

white lotus. -2. N. of a city. °पति: N. of Nanda. —पातः: a late hour in the afternoon. —विं च: an epithet of Vishnu. —पतः: a long flight; Pt. 2. 54. —पतकं 1. a great sin, a heinous crime; ब्रह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्व-गनागमः | महाते पातकान् याहृस्तत्संवर्गश्च पञ्चमं || Ms. 11. 55. -2. any great sin or transgression. —पातः: a prime minister. —पातः: an epithet of Siva. —पातम् a. very sinful or wicked. —पुतः: a great man. —पुरुषः 1. a great man, an eminent or distinguished personage; लक्ष्मी महापुरुषसं-विहितं निराशय U. 6. 7. -2. the Supreme Spirit. -3 an epithet of Vishnu. —पुषः: a kind of worm —पुजा great worship; any solemn worship performed on extraordinary occasions —पुदः: a camel. —पोटगः: a kind of large reed. —प्रजापतिः N. of Vishnu. —प्रतीहारः: a chief door-keeper. —प्रपञ्चः: the great universe. —प्रभ a. of great lustre. (-ः) the light of a lamp. —प्रभुः 1. a great lord. -2. a king, sovereign. -3 a chief. -4. an epithet of Indra. -5. of Siva -6. of Vishnu -7. a great saint or holy man. —प्रलयः: 'the great dissolution', the total annihilation of the universe at the end of the life of Brahman, when all the *lokas* with their inhabitants, the gods, saints &c. including Brahman himself, are annihilated —प्रवाइः 1. a great favour -2. a great present (of food offered to an idol); प्रवैदनं च विवर्णनं नैव च विशेषतः । सहापाइः इत्युक्त्वा प्रवै विद्धोः प्रवैत्तनः ||. —प्रस्थानं: departing this life, death —प्रणः 1. the hard breathing or aspirate sound made in the pronunciation of the aspirates. -2. the aspirated letters themselves (pl.); they are: ए, ए, ई, ई, उ, उ, थ, थ, फ, फ, भ, भ, ह, स, ह. -3. a raven. —प्रणता possession of great strength or essence; भल्यांश्च तीव्रत एव सहाप्राप्तया रक्तरत्ते जयाह K. —प्रदः: a great flood, deluge. —फल a. 1. bearing much fruit. -2. bringing much reward. (-ला) 1. a bitter-gourd. -2. a kind of spear. (-ल) a great fruit or reward. —फलः the cuttle fish bone. —बल a. very strong. (-ः) 1. wind, storm. -2. a Budha. (-ले) lead. °ईश्वरः N. of a Linga of Siva near the modern

Mahâbleshwar. —ब्रह्मा *a.* long-arm ed, powerful. (—तुः) an epithet of Vishnu. —विष्णु (विष्णु) १. the atmosphere. —२. the heart. —३. a water-jar, pitcher. —४ a hole, cave. —विश्व (विश्व) जः an epithet of Siva. —विश्वी (विश्वी) उर्ध्वं the perineum. —चो-प्रियः १. the great intelligence of a Buddha. —२. a Buddha. —ब्रह्मा. —ब्रह्मात् *n.* the Supreme Spirit. —ब्रह्मातः १. a great or lewdish Brâhmaṇipati. —२. a low or contemptible Brâhmaṇa. —भाग *a.* १. very fortunate or blessed, very lucky or prosperous. —२. illustrious, distinguished, glorious; महाभागः काव्य नरसति भेद द्युतिरौ ४. 5. 10; Ms. 3. 192. —३. very pure or holy, highly virtuous. —भागदृष्ट्य, —भागदृष्टि १. extreme good fortune, great good luck, prosperity. —२. great excellence or merit. —भागदत् the great Bhâgavata, one of the 18 Purâṇas. —भागिन् *a.* very fortunate or prosperous. —भागदत् *N.* of the celebrated epic which describes the rivalries and contests of the sons of Dhritarâshṭra and Pânḍu. (It consists of 18 *parvans* or books, and is said to be the composition of Vyâsa; cf. the word भाग also). —भागदृष्टि १. a great commentary. —२. particularly, the great commentary of Patanjali on the Shtreas of Pâṇini. —भागुरः an epithet of Vishnu. —भिक्षुः *N.* of Sâkyamuni. —भीता a kind of sensitive plant (लाजडू). —भीमः an epithet of king Santanu. —भीरुः a sort of beetle or fly. —भूजः *a.* long-armed, powerful. —भूतं a great or primary element; see भूतः; तं वेद-या विद्ये दूनं मडाभूतम् इति R. 1. 29; Ms. 1. 6. (—तः) १. the Supreme Being. —२. a great creature. —भूगः १. a great enjoyment. —२. a great coil or hood; great winding. —३. a serpent. (—गः) an epithet of Durgâ. —भूणि: १. a costly or precious jewel; तं सकर्त्तुं लिखितं महामाणिरिव क्षीणेऽपि नालक्षयते S. 6. 5. —२. *N.* of Siva. —भूति *a.* १. high-minded. —२. clever. (—तिः) *N.* of Brihaspati or Jupiter. —भूत्स्यः a large fish, sea-monster. —भूद *a.* greatly intoxicated. (—दः) an elephant in rut. —भूत्स्य-भूत्स्य *a.* १. high-minded, noble-minded, magnanimous. —२. liberal. —३. proud, haughty. (—मः)

a fabulous animal called शरम q. v.
—मतः 1. any sacred text of the Vedas. —2 a great or efficacious charm, a powerful spell. —मन्त्रिन् m. the prime-minister, premier. —महोपाध्यायः 1. a very great preceptor. —2. a title given to learned men and reputed scholars ; e. g. महामहोपाध्यायम् क्लै नाथपूर्वि &c. —मांसं 'costly flesh', especially human flesh : न वल् महामांसविकायाद्वयमुपायं पद्यानि Māl 4; अश्वपूर्णं निघण्यज्ञं पुष्पांगो-कलेषात् । तिकंवो महामांसं गृह्णात् पृथग्गमित् 5. 12 (see Jagaddhara ad loc.). —मत्र a. 1. great in measure, very great or large. —2. most excellent, best (-त्रः) 1. a great officer of state, high state-official, a chief minister ; (पंत्रे कर्णिं भूषयां विज्ञे माने परिच्छदे । मत्राच महानी वेषो महामाहास्त ते स्फुरा ॥); Ms. 9. 259. —2. an elephant-driver or keeper ; Pt. 1. 161. —3. a superintendent of elephants. (-त्री) 1. the wife of a chief minister. —2. the wife of a spiritual teacher. —मत्यः 1. an epithet of Siva. —2. of Vishnu. —माया worldly illusion, which makes the material world appear really existent. —मारी 1. cholera, an epidemic. —2. an epithet of Durgā. —मालः N. of Siva. —महेश्वरः a great worshipper of Mahesvara or Si va. —मुखः a crocodile. —मुनिः 1. a great sage. —2. N. of Vyāsa. —3. an epithet of Buddha. —4. of Agastya. —5. the coriander plant. (-नि n.) 1. coriander seed. —2. any medicinal herb or drug. —मूर्त्तिः N. of Vishnu. —मूर्त्रिन् m. an epithet of Siva —मूर्ति a large radish. (-कः) a kind of onion. —मूल्य a. very costly. (-रूपः) a ruby. —मृगः 1. any large animal. —2. an elephant. —3. the fabulous animal called शरम. —मृत्युः —मेत्रः N. of Siva. —मेत्रः the coral tree. —मेत्या an epithet of Durgā. —मोहः great infatuation of mind. (-हा) an epithet of Durgā. —यज्ञः 'a great sacrifice', a term applied to the five daily sacrifices or acts of Piety to be performed by a householder ; अध्यापनं त्रययः विद्युपत्तस्त तर्पणम् । होमो दैवो (or देवकः) बालमैत्री (or भूतयः) वृत्तिर्विष्णुनम् ॥ Ms. 3. 70, 71, (for explanation, see the words s. v.). —2. N. of Vishnu.