

Madhuśuklas—the fifteen śaktis attached to Vāsanta cakra.

Br. IV. 32. 49-53.

Madhuśrī—a queen of Vasanta ṛtu.

Br. IV. 32. 23, 46.

Madhusūdana—an epithet of Viṣṇu;¹ temple of, in the Himālayan slopes visited by Purūravas;² also Madhudviṣa.³

¹ Br. III. 71. 52, 208. M. 7. 15; 9. 1; 16. 3; Vi. III. 7. 14-6; V. 5. 21; 6. 1; 7. 5; 12. 5; 13. 17; 20. 74, 85; 21. 9; 26. 11; 31. 18; 33. 18. ² M. 119. 39; 167. 41; 243. 13; 244. 52; 248. 10; 249. 45; Vā. 96. 51, 203; 99. 44. ³ Vi. V. 33. 36, 39; 34. 34; 37. 15; VI. 4. 6.

Madhuhan (*Madhusūdana*)—a name of Hari.

Bhā. X. 6. 23.

Madhorvanam — (*Madhuvana* s.v.); the forest of Madhu; reference to the city of Mathurā on the Yamunā; the place where Dhruva performed *tapas*; was visited by Hari to see Dhruva.

Bhā. I. 10. 26; IV. 8. 42 and 62; 9. 1.

Madhaureyas—a Janapada of the Ketumālā continent.

Vā. 44. 14.

Madhya—a Gandharva.

Br. III. 7. 11.

Madhyadeśa (*ya*) (*c*)—the middle country to be conquered by Kalki; a kingdom of Ikṣvāku;¹ under Divākara its capital was Ayodhyā;² one of the three divisions of India.³

¹ Br. III. 73. 107. M. 12. 19; Vā. 58. 81; 98. 106. ² M. 114. 36; 271. 5. ³ Br. II. 31. 81; 35. 11; Vi. II. 3. 15.