n. any intoxicating drink, vinous or spirituous liquor, wine. — *Madya-kīṭa, as,* m. a kind of insect or animalcule bred in vinegar, &c. — *Madya-druma, as,* m. a species of tree (= *māda*). — *Madya-pa, as, ā, am,* a drunkard, a wine-drinker, one who drinks intoxicating liquor; (*as*), m., N. of a Dānava. — *Madya-panka, as,* m. vinous liquor for distilling, mash. — *Madya-pāna, am,* n. the drinking of intoxicating liquors; any intoxicating drink. — *Madya-pāśana* (°*pa-āś*°), *am,* n. a drunkard's meal. — *Madya-pīta, as, ā, am,* = *pīta-madya,* one who has drunk wine or spirits; drunk, intoxicated, a drunkard. — *Madya-pushpā, ī,* f. Grislea Tomentosa (the blossoms of which are used in distilling). — *Madya-bīja,* see *madya-vīja* below. — *Madya-bhājana, am,* n. 'a wine-glass,' a vessel for drinking intoxicating liquors. — *Madya-bhāṇḍa, am,* n. a vessel for intoxicating liquors. — *Madya-maṇḍa, as,* m. yeast, barm, froth. — *Madya-vāsinī,* f. Grislea Tomentosa (the blossoms of which are used in distilling). — *Madya-vīja, am,* n. a drug used to procure fermentation, leaven; lees of wine. — *Madya-sandhāna, am,* n. distillation of spirit. — *Madyāmoda* (°*ya-ām*°), *as,* m. Mimusops Elengi. — *Madyāsattaka, as,* m., N. of a man, (Rājataraṅgiṇī VIII. 276, perhaps for *madyāsaktaka.*)

Madra, am, n. joy, happiness; (*as*), m. a country to the north-west of Hindūstan proper, the land of Madra; a king of Madra; N. of a son of Śivi the progenitor of the Madras; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a people; (*ā*), f., N. of a daughter of Raudrāśva; of a river; a personification of the first note or Mūrćhanā in the Gāndhāra-grāma; (*ī*), f. a princess of Madra. — *Madra-kāra* or *madran-kara, as, ā* or *ī, am,* causing joy, giving delight, delighting. — *Madra-kūla,* cf. *mādrakūlaka.* — *Madra-gāra, as,* m., N. of a man, (also written *madra-gāri.*) — *Madra-nagara, am,* n. the city of the Madras. — *Madra-nābha, as,* m. a particular mixed caste (Mahābh. Anuśāsana-p. 2585). — *Madra-pa, as,* m. the ruler of the Madras. — *Madra-bāṇija, as,* m. a merchant who goes to Madra. — *Madra-sutā,* f. 'daughter of the king of Madra,' an epithet of Mādrī, the second wife of Pāṇḍu; [cf. *mādrī.*] — *Madrākṛi,* cl. 8. P. *-karoti, -kartum,* to shear, shave.

Madraka, as, ikā, am, belonging to or produced in Madra; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a degraded people in the Dakshiṇāpatha; (*as*), m. a king of the Madras, an inhabitant of Madra; N. of a son of Śivi the progenitor of the Madra people; (*ikā*), f. a Madra woman, (also *mādrikā,* q.v.); (*am*), n., N. of a kind of song; a particular metre, four times – ∪ ∪ – ∪ – ∪ ∪ ∪ –, ∪ – ∪ ∪ ∪ – ∪ – ∪ ∪ ∪ –.

Madrāya, Nom. P. A. *madrāyati, -te,* &c., to be glad.

2. *madvat, ān, atī, at* (for 1. *mad-vat* see p. 734, col. 1), Ved. containing a form or derivative of rt. 2. *mad;* intoxicating, gladdening.

Madvan, ā, arī, a, Ved. addicted to intoxication, fond of enjoyment, giving enjoyment, intoxicating; (*ā*), m. an epithet of Śiva.

मददिन् *madadin,* see Gaṇa Pragadyādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80.

मदर्पितपुर *madarpitapura, am,* n. (said to be fr. 1. *mad* + *arpita-pura*), N. of a town, (also read *padadika-pura.*)

मदामद *madūrmada, as,* m. a species of fish; [cf. *mahonmada* under *mahat.*]

मदि *madi* or *madikū,* f. a kind of harrow or roller; [cf. *matya.*]

मदीयु *madīyu,* N. of a place (? Medina) mentioned in the Romaka-siddhānta by Śrīshavāyaṇa.

मदीय *madīya.* See p. 734, col. 1.

मदु *madgu, us,* m. (according to Uṇādi-s. I. 7. fr. rt. *majj*), a particular aquatic bird, a kind of cormorant, shag, diver [cf. *kāka-m*°, *jala-m*°]; a species of wild animal frequenting the boughs of trees (= *parṇa-mṛiga*); a kind of snake (= *māludhāna*); a particular fish; a kind of galley or vessel of war, a ship; a man of a particular degraded tribe or mixed caste who live by killing forest animals (described as the offspring of a Brāhman by a woman of the Vandin or bard class, cf. Manu X. 48), an outcast; N. of a son of Śvaphalka [cf. *upa-m*°].

Madgura, as, m. (probably fr. rt. *majj,* but according to Uṇādi-s. I. 42. fr. rt. 2. *mad*), a species of fish (Macropteronatus Magur); a kind of sheat-fish [cf. *karṇa-m*°]; a diver, pearl-fisher. — *Madgura-priyā,* f. the female of the above fish.

Madguraka, as, m. = *madgura,* the fish Macropteronatus Magur.

Madgurasī, f. a species of fish (= *grāma-madgurikā*).

मद्गु *mad-bhū.* See p. 734, col. 1.

मद्य 1. 2. *madya.* See pp. 734, 735.

मद्र *madra.* See col. 1.

मद्राबल *madrābala* = *mudrābala,* q. v.

मद्रार्म *madrārma, am,* n., cf. Pāṇ. VI. 2, 91.

मद्रुकस्थली *madruka-sthalī,* f., cf. Pāṇ. IV. 2, 127.

मद्रुमरकन्थ *madrumarakantha, am,* n., cf. Pāṇ. VI. 2, 125.

मद्र्य *madryaṅć, madrik.* See p. 734, col. 1.

मद्वचन *mad-vaćana, mad-vidha,* &c. See p. 734, col. 1.

मधव्य *madhavya.* See p. 738, col. 1.

मधु *madhu, us, us* or *ūs* or *vī, u* (connected with rt. 2. *mad,* but in Uṇādi-s. I. 19. said to be fr. rt. *man;* for declension of neut. see Gram. 115; in Ved. the gen. of the neut. may be *madhos,* inst. *madhvā,* loc. *madhau,* fem. nom. pl. *madhvīs*), sweet, of a pleasant taste or flavour, pleasant, agreeable; (*u*), n. anything sweet (especially if liquid), mead; Soma (*Somyam madhu,* Ṛig-veda I. 19, 9); honey (said to possess intoxicating qualities and to be of eight kinds); milk or anything produced from milk (as butter, melted butter, ghee, Ved.); the juice or nectar of flowers, any sweet intoxicating drink, wine, spirituous liquor; sugar; sweetness; water; N. of one of the Brāhmaṇas; a particular metre, four times ∪ ∪; (*us*), m., N. of the first month of the year, = Caitra (March–April); the spring; Bassia Latifolia; Jonesia Asoka; liquorice (= *madhūka, madhu-druma*); N. of an Asura or Daitya (generally associated with Kaiṭabha and along with him slain by Vishṇu); N. of another Asura (father of the Rākshasa Lavaṇa and killed in Madhu-vana by Śatru-ghna, who founded there the city of Mathurā or Madhurā; this Asura is sometimes identified with the previous one); N. of a son of the third Manu; of one of the seven sages under Manu Cākshusha; of various princes, of a son of Vṛisha, of Devakshatra, of Bindumat, of Arjuna Kārtavīrya; N. of a teacher [cf. *madhva*]; N. of a mountain; (*avas*), m. pl. the race of Madhu, = the Yādavas or Māthuras; (*us*), f. a particular plant, = Jīvā or Jīvantī; [cf. Zend *madhu,* 'honey;' Gr. *μέθ-υ, μεθ-ύ-ω, μεθ-ύ-σκ-ω, μέλι* in which *θ* or *δ* is changed into λ; Lat. *mel, mellis* for *melvis* = *medvis* (?); Angl. Sax. *med-u, med-o;* Old Germ. *met-o, medu;* Slav. *med-ŭ;* Lith. *mid-u-s,* 'honey;' Hib. *mil,* gen. *mealu,* 'honey.'] — *Madhu-kaṇṭha, as,* m. the Indian cuckoo, koïl (= *kokila*). — *Madhu-kara, as,* m. 'honey-maker,' a bee; a lover, libertine; Eclipta Prostrata (= *bhṛiṅga-rāja-vṛiksha*); Asparagus Racemosus; Achyranthes Aspera; sweet lime; (*ī*), f. a female bee. — *Madhukara-gaṇa, as,* m. a swarm of bees. — *Madhukara-rājan, ā,* m. the king of bees, i. e. the queen bee. — *Madhukara-śreṇi, is,* f. a line of bees. — *Madhukara-sāha, as,* or *madhukara-sāhi, is,* m., N. of a king, son of Pratāpa-rudra. — *Madhukarāya,* Nom. A. *madhukarāyate,* &c., to act the part of a bee, represent a bee. — *Madhukarikā,* f., N. of a woman. — *Madhu-karkaṭikā,* f. a species of Madhura-jambīra (= *madhurā* or *madhu-kharjūrikā*). — *Madhu-karkaṭī,* f. a kind of citron, sweet lime; a kind of date (= *madhu-bīja-pūra*). — *Madhu-karṇa,* see Gaṇa Kumud-ādi to Pāṇ. IV. 2, 80. — *Madhu-kaśā,* f. (= *madhumatī kaśā,* Ṛig-veda I. 22, 3), Ved. the whip belonging to the Aśvins with which they are said to mix up the Soma juice (described in Atharva-veda IX. 1, 1, &c. as produced from the heaven, earth, air, ocean, fire, or as a daughter of the Wind); an implement furnished with thongs for whipping up milk &c. — *Madhu-kāṇḍa, am,* n., N. of the first Kāṇḍa of the Bṛihad-āraṇyakopanishad. — *Madhu-kānana, am,* n. = *madhu-vana,* the forest of the Daitya Madhu. — *Madhu-kāra, as,* m. 'honey-maker,' a bee; (*ī*), f. a female bee. — *Madhu-kārin, ī,* m. a bee. — *Madhu-kukkuṭikā* or *madhu-kukkuṭī,* f. a kind of citron tree with ill-smelling blossoms [cf. *pūti-pushpikā*]; (*ikā*), f. a kind of plant (= *madhurā*). — *Madhu-kumbhā,* f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Skanda. — *Madhu-kulyā,* f. a stream of honey, honey in streams (sometimes used to express an overflowing abundance of good things); N. of a river in Kuśa-dvīpa. — *Madhu-kūla, as, ā, am,* whose banks consist of Madhu. — *Madhu-kṛit, t, t, t,* making honey or sweetness; (*t*), m. 'honey-maker,' a bee. — *Madhu-keśaṭa, as,* m. 'honey-insect,' a bee. — *Madhu-kośa* or *madhu-kośha, as,* m. 'honey-receptacle,' a bee-hive; a honey-comb. — *Madhu-krama, as,* m. a bee-hive; a honey-comb; (*ās*), m. pl. a drinking bout, drunkenness. — *Madhu-kshīra, as,* m. Phœnix Silvestris. — *Madhu-kharjūrikā* or *madhu-kharjūrī,* f. a kind of date. — *Madhu-gandhika, as, ā, am,* sweet-smelling. — *Madhu-gāyana, as,* m. the Indian cuckoo. — *Madhu-guñjana, as,* m. Hyperanthera Moringa. — *Madhu-graha, as,* m. a libation of honey (in the Vāja-peya). — *Madhu-ghosha, as,* m. 'sweetly-sounding,' the Indian cuckoo. — *Madhu-ććhadā,* f. a particular shrub (= *mayūra-śikhā*). — *Madhu-ććhanda, as,* m. (a later form of *madhu-ććhandas*), N. of one of the seven sages (in Hari-vaṃśa 1462). — *Madhu-ććhandas, ās,* m., N. of the middlemost (51st) of Viśvāmitra's 101 sons; (*asas*), m. pl., N. of all the sons of Viśvāmitra. — *Madhu-ćyut, t, t, t,* or *madhu-ćyuta, as, ā, am,* dropping honey, distilling honey, overflowing with sweets. — *Madhu-ja, as, ā, am,* obtained from honey; (*ā*), f. sugar made from honey, sugar-candy; the earth; (*am*), n. beeswax. — *Madhu-jambīra, madhu-jambha,* or *madhu-jambhala, as,* m. a kind of citron. — *Madhu-jāta, as, ā, am,* 'honey-born,' sprung or produced from honey. — *Madhu-jit, t,* m. 'conqueror of the Daitya Madhu,' an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Madhu-jihva, as, ā, am,* Ved. 'honey-tongued, sweet-tongued' (said of fire, because of the butter melted upon it); sweetly-speaking, (Sāy. = *madhura-bhāshi-jihvopeta.*) — *Madhu-tṛina, am,* n. sugar-cane. — *Madhu-traya, am,* n. the three sweet things (*sitā, mākshikā,* and *sarpis,* q.q.v.v.). — *Madhu-tva, am,* n. sweetness. — *Madhu-dīpa, as,* m. 'lamp of spring,' the god of love. — *Madhu-dugha, as, ā, am,* Ved. milking (i. e. yielding) sweetness; (Sāy.) water-yielding. — *Madhu-dūta, as,* m. 'the messenger of spring,' the mango tree; (*ī*), f. Bignonia Suaveolens. — *Madhu-dogha, as,* m., Ved. the milking of sweetness; (Sāy.) water-yielding (as adj. = *udakasya dohaka* or *vṛishṭy-udakasya kartṛi*). — *Madhu-doha, as,* m. the milking out or extracting of honey, the extracting of sweetness. — *Madhu-dra, as,* m. 'hastening after honey or sweets' [cf. rt. 2. *drā*], a bee; a libertine. — *Madhu-drava, as,* m. a red-blossomed Hyperanthera Moringa. — *Madhu-druma, as,* m. Bassia Latifolia (see *madhūka*), the mango tree. — *Madhu-dvish, t,* m. 'the foe of the Daitya Madhu,' an epithet of Vishṇu. — *Madhu-dhā, ās, ās, am,* Ved. dispensing or holding sweetness; (Sāy. *madhu* = *madhurāṇi stuti-lakshaṇāni vākyāni* or *ādītya* or *stoma.*) — *Madhu-dhātu, us,* m. a kind of yellow