently, impartial, indifferent; (as), m. an umpire, judge, arbitrator, mediator; an epithet of Siva. – Machyastha-ta, f. middle state or character; mediocrity; intermediate situation; mediatorship; indifference, impartiality. - Madhyasthala, am, n. a middle place or region; the centre; the middle of the body, waist; (=kati-desa), the hip. - Madhya-sthana, am, n. a middle place or station; the middle space (i. e. the air); a neutral soil. - Madhya-sthita, as, ā, am, being in the middle, situated in the midst or between; central, intermediate, being between (with geo.). - Madhya-sthita-tā, f. indifference. - Madhya-sthity-ardha, (in astronomy) the mean half duration. - Madhyasvarita, as, ā, am, having the Svarita accent on the middle syllable. - Madhyākshara-vistara-lipi (°ya-ak°), is, f., N. of a particular kind of written character. - Madhyānguli, is, or madhyāngulī (°ya-an°), f. the middle finger. - Madhyāditya ("ya-ād"), as, m. the midday sun. - Madhyantavibhāga-sāstra ('ya-an'), am, n., N. of a Buddhist work. - Madhyantika, as, m., N. of a Buddhist Arhat. – Madhyāmlakesara (°ya-am°), the citron. – Madhyārjuna (°ya-ar°), N. of a district. – Madhyārjuna-tirtha, am, n., N. of a Tirtha on the southern bank of the Kaveri .- Madhya-varsha, am, n., Ved. the middle of the rainy season.

- Madhyāsthi ('ya-as'), the plant Grewia Asiatica. - Madhyāhārinī-lipi, is, f. a particular kind of written character. - Madhyāhna ('ya-ah'), as, m. midday, noon; N. of a pupil of Sankarāćārya. - Madhyāhna-kāla, as, m. midday-time. - Madhyāhna-kritya, am, n. midday duty; midday business or observance. — Madhyāhna-kriyā, f. a religious ceremony to be performed at midday. - Madhyāhna-velā, f. noontide. — Madhyāhna-sama-ya, as, m. time or period of midday. — Madhyāhnasavana, am, n. a midday sacrifice. — Madhyāhna-snāna-vidhi, is, m. midday ablution, any noon-

day purificatory rite. - Madhyāhnendu-prabhākarna (ona-ino), the hypothenuse of the moon's midday shadow. - Madhye-kshāmā, f. slender or attenuated in the middle, thin at the waist; [cf. madhya-kshāmā.] - Madhye-gangam, ind. in the middle of the Ganges, in or into the Ganges. - Madhye-guru, us, us or vi, u, (probably) containing a long syllable in the middle.

- Madhye-jyotis, is, f., Ved. epithet of the Trishtubh in which a pada of eight syllables stands between two of twelve.

- Madhye-nagaram, ind. in the middle of a city, within the city, inside the city.

- Madhye-nadi, ind. in the middle of the river, in the river, into the river. - Madhyendranila (°ya-in°), as, ā, am, having a sapphire in the middle. – Madhye-prishtham, ind. in or on the middle of the back, on the back. - Madhye-bhakta, am, n. a medicine to be taken whilst eating,
— Madhyebha-bandhana ("ya-ibh"), am, n. a band
or rope round an elephant's body. — Madhyemadhyamānguli-kūrparam ('ma-an'), ind. between the middle finger and elbow. - Madhyevāri, ind. in the middle of the water, in or under the water. - Madhye-vindhyāṭavi ('ya-aṭ'), ind. in the forests of the Vindhya range. - Madhyesyāma, as, ā, am, black in the centre. - Madhyesabham, ind. in the midst of the assembly, in the assembly, before all the assembled company. - Madhyodatta ('ya-ud'), as, a, am, having the Udatta (acute accent) on the middle syllable.

Madhya-tus, ind. from the middle, from or out of the midst, in the midst, in the centre, from the centre, among, between, out of (e. g. vāri-madhyatah, out of the water; Sarasvatyā Drishadvatyās-ća madhyatah, between the SarasvatI and the Drishadvati; prādyām madhyatah, to the east of the central meridian). — Madhyatah-kārin, ī, m. epithet of the four principal priests (viz. the Hotri, Adh-

varyu, Brahman, and Udgātri).

Madhyanya, as, ā, am, occupying a middle place, having a middle rank or position (in any caste &c.). Madhyama, as, ā, am, middle, middlemost, midmost, central, in the middle, in the midst, (used like the Latin medius, e.g. madhyame gulme, in the midst of the troop), being in the middle, placed in the middle; intermediate, intervening; of a middle condition or quality, middling, of a middle size, middle-sized, moderate; (in astronomy) mean; belonging to the meridian; standing between two persons or parties, impartial, neutral; middle-born, neither the oldest nor the youngest; (as, am), m. n. the middle of the body, waist; (as), m. (= maulhya-desa), the midland country; (in music) epithet of the fourth or fifth note; the middlemost of the three musical scales, a particular musical mode or Rāga; (in grammar) the second person (= madhyama-purusha, q.v.); the governor of a province; epithet of a particular sect of Buddhists; a kind of antelope; N. of the eighteenth Kalpa;  $(\bar{a}s)$ , m. pl., N. of a Buddhist sect;  $(\bar{a})$ , f. the middle finger; a girl arrived at puberty, a marriageable woman; (= karnika), the pericarp of a lotus; a central blossom; a metre of four times three syllables; (am), n. the middle; N. of the twelfth Kāṇḍa of the Satapatha-Brāhmana, the fourteenth according to the Kānva school; (in astronomy) the meridian ecliptic point; [cf. Goth. miduma, midums.] - Madhyamakakshā, f. the middle enclosure or court-yard. - Madhyamn-khanda, am, n. (in algebra) the middle term of an equation; N. of the second part of the Sarngadhara-samhita. — Madhyama-gati, is, f. (in astronomy) mean motion of a planet. - Ma-dhyama-grāma, as, m. the middle scale in music. - Madhyama-jāta, as, ā, am, middle-bom, bom between (two other children), middlemost. – Ma-dhyama-tīkā, f. title of a work by Kumārila. – Madhyama-pada, am, n. the middle member (which is sometimes omitted and requires to be supplied in a compound consisting of two words). - Madhyamapada-lopa, as, m. the omission of the middle member of a compound (as in Saka-parthiva, the