

noon'. -11 High; महार्घ. -m. 1 A camel. -2 An epithet of Śiva. -3 (In Śān. phil.) The great principle, the intellect (distinguished from मनस्), the second of the twenty-five elements or *tattvas* recognized by the Śāṅkhyas; Ms. 1. 15; 12. 14; महदायाः प्रकृतिविकृतयः सप्त Śān. K. 3, 8, 22 &c. -4 The superior of a monastery. -n. 1 Greatness, infiniteness, numerousness. -2 Kingdom, dominion; 'महद्वाज्यविशालयोः' Viśva; इन्द्रियाणि महत्प्रेषुः Mb. 5. 129. 26. -3 Sacred knoweldge. -4 The Supreme Being (परमात्मा); बुद्धेः परतरं ज्ञानं ज्ञानात् परतरं महत् Mb. 12. 204. 10. -ind. Greatly, excessively, very much, exceedingly; त्रैलोक्योद्देशं महत् Rām. 6. 111. 48. (Note : महत् as the first member of a Tatpuruṣa compound and a few other cases, remains unchanged, while in Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi comp. it is changed to महा q. v.) -Comp. -आयुधम् a great weapon; नानाविधमहदायुधनैपुण्य.....Dk. 1. 1. -आवासः a spacious or large building. -आशा a high hope; महदाशापूर्णमानसः Dk. 1. 3. -आश्चर्यं a. very wonderful. -आश्रयः dependence on or seeking protection with the great. -उन्मदः a kind of fish; L. D. B. -औषधिः f. a herb of wonderful power. On the Himālaya there are trees of the Devadāru family which have got resinous stems. These stems burn like oil-lamps. These sticks of pinewood, therefore, are the natural lamps of the Himālaya. cf. सरलासक्तमातङ्गत्रैवेयस्फुरितत्विषः। आसशोषधयो नेतुर्नक्तमस्नेहदीपिकाः॥ R. 4. 75; ज्वलितमहौषधिदीपिकासनायाम् R. 9. 70. -कथ a. talked of or mentioned by the great, in great men's mouths. -कार्तिकी full moon of Kārtika combined with the asterism Rohiṇī; L. D. B. -कुलम् a noble family. -कूपः a deep well. -क्षेत्र a. occupying a wide territory. -गद्ः fever. -जवः 1 Bos gavaeus. -2 a kind of antelope; L. D. B. -ज्यैष्ठी f. full-moon of ज्येष्ठ under certain combinations. -गुण a. having the qualities of the great. -तत्त्वम् the second of the 25 principles of the Śāṅkhyas. -दोष a. highly criminal; महादोषमबुद्ध-बोधनम् Kau. A. 1. 17. -द्वन्द्वः 1 loud uproar. -2 martial band of music; L. D. B. -फलः the Bilva tree; L. D. B. -बिलम् the atmosphere. -भद्रा the river Gaṅgā; L. D. B. -भीष्मः N. of Śantanu; L. D. B. -मण्डूकः a kind of yellow frog; L. D. B. -व्यतिक्रमः a great transgression. -सिंहः the lion of Durgā; L. D. B. -सिद्धिनिलयः a mosque (the word is used by परमानन्द in Śivabhārata 18. 52). -सेवा service of the great. -स्थानम् a high place, lofty station.

महती 1 A kind of lute. -2 N. of the lute of Nārada; अवेक्षमाणं महतीं सुहृर्मुहुः Śi. 1. 10. -3 The egg-plant. -4 Greatness, importance.

महत्तर a. Greater, larger &c. -रः 1 The principal, chief, or oldest person, the most respectable person; रघुकुलमहत्तराणां वधूः U. 4; गृहपतिश्च ममान्तरङ्गभूतो जनपदमहत्तरः Dk. -2 A chamberlain. -3 A courtier. -4 The head or the oldest man of a village.

महत्तरकः A courtier, chamberlain.

महत्त्वम् 1 Greatness, largeness, magnitude, great extent. -2 Mightiness, majesty. -3 Importance. -4 Exalted position, height, elevation. -5 Intensity, violence, high degree.

महनीय a. Worthy of honour, respectable, worthy, illustrious, glorious, noble, exalted; महनीयशासनः R. 3. 69; महनीयकीर्तः 2. 25.

महन्तः The superior of a monastery.

महर् (महस्) ind. 1 The fourth of the seven worlds which rise one above the other from the earth (being between *svar* and *janas*); (महर्लोक also in this sense). -2 A kind of व्याहृति q. v.

महल्लः, महल्लिकः A eunuch in a king's harem (a word derived from Arabic); मुष्कशून्योऽनुपस्थो यः स्त्रीस्वभावे महल्लिकः Śabdamañā.

महल्लक a. Weak, feeble, old. -कः 1 A eunuch in a king's harem. -2 A large house, palatial building; (cf. Mar. महाल).

महस् n. [मह-असुन्] 1 A festival, a festive occasion. -2 An offering, oblation, a sacrifice. -3 Light, lustre; कल्याणानां त्वमसि महसां भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते Mañ. 1. 3; U. 4. 10; 5. 27. -4 The fourth of the seven worlds; see महर्. -5 A hymn of praise (Ved.). -6 Pleasure, enjoyment; जातमहाः स्तवनानि वसन्तः Rām. Ch. 4. 95; महोमहत्त्वं महनीय-शीले विलासलोल्लेन विलोचनेन 6. 12. -7 Greatness, power. -8 Abundance, plenty. -9 Water.

महसम् 1 Knowledge. -2 Kind, sort, manner.

महस्वत्, महस्विन् a. 1 Splendid, bright, brilliant, luminous, lustrous. -2 Great, mighty.

महा A cow.

महा The substitute of महत् at the beginning of Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi compounds, and also at the beginning of some other irregular words. (Note : The number of compounds of which महा is the first member is very large, and may be multiplied *ad infinitum*. The more important of them, or such as have peculiar significations, are given below.) -Comp. -अक्षः an epithet of Śiva. °पटलिक a chief keeper of archives. -अङ्ग a. huge, bulky. (-ङ्गः) 1 a camel. -2 a kind of rat. -3 N. of Śiva. -अञ्जनः N. of a mountain. -अत्ययः a great danger or calamity. -अध्वनिक a. 'having gone a long way', dead. -अध्वरः a great sacrifice. -अनसम् 1 a heavy carriage. -2 cooking utensils. (-सी) a kitchen-maid. (-सः, -सम्) a kitchen; सूपानस्य करिष्यामि कुशलोऽस्मि महानसे Mb. 4. 2. 2. -अनिलः a whirlwind; महानिलेनेव निदाघजं रजः Ki. 14. 59. -अनुभाव a. 1 of great prowess, dignified, noble, glorious, magna-