- Mādravatī-suta, as, m. 'son of the Madra princess,' epithet of either Nakula or Saha-deva.

Mādrī, f. 'princess of the Madras,' N. of the second wife of Pandu and mother of the twins Nakula and Saha-deva, (they were said to be the two youngest of the sons of Pandu, q. v., but were really the sons of Madri by the Asvins, cf. nakula, kunti); the wife of Saha-deva; wife of Kroshtu; wife of Kṛishṇa; a species of plant (= ati-vishā). — Mādri-nandana, as, m. (mādri for mādrī to suit the metre, cf. kunti-nandana), 'son of Mādrī,' epithet of either Nakula or Saha-deva. - Mādrī-pati, is, m. 'husband of Mādrī,' epithet of Pāṇḍu.

— Mādrī-pṛithā-pati, is, m. 'husband of Mādrī
and Pṛithā,' N. of Pāṇḍu.

Mādreya, as, m. 'son of Mādrī,' epithet of either Nakula or Saha-deva; (ās), m. pl., N. of a people.

माद्रकस्यलक mādrukasthalaka (fr. madruka-sthalī), see Gana Dhūmādi to Pān. IV. 2, 127.

माधव mādhava, as, ī, am (fr. madhu), made of honey, honey-like, sweet; relating to spring, vernal; belonging or peculiar to the descendants of Madhu, i. e. the Yadavas, (madhave 'hani, on a spring day; mādhavī lakshmīḥ, vernal beanty or, in Hari-vansa 9597, the fortune of the Yādavas; mādhavī devī, N. of the earth); (as), m. an epithet of the second month of spring; the month Vaiśākha (= April-May); spring; a son or descendant of Madhn, a man of the race of Yadu; an epithet of Krishna (Vishnu); of Paraśn-rāma (as an incarnation of Vishnu); of Indra; of a son of the third Mann; of one of the seven sages under Manu Bhautya; of another ancient sage; of a leader of the Panca-ratra sect; of the author of the Rug-vinisćaya; of the father of Dādābhāī and grandfather of the astrological writer Nārāyaņa; of the father of the commentator Someśvara; of various other persons; Bassia Latifolia or a species of leguminous plant, = krishnamudga; (i), f. honey-sugar, clayed or candied sugar; an intoxicating drink made of honey, mead; 'springflower,' Gærtnera Racemosa [cf. vāsantī]; a kind of panic-grass; sacred basil; = misi (according to some, a sort of dentifrice); a procuress, bawd; affluence in cattle or herds; a woman of the race of Madhu or Yadu (e. g. An-antā, wife of Janam-ejaya; Sampriyā, wife of Vidūratha; Kuntī, wife of Pāṇḍu); N. of Dākshāyaņī in Srī-śaila; of Durgā; of a Mātri attending on Skanda; of a daughter of Yayāti; of a commentary (probably named after the author Mādhava); (am), n. sweetness; (in Schol. on Pāņ. IV. 4, 129, a fem. form mādhavā is given, agreeing with tanuh.) - Madhava-kara, as, m., N. of a medical writer. - Mādhava-kāla-nirnaya, as, m., N. of a work written by Mādhavāćārya. - Mādhavagupta, as, m. a proper N. - Mādhava-ćarita, am, n., N. of a work. - Mādhava-deva, as, m. a proper N. - Mādhava-nidāna, am, n., N. of a work by Mādhava (= rug-viniscaya).-Mādhava-pandita, as, m., N. of a scholar. - Mādhava-prācī, f., N. of a place. - Mādhava-bhaṭṭa, as, m., N. of various persons (= mādhavāćārya). - Mādhava-bhikshu, us, m. a proper N. (= mādhavāśrama). - Mādhava-magadha, as, m., N. of a poet. - Madhavayatındra, as, m. a proper N. - Madhava-yogin, ī, m. a proper N. - Mādhava-rāmānanda-sarasvatī (°ma-ān°), m., N. of the teacher of the commentator Sivānanda. - Mādhava-vallī, f. Gærtnera Racemosa. - Mādhava-śrī, īs, f. the beauty or glory of spring. — Mādhava-sinha and mādhava-sena, as, m., N. of two kings. — Mādhava-senā-rājan, ā, m. 'king of the army of spring' or 'of sweetness,' N. of a king. — Mādhava-somayājin, i, m. a proper N. (= mādhavāćārya). - Mādhavāćārya (°va-āc°), as, m. 'the learned Mādhava' or 'the teacher Mādhava,' N. of a celebrated scholar, son of Māyana and brother of Sāyanāćārya and Bhoganātha, q.q.v.v., (he is sometimes called simply Mādhava, and regarded, together with Sayana, as anthor of the celebrated commentary on the Rig-veda; also author of the Kāla-nimaya, of the Nyāya-mālā-vistara, I

of the commentary Parāśara-smṛiti-vyākhyā, of the Sankshepa-śankara-vijaya, of the Sarva-darśana-san-graha.) – Mādhavānanda-kāvya (°va-ān°), am, n., N. of a poem by Nanda-pandita. - Mādhavānala (°va-an°), as, m., N. of an author. - Mā-dhavānalākhyāna (°va-anala-ākh°), am, n., N. of an erotic work by the above. - Mādhavāsrama (°va-ās°), as, m. a proper N. – Mādhavī-latā, f. the creeper Gærtnera Racemosa (bearing white fragrant flowers). - Mādhavī-vana, am, n., N. of a forest. - Mādhavendra-purī (°va-in°), m., N. of an anthor. - Mādhaveshtā (°va-ish°), f. a species of tuberous plant (=vārāhī-kanda); an epithet of Durgā. - Mādhavoćita (°va-uć°), am, n. a kind of perfume (=kakkotaka). - Mādhavodbhava ($^{\circ}va$ -u d°), as, m. a species of plant ($=r\bar{a}j\bar{a}dani$).

Mādhavaka, as, m. a spiritnous liquor (prepared from honey or from the blossoms of the Bassia Latifolia); (ikā), f. Gærtnera Racemosa; a kind of metre, four times 0-00-00-00-00-00-0-; N. of a woman; a female attendant.

Mādhavīya, as, ā, am, relating or belonging or devoted to Mādhava or to Mādhavāćārya; composed by him. - Mādhavīya-dhātu-vritti, is, f., N. of a treatise on Sanskrit roots by Sāyaņa (dedicated to his brother Mādhava). - Mādhavīya-vedārtha-prakāśa, N. of Sāyana's commentary on the Rig-veda.

Mādhavya, as, m. a patronymic from Madhu,

see Pān. IV. 1, 106.

1. mādhva, as, ī, am (fr. madhu), sweet; (ī), f. a kind of spiritnous liquor; = mādhavī, Gærtnera Racemosa; = mādhura-kantaka, a kind of fish; (1), m. du., Ved. 'possessing or loving sweetness,' an epithet of the Asvins; (Say.) = madhu-pūrņa-pātrayuktau; (in this last sense perhaps fr. a base mādhvi.) - Mādhvi-madhurā, f. a species of date (= madhura-kharjurikā).

Mādhvaka, am, n. = mādhavaka, an intoxicating

beverage prepared from honey.

Mādhvika, as, m. a person who collects honey. Mādhvīka, am, n. a kind of intoxicating drink distilled from the blossoms of the Bassia Latifolia; wine, spirit distilled from grapes; [cf. madhu-m°.] - Mādhvīka-phala, as, n. a species of cocoa-nut (= madhu-nālikeraka).

माध्क mādhuku, as, ī, am (fr. madhuka), coming from or belonging to the Madhuka tree; 'mead-maker,' an epithet of the Maireyakas or of a particular mixed caste.

माध्कर mādhukara, as, ī, am (fr. madhukara), coming from a bee or from honey, belonging to a bee, resembling a bee, (mādhukarī vrittih, a mode or course of life resembling that of a bee), belonging to honey, &c.; (i), f. gathering alms after the manner of a bee by going from door to door; alms obtained from five different places by the third class of religious mendicants.

Mādhukarņika, as, ī, am (fr. madhu-karņa), see Gaņa Kumudādi 2. to Pāņ. IV. 2, 80.

Mādhućchandasa, as, ī, am (fr. madhu-cchandas), Ved. relating to or coming from Madhn-cchandas; (as), m. a patronymic of Agha-marshana; of Jetri.

Mādhuparkika, as, ī, am (fr. madhu-parka), relating to the Madhn-parka; offered or presented

as a token of respect to a guest.

Mādhumata, as, ī, am (fr. madhu-mat), belonging to or descended from Madhu-mat; (ās), m. pl. the inhabitants of Kaśmīra; belonging to the river Madhu-mati, (madhumatam jalam, water from the Madhu-mati.)

Mādhumataka (fr. madhu-mat), see Gaņa Kać-

hadi to Pān, IV. 2, 134.

Mādhūkara, as, z, am (fr. madhu-kara),
gathered or collected after the manner of bees.

माधुर mādhura, as, ī, am (fr. madhura), composed by Madhnra; relating to Madhnrā; (i), f. sweetness, amiableness; mead; spirituous or vinous liquor; (am), n. the blossom of Jasminum Zambac.

Mādhurya, as, ā or -rī (?), am (fr. madhura), speaking sweetly or kindly; (am), n. sweetness, pleasantness, attractiveness, gracefulness; kindness, friendliness, amiability; (in rhetoric) the succession of single words in a sentence.

माधूक mādhūka, as, ī, am (fr. madhūka), made from Bassia Latifolia; (according to Kullūka) = madhura-bhāshin, sweetly speaking, kindly speaking; an epithet of the Maitreyakas (a mixed caste; cf. madhuka, col. 2).

माध्वो mādhūćī, m. du., Ved. (probably formed after the analogy of $m\tilde{a}dhv\tilde{\iota}$, see under 1. $m\tilde{a}dhva$, col. 2), an epithet of the Asvins.

माधल mādhūla, as, m. (fr. madhūla), a patronymic.

माध्य mādhya, as, ā, am (fr. madhya),

middle, central, mid.

Mādhyandina, as, ī, am (fr. madhyan-dina), Ved. belonging to midday, meridional, midday, (mādhyandine savane, at the midday rite); middle, central; (ās), m. pl., N. of a branch of the Vājasaneyins and of an astronomical school who fixed the starting-point of planetary movements at noon; (am), n., scil. tīrtha, N. of a Tīrtha; [cf. mādhyandinīyaka.] - Mādhyandina-yuga, Ved. belonging to the midday oblation. - Madhyandina-śākhā, f. the school of the Madhyandinas.

Mādhyandināyana, as, m. probably a patro-

nymic, N. of a preceptor.

Mādhyandini, 1s, m. a patronymic, N. of a grammarian.

Mādhyandiniya, as, ā, am, usual or customary at the midday oblation (Ved.); 'belonging to the school of the Mādhyandinas,' an epithet of Nārā-

Mādhyandinīyaka, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. Mādhyandineya = mādhyandina, q.v.

माध्यम mādhyama, as, ī, am (fr. madhyama), relating to the middle, middlemost, middle, central: middle-bom; (ās), m. pl. epithet of the Rishis to whom the middle portion (Mandala II-VII) of the Rig-veda Samhitā is attributed; N. of a race.

Mādhyamaka, as, ikā, am,=mādhyamika; (ikā), f. epithet of the middle section of the Kā-

Mādhyamakeya, ās, m. pl., N. of a people,= madhyamakeya.

Mādhyamasthya, am, n. (fr. madhyama-stha), the state of standing or being in the middle, see Gana Brāhmanādi to Pān. V. 1, 124; [cf. mādhyasthya.]

 $M\bar{a}dhyamika$, as, \bar{i} , am, relating or belonging to the middle, middlemost, middle; $(\bar{a}s)$, m. pl., N. of a Buddhist school; of a people in the central part of India.

Mādhyamineya, as, m. (fr. madhyamā), a metronymic, see Gaņa Kalyāņyādi to Pāņ. IV. I,

माध्यस्य mādhyastha, as, ī, am (fr. madhyastha), being in a middle state, indifferent, impartial, neutral; (am), n. middle state or condition; indifference, impartiality.

Mādhyasthya, am, n. 'the state of standing in the middle or between two,' indifference, impartiality, neutrality; the office of umpire, mediation, inter-

माध्याद्भिक mādhyāhnika, as, ī, am (fr. madhyāhna), belonging to midday, taking place

माध्य 2. mādhva, as, m. (for I. see col. 2), an adherent of Madhva.

मान mān (connected with rt. man), cl. 1. P. mānati, &c., to honour, respect, revere, worship; cl. 10. P. mānayati, &c. (properly Caus. of rt. man), to honour, &c.