

(The number of Mahākāvya is usually said to be five:—रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, किराताजुर्नय, शिशुपालवध and नैषधचरित, or six, if मेघदूत—a very small poem or खंडकाव्य—be added to the list. But this enumeration is apparently only traditional, as there are several other poems, such as the महिकाव्य, विजयार्कदेवचरित, हरविजय &c. which have an equal claim to be considered as Mahākāvya)

—कुमारः the eldest son of a reigning prince, heir-apparent. —कुल, —कुलीन *a.* of noble birth or descent, sprung from a noble family, nobly born. (—लं) a noble birth or family, high descent. —कुच्छ् a great penance. —केतुः N. of Siva. —केशः, —कोशः an epithet of Siva. —क्रतुः a great sacrifice; *c. g.* a horse-sacrifice R. 3. 46. —क्रयः an epithet of Vishnu. —क्रोधः an epithet of Siva. —क्षत्रपः a great satrap. —क्षीरः sugarcane. —खर्वः—र्वै a high number (ten billions?). —गजः a great elephant; see दिक्कर्मिन्. —गणपतिः a form of the god Ganesa. —गंध *a.* exceedingly fragrant. (—घं) a kind of cane. (—घं) a kind of sandal-wood. (—घा) N. of Chāmundā. —गर्तः, —गर्भः, —गीतः N. of Siva. —गल *a.* long-necked. —गवः *Bos gavaus.* —गुण *a.* very efficacious, sovereign (as a medicine). —गुरुः a highly respectable or venerable person; (these are three, the father, mother and preceptor; वित्त माता तथाचार्यो महागुरुरिति सूत्रः). —गृष्टि *f.* a cow with a large hump. —ग्रहः an epithet of Rāhu. —ग्रीवः 1. a camel. —2. an epithet of Siva. —ग्रीविन् *m.* a camel. —घूर्णा spirituous liquor. —घृत ghee kept for a long time (for medicinal purposes). —घोष *a.* noisy, loud sounding. (—घं) a market, fair. (—घः) a loud noise, clamour. —चक्रवर्तिन् *m.* a universal monarch. —चंडा N. of Chāmundā. —चमूः *f.* a large army. —छायः the fig-tree. —जटः an epithet of Siva. —जटा 1. a great braid of hair. —2. the matted hair of Siva. —जघु *a.* having a great collar-bone. (—जुः) an epithet of Siva. —जनः 1. a multitude of men, a great many beings, the general populace or public; महाजनो येन गतः स पयाः Mb. —2. the populace, mob;

विलोक्य वृद्धोक्षमधिष्ठितं स्वया महाजनः स्मेरमुखो भविष्यति Ku. 5. 70. —3. a great man, a distinguished or eminent man; महाजनस्य संगमः कस्य नो जति कारकः। पद्यपत्रस्थितं तोयं धे मुक्ताफलश्रियं Subhāsh. —4. the chief of a caste or trade —5. a merchant, tradesman. —जतिय *a.* 1. rather large. —2 of an excellent kind. —जिह्वः an epithet of Siva. —ज्ञानेन् *m.* 1. a very learned man —2 a great sage. —3. N. of Siva. —ज्यैष्ठी the day of full-moon in the month of Jyeshtha. —ज्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of Siva. —ज्वाल *a.* very brilliant or shining. (—लः) 1. N. of Siva. —2. a sacrificial fire. —तपस् *m.* 1. a great ascetic. —2. an epithet of Vishnu. —तलं N. of one of the seven lower regions; see पताल. —तिक्तः the Nimba tree. —तीक्ष्ण *a.* exceedingly sharp or pungent. (—क्ष्णा) the marking-nut plant. —तेजस् *a.* 1. possessed of great lustre or splendour. —2. very vigorous or powerful, heroic. (—म.) 1. a hero, warrior. —2. fire. —3. an epithet of Kārtikeya (—न.) quick-silver. —त्यागः —त्यागिन् *a.* very generous. (—म.) N. of Siva. —दंतः 1. an elephant with large tusks. —2. an epithet of Siva. —दंडः 1. a long arm. —2 a severe punishment. —दंभः an epithet of Siva. —दशा the influence exercised (over a man's destiny) by a predominant planet. —दारु *n.* the *devadāru* tree. —दूषकः a kind of grain. —देवः N. of Siva. (—वी) 1. N. of Pārvatī. —2. the chief queen. —दुमः the sacred fig-tree. —द्वारं a large gate, the chief or outer gate of a temple. —धन *a.* rich. —2. expensive, costly. (—नं) 1. gold. —2. incense. —3. a costly or rich dress —4. agriculture, husbandry. —5 anything costly or precious —6. great booty. —7. a great battle (Ved) —धनुस् *m.* an epithet of Siva. —धातुः 1. gold. —2. an epithet of Siva —3. lymph. —4. N. of Meru. —नटः an epithet of Siva. —नदः a great river. —नदी 1. a great river, such as Gangā, Krishnā; संभूयांभोधिमभ्यति महानद्या नगापगा Si. 2. 100. —2. N. of a river falling into the bay of Bengal. —नंदा 1. spirituous liquor. —2. N. of a river. —नरकः

N. of one of the 21 hea  
लः a kind of reed. —न  
ninth day in the bright  
of Asvina, sacred to the worship of Durgā. —नाटकं 'the great drama', N. of a drama, also called Hanumannāṭaka, (being popularly ascribed to Hanumat); thus defined by S. D :—एतदेव यदा सर्वैः प । स्थानकै-  
युतम् । अकैश्च दशभिर्धरा महानटकमूर्चिरे ॥  
—नादः a loud sound, uproar. —2. a great drum. —3. a thunder-cloud. —4, a shell. —5. an elephant. —6. a lion. —7. the ear. —8. a camel. —9. an epithet of Siva. (—दं) a musical instrument. —नासः an epithet of Siva. —निद्र *a.* fast asleep. (—द्रा) 'the great sleep', death. —नियमः an epithet of Vishnu. —निर्जणं total extinction of individuality (according to the Buddhists). —निशा 1. the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night; महानिशा तु विज्ञेया मध्यमं प्रहरद्वयम्. —2. an epithet of Durgā. —नीचः a washerman. —नील *a.* dark-blue. (—लः) a kind of sapphire or emerald; Si 1. 16, 4. 44; R. 18. 42. —उपलः a sapphire. —नृत्यः —नेत्र an epithet of Siva. —नेमिः a crow. —न्यायः the chief rule. —पक्ष *a.* 1. having many adherents. —2. having a large family or retinue. (—क्षः) 1. an epithet of Garuda. —2 a kind of duck. (—क्षी) an owl. —पंच-सूत्रं the five great roots:—(विस्वाग्निमेधः इयंनकः काश्मरी पाटला तथा । सर्वैस्तु मिलितैरेतैः स्यान्महापंचमूलकं ॥ —पंचविधं the five great or deadly poisons:—शृगी च कालकूटश्च मुस्तको वत्सनाभकः । दाखकर्पा-  
ति योगोयं महापंचविधाभिधः ॥. —पथः 1. chief road, principal street, high or main road; Ku. 7. 3. —2 the passage into the next world, *i. e.* death. —3. N. of certain mountain-tops from which devout persons used to throw themselves down to secure entrance into heaven. —4. an epithet of Siva. —5. the long pilgrimage to mount Kedāra. —6. the way to heaven. —7. the knowledge of the essence of Siva acquired in the pilgrimage to Kedāra —पद्मः 1. a particular high number. —2 N. of Nārada. —3. N. of one of the nine treasures of Kubera. —4. N. of the southernmost elephant supporting the world —5. an epithet of Nanda. —6. a Kinnara attendant on Kubera. (—पं) 1. a