Madrā (IV)—one of the ten daughters of Raudrāśva.

Vā. 99. 125.

Madreśa—in Duryodhana's army: went to Syamantapañcaka for the solar eclipse.

Bhā. X. 78. [95(V)16]; 82. 26.

Madhu (1)—a son of Bindumān and Sanghā; his son was Vīravrata.

Bhā. V. 15, 15,

Madhu (II)—the father of Asura Lavaṇa;¹ killed by Hari.²

¹ Bhā. IX. 11. 14. ² Ib. VII. 9. 37; X. 40. 17. Br. II. 37. 2; III 63. 38; IV. 29. 75.

Madhu (III)—a son of Kārtavīryārjuna; he had a hundred sons of whom Vṛṣni was the eldest.

Bhā. IX. 23. 27, 29; Vi. IV. 11. 21.

Madhu (IV)—a son of Devakṣatra (Devakṣetra M. P. and Vi. P.) and father of Kuruvaśa (Puravasa M. P.) (Kumāravamśa-Vi. P.).

Bhā. IX. 24. 5; M. 44. 44; Vi. IV. 12. 42.

Madhu (v)—a son of Kṛṣṇa.

Bhā. X. 90. 33.

Madhu (vI)—a month sacred to Dhātā;¹ good for the gift of the Varāha P.²; the king of seasons; generally spring, a kin of the God of Love;³ the month of Citra (Veda), the first of the six rtus.⁴

P. 77

¹ Bhā. XII. 11. 33; M. 53. 41. ² Ib. 154. 211. ³ Ib. 154. 256; Vā. 30. 4; 50. 201. ⁴ Br. II. 13. 4, 9; Vā. 30. 8; 31. 49; 45. 27; 50. 201; 52. 5.