

मध्यम *a.* [मध्ये भवः म] 1 Being or standing in the middle, middle, central; पितुः पदं मध्यममुत्पतन्ती V. 1. 19; मध्यमोपलम् Ki. 9. 2; so मध्यमलोकपालः, मध्यमपदम्, मध्यमरेखा q. v. v. -2 Intermediate, intervening; नाम्नोद्योऽयं मध्यमः प्राणस्तानि ज्ञातुं दधिरे Bri. Up. 1. 5. 21. -3 Middling condition or quality, mediocre; as in उत्तमाधममध्यम. -4 Middling, moderate; तेन मध्यमशक्तीनि मित्राणि स्थापितान्यतः R. 17. 58. -5 Middle-sized. -6 Neither youngest nor oldest, the middleborn (as a brother); प्रणमति पितरौ वां मध्यमः पाण्डवोऽयम् Ve. 5. 26; ततोऽर्थे मध्यमस्य स्यात् तुरीयं तु यवीयसः Ms. 9. 112. -7 Impartial, neutral. -8 Mean (in astr.). -9 Belonging to the meridian. -**मः** 1 The fifth note in music. -2 A particular musical mode. -3 The mid-land country; see मध्यदेश. -4 The second person (in grammar). -5 A neutral sovereign; धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममाश्रयन्ते R. 13. 7. -6 the middle-most prince; मध्यमस्य प्रचारं च विजिगीषोश्च वेष्टितम् Ms. 7. 155. -7 the middle character in plays. -8 The governor of a province. -9 An epithet of Bhīma; (cf. मध्यमन्यायोग). -**मा** 1 The middle finger. -2 A marriageable girl, one arrived at the age of puberty. -3 The pericarp of a lotus. -4 One of the classes of heroines (Nāyikās) in poetic compositions, a woman in the middle of her youth; cf. S. D. 100. -5 A central blossom. -**मम्** 1 The middle. -2 The waist; तदैव यत्र दग्धस्त्वं धर्षयंस्तनुमध्यमाम् Rām. 6. 111. 24. -3 The defectiveness. -4 (In astr.) The meridian ecliptic point. -**Comp.** -**अङ्गुलिः** the middle finger. -**आगमः** one of the four Āgamas; Buddh. -**आहरणम्** (in alg.) elimination of the middle term in an equation. -**उत्खातः** a particular division of time. -**उपलः** = मध्यमणिः q. v.; मध्यमोपलनिभे लसदंशौ Ki. 9. 2. -**कक्षा** the middle courtyard. -**खण्डम्** the middle term of an equation. -**गतिः** (in astr.) the mean motion of a planet. -**ग्रामः** (in music) the middle scale. -**जात** *a.* middle-born. -**पदम्** the middle member (of a compound). ^{लोपि} *m.* a subdivision of the Tatpuruṣa compound in which the middle word is omitted in composition; the usual instance given is शाकपार्थिवः which is dissolved as शाकप्रियः पार्थिवः; here the middle word प्रिय is omitted; so छायातरुः, गुडधानाः &c. -**पाण्डवः** an epithet of Arjuna. -**पुरुषः** the second person (in grammar). -**पुरुषः** a mediocre person. -**श्रुतकः** a husbandman or cultivator (who works both for himself and his master or landlord). -**यानम्** the middle way to salvation. -**रात्रः** midnight. -**राष्ट्रकम्** a variety of diamonds; Kau. A. 2. 11. 29. -**रेखा** the central meridian of the earth. -**लोकः** the middle world, the earth. ^{पालः} a king; तां.....अन्वगयौ मध्यमलोकपालः R. 2. 16. -**वयस्** *n.* middle age. -**वयस्क** *a.* middle-aged. -**संग्रहः** intrigue of a middling character, such as sending presents of flowers &c. to another's wife; it is thus defined by Vyāsa:—प्रेषणं गन्धमाल्यानां धूपभूषणवाससाम्। प्रलोभनं चात्रपानैर्मध्यमः संग्रहः स्मृतः ॥ -**साहसः** the second of the three penalties or modes of punishment; see Ms. 8.

138. (-सः, -सम्) an outrage or offence of the middle class. -**स्थ** *a.* being in the middle.

मध्यमक *a.* (-मिका *f.*) 1 Middle, middle-most. -2 Common (property &c.). -**कम्** The interior of anything.

मध्यमिका A girl arrived at puberty, a marriageable woman.

मध्यमीय *a.* Middle, central.

मध्ये See under मध्य.

मध्वः N. of a celebrated preceptor and author, the founder of the sect of Vaiṣṇavas, and author of a Bhāṣya on the Vedānta Sūtras. -**Comp.** -**मतम्** the doctrine of Madhva.

मध्वकः A bee.

मध्वला A drinking bout; L. D. B.

मध्विजा Any intoxicating drink, spirituous liquor.

मन् I. 1 P. (मनति) 1 To be proud. -2 To worship. -II. 10 Ā. (मानयते) 1 To be proud. -2 To stop, to obstruct; L. D. B. -III. 4, 8 Ā. (मन्यते, मनुते, मेने, अमंस्त, मंस्यते, मन्तुम्, मत) 1 To think, believe, suppose, imagine, fancy, conceive; अङ्गं केऽपि शशाङ्किरे जलनिधेः पङ्कं परे मेनिरे Subhās; बत्स मन्ये कुमारणेनेन जृम्भकालमामन्त्रितम् U. 5; कथं भवान् मन्यते 'what is your opinion'? -2 To consider, regard, deem, look upon, take (one) for, take to be; समीभूता दृष्टिस्त्रिभुवनमपि ब्रह्म मनुते Bh. 3. 84; अमंस्त चानेन परार्थजन्मना स्थितेरेभता स्थितिमन्तमन्वयम् R. 3. 27; 1. 32; 6. 84; नित्यं वा मन्यसे मृतम् Bg. 2. 26, 35; Bk. 9. 117; स्तनविनिहितमपि हारसुदारम्। सा मनुते कृशततुरिव भारम् Git. 4. -3 To honour, respect, value, esteem, think highly of, prize; यस्यानुषङ्गिण इमे भुवनाधिपत्यभोगादयः कृपणलोकमता भवन्ति Bh. 3. 76. -4 To know, understand, perceive, observe, have regard to; मत्वा देवं धनपतिसखं यत्र साक्षाद्सन्तम् Me. 75. -5 To agree or consent to, act up to; तन्मन्यस्व मम वचनम् Mk. 8. -6 To think or reflect upon. -7 To intend, wish or hope for; स्त्रियः कस्माद्दधं वीर मन्यसे राक्षसेश्वर Rām. 6. 92. 60. -8 To set the heart or mind on. -9 To mention, declare. -10 To think out, devise, invent. -11 To be considered or regarded as, seem, appear like. -12 To accept, agree; कालपाशमहं मन्ये त्वमपि द्रष्टुमर्हसि Mb. 17. 1. 3. (The senses of मन् are variously modified according to the word with which it is used; *e. g.* बहु मन् to think highly or much of, value greatly, prize, esteem; बहु मनुते ननु ते तनुसंगतपवनचलितमपि रेणुम् Git. 5; see under बहु also; लघु मन् to think lightly of, despise, slight; प्रथमोपकृतं मरुत्वतः प्रतिपत्या लघु मन्यते भवान् S. 7. 1; अन्यथा मन् to think otherwise; doubt; साधु मन् to think well of, approve, consider satisfactory; आ परितोषाद्विदुर्षा न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् S. 1. 2; असाधु मन् to disapprove; तृणाय मन् or तृणवत् मन् to value at a straw, value lightly,