

Index; but Suzuki translates wrongly; render, *able to produce revulsion in their subtle mati* (= mano-)vijñāna.

Matisāra, n. of an ancient prince, son of **Satyavaradhana**: Mv iii.104.16; 105.3 etc.

Matisvara, n. of a former Buddha: Samādh p. 57 l. 5. **matsarin** (Skt. id., Pali maccharin), in deśanā-°riṇas ca Mv i.90.3, of backsliding would-be Bodhisattvas, prob. *resentful of religious instruction*.

[**mathya**, so Lefm. in LV 264.16 (prose) mathyodana-kulmāsam; so 2 mss.; one pathod°; two maṇḍādana°; the others senseless; Lefm.'s reading seems impossible; possibly pathyodana° is to be read, or maṇḍādana°, maṇḍodana°? Tib. has three members of the cpd., zan (*food, pap*; possibly for maṇḍa?) dan hbras chan (*boiled rice*) dan ḥdren mar (*mixture*) . . .]

Madana, n. of a maharṣi: Māy 256.25.

Madanā, n. of a piśāci: Māy 239.5.

mada-nirmadana, adj. (or subst. nt.? = Pali mada-nimmadana), *getting rid of pride or intoxication*; ep. of virāga in Pali, AN ii.34.24; expl. Vism. 293.21 as *de-intoxication of intoxication*; PTSD takes nimmadana s.v. from Skt. root mrd, *crushing*; possibly, in BHS at least, it may mean *washing away*, see **nirmādayati** (but in Pali nimmādeti, sometimes written nimmadeti, means *insults*): Mv iii.200.11 yam idaṃ °danam pipāsā-prativinayo ālaya-samudghāto . . . virāgo . . . (close parallel to Pali, above).

Madanī, n. of an ogress: Māy 243.18.

Madā, n. of a piśāci: Māy 239.5.

Madotkatā, n. of a piśāci: Māy 239.5.

madgī-bhūta (implying stem *madga = **madgu**, see **maṅku**), presumably *embarrassed, out of countenance*, in a fragment without context, Hoernle, JRAS 1916 p. 711 (cf. p. 722); later on same page maṅkur.

madgu-, see **maṅku**.

madgura, once (by error?) **madguru**, **madgula**, also (v.l.) **maṅgula**, in comp. with chavi (= Pali maṅgura-chavi; also maṅgula, as separate adj.; cf. perh. AMg. and general Pkt. maṅgula, *evil, homely, inauspicious*; prob. not connected with Skt. madgura, Lex. maṅgura, a certain fish, unless indeed the fish was named for its color), something like *sallow(-complexioned), unhealthy* (in aspect): madgura-chavir vata bhoḥ śramaṇo gautamaḥ LV 255.5 and (with vv.ll. maṅgula°, maṅjura°) 256.8; same passage, madgura-(but one ms. once, both mss. the other time, madgula-)chavi dāni śramaṇo gautamo Mv ii.126.11; 127.15; read (a-)madguru-cchavir MSV i.36.17, of a cakravartin's strīratna.

Madyapura, perhaps n. of the city in which **Maitrakanya(ka)** lived (in Pali, Catudvāra Jāt., and Av he lived in Benares; statements in Karmav are confused, see Lévi, p. 50, note 10); Divy 590.25 (but if the prec. vai be read with this word, the name would be Valmadyapura).

Madri (= Pali Maddi), n. of the wife of **Viśvamārtara** (or **Sudamaṣṭra**): Jm 56.22 ff.; RP 22.17 (vs; m.c. Madri).

Madhudātar, n. (or epithet) of a monkey who once gave honey to the Buddha (see the story s.v. Pārleyya, DPPN): Jm 116.1. In the corresp. Pali vs, Jāt. iv.314.23, the name is Madhuvā (n. sg. of °vant).

madhumādhava, m. (Skt. °dhavi, f.), a kind of spirituous liquor: °vaḥ kādambarī pārīpānam Divy 221.28.

[**Madhu-yakṣī**, see **Vadhu**°.]

madhura, (1) sc. -lipi, a kind of writing (perhaps belonging to the city of Mathurā = Pali Madhurā?): Mv i.135.6; (2) n. of a gandharva: SP 5.1.

Madhuranirghoṣa, n. of a son of Māra (favorable to the Bodhisattva): LV 309.8.

Madhuravadana, n. of a former Buddha: Mv i.140.2.

Madhurasvara, n. of a gandharva: SP 5.1.

madhuvāsava (MIndic for Skt. and Pali madhvā-sava), a kind of liquor: Mv iii.69.4 (prose).

madhu-śira(s), nt. (cf. Skt. madhu-mastaka, -śir-saka), a kind of cake: Mmk 48.8 (see s.v. **śrīveṣṭa**).

Madhusambhava, n. of two future Buddhas which it was predicted that Trapuṣa and Bhalika would become: LV 391.22.

madhusiktha, or (MIndic) °sittha, and °thaka (= Pali madhusitthaka, Vin. ii.116.6; Skt. siktha, and Lex. sikthaka), *beeswax*: °sitthena (so mss.) Mv iii.23.18 (prose, printed as vs); °sikthakena Mv ii.489.19 (mss. °sithak° or °sikkak°).

Madhuskandha, n. of a brahman friend of **Anā-thapiṇḍada**: MSV iii.136.6 ff.

madhya, adj., seems to be used (as rarely in Skt.) in the sense of Skt. madhyama, madhyastha, *neutral, impartial*; here perh. more specifically *umpire*: tatra bhavantehi madhyehi bhavitavyaṃ Mv iii.390.14, *there* (where the speaker is to engage in a debate with another person) *your worships must be umpires* (less likely, *must be present, in the midst*).

Madhyadeśika, adj., (people) *belonging to the 'middle country'* (Madhyadeśa): Mv i.2.13.

madhyantika (nt.? = Pali majjhantika, AMg. °tiya; as if semi-MIndic for Skt. madhyānta plus -ika), *noon*: °ke Mv iii.185.16.

Madhyamādaya (also **Mādhyo**, q.v.; seems to corresp. to Pali Majjhantika, a word which means *noon, midday*, see prec.; both were missionaries to Kashmir), n. of a Buddhist missionary to Kashmir: Karmav 61.11 (for northern sources see Lévi's note).

Madhyama (m.?) = **Madhyamāgama**, q.v.: Divy 333.11 °mam, acc.

Madhyamaka, presumably = **Mādhyamika**, q.v., in °ka-ruci, *one who favors the M. school*: krtir iyaṃ paṇḍita-ma°rucer Dharmākaramateḥ Sādh 417.7 (colophon).

Madhyamakīya, n. of a yakṣa: Māy 73 (but reading is uncertain).

Madhyamāgama, m., n. of a section of the canon (= Pali MN): Mvy 1422; MSV i.93.10; 98.15; 111.20, etc.

madhya-stri, *woman in middle life, fully mature woman*: LV 321.8 °stri-rūpāṇi, in contrast with kumārī, *girl*, and **aprasūti**, q.v.; Mv iii.283.5 °striyāyo, acc. pl. In Pali majjha is used in the sense of *middle-aged*, contrasted with *young* and *old*; I have not found this cpd. elsewhere.

madhyākṣaravistara-lipi, a kind of script: LV 126.1.

[**madhyāhārīṇī-lipi**, see **adhyā**°.]

madhyima, adj. (= Pali majjhima, Skt. madhyama, § 22.16), *middle, middling*: anumadhyāto madhyimaṃ Mv ii.49.20 (vs; = Pali Jāt. v.387.19 reading majjhakam). Cf. **anumajjhima**.

[**madhyena** plus gen., alleged to mean *to*, equivalent of loc. of goal (Hindi mem), acc. to Senart Mv iii n. 502, on iii.287.2 ahaṃ rākṣasīdvīpasya madhyena gacchāmi. But this means, not *I am going to the island of ogresses*, but *I am going by way of the island* . . . (so madhyena in Skt.), as is proved by 291.4-5; the merchant's goal was a puṇya samudrapattana, where he collected jewels and then returned home.]

mana-, apparently m.c. for māna, *pride*, in Laṅk 358.11 (vs, 2d half of anuṣṭubh) upakleśair manādibhiḥ; see **upakleśa**.

manaāpa, adj. (Skt. Lex., Trik. only), *captivating the mind, charming*; relatively rare, usually **manāpa**, q.v.: Mvy 6827; Gv 228.5 (prose); SP 74.5, 10 (prose, no v.l.); in 74.1 and 76.1 also ed. manaāpa, but most or all mss. manāpa.

mananā, acc. to Foucaux *pride*, but perh. rather *intellection* (Skt. manana): (tejaḥsama ity ucyate) durāsada-sarva-mananā-prahīna-sarvakleśadāhapratyupasthānatvāt LV 424.15. (Tib. omitted in Foucaux.)