

Tib. klad rgyas; Śiḥs 69.16 (°gān, acc. pl.); nt., Śiḥs 209.10; 210.14 (citing ŚsP 1431.12); 229.3; ŚsP 1431.1 (read °luṅgam for text °gañjām), 12 (read id. for text °śaṅgam).

masta-luṅga, m. or nt. (= Pali mattha°, cf. prec.; Skt. mastu°, and Pkt. matthu° only), *brain*: in Mv ii.326.7 (vs) kapho 'tha pittaṃ anugataṃ masta-luṅgam (so read; meter requires long penult: mss. masta-rugaṃ, v.l. maṣṭa°; Senart em. °rogam).

mastika, m. or nt. (Skt. Lex., nt.; cf. Skt. mastiṣka), *head*: upari-°kam (adv.) bhakṣayanti Divy 11.13. Bailey, JRAS 1950.170, suggests upariṣṭhān mastakam, from the Tib.

mastu, m. (cf. Skt. mastu-luṅga, which perhaps confirms such a stem by the side of masta-ka), *head, top*: Ud x.13 tāla-mastur iv' ūhataḥ (see ūhata, 1); a later ms. has tālamastakavad dhatāḥ.

[**masniya**, v.l. maṣṇiya, as n. of an animal: Mv i.349.20 (balivardehi) vā °yehi vā ajehi vā eḍakehi vā . . . Senart recognizes the word as corrupt, and suggests (Pali) meṇḍehi; this may well be approximately right, but the precise form may be **miṇḍha**, q.v., for which Lefm.'s text of LV reads miṣṭ-, suggesting something resembling the Mv corruption.]

mahamgata, adj. (= mahadgata, Pali mahaggata, § 2.76), *great, extensive, lofty*: -vipula-mahamgatāpramāṇa-Gv 320.19; contrasted with paritta Gv 518.2, and so °ta-tā with paritta-tā 349.24.

mahat, nt. of Skt. mahant (possibly adv.), *great (greatly?)*; used in Epic Skt. (BR s.v.) instead of (acc.) masc., allegedly m.c.; so possibly (but not m.c.; end of line of vs) nom., narako dāruṇo mahat Mv i.179.14 (or adv., *greatly?* this usage has not been found recorded); perh. also mahad viśāradaḥ Mv i.179.6, but here mahad-may be stem form in comp., = normal Skt. mahā-; see § 18.3 for other cases of this.

mahatī (Skt. id., of Nārada's 'seven-stringed' lute; AMg. id., a kind of lute), a musical instrument (in long lists of them; °tim, acc. sg.), presumably a kind of lute (viṇā): Mv ii.159.5; iii.407.19; Divy 108.4.

mahattarakā (AMg. °riyā, ib.), *chief queen*: tenaiva sā °kā mahatā janakāyena sārddham . . . rājakulam pravīṣṭā (so mss.) Mv i.364.4.

Mahattari-Tārā, n. of a form of Tārā: Sādh 177.5.

mahadgata, adj. (also mahamgata; = Pali mahag-gata), *great, extensive, lofty*: contrasted with paritta, Śiḥs 248.15; Gv 370.2; 522.9; dānena °gatena Divy 227.4; 228.1; 245.26; associated with vipula, Gv 522.9; Dbh 15.1; (cittena) vipulena °gatena Mvy 1508; Dbh 34.18; (cetasā . . .) vipulena mahadgatena Mv iii.213.13, so read, mss. madgatena, Senart em. m-udgatena; essentially the same passage in Pali, DN ii.242.10, (cetasā . . .) mahag-gatena, besides in Mvy, Dbh above.

mahantaka, or mahān°, f. °tikā (a-extension of mahant-, mahānt-, plus -ka), *great*: °kā duḥkhaparam-parātra SP 86.10 (vs); ed. with Kashgar rec. mahān°, kept by WT; all Nep. mss. mahān°; mahantikā MSV iv.74.8.

maharddhika, f. °kā, Bhvr. adj. (= Pali mahiddhika, acc. to PTSD 'always' with mahānubhāva, but this is not true, see e. g. Pv i.10.1; Mahāvamsa 1.39), of *great supernatural power* (rddhi), or more loosely, of *great power, majesty*, or perhaps (as in Skt.) of *great wealth*; with mahānubhāva, of ṛṣis, Mv ii.49.1; 96.1, 3; of a gṛhapati, Divy 277.28 ff.; said of Buddha(s), Mv i.294.22; Av ii.199.13; of deities, Mv i.305.1; iii.302.4; Kv 10.15; Suv 101.9 (lokapālas); of Māra, said by himself, Mv ii.276.19; of miscellaneous persons, Mv ii.92.17; iii.1.3; 63.18; sometimes as final member of a cpd., the prior member denoting the class of being so designated (this usage not recorded in Pali): devamaharddhikā vā devā vā nāga-°kā vā nāgā vā etc. (long series of similar terms) Gv 75.3;

esp. preta-°ka, said of a class of pretas whose position as such has been mitigated, though not completely relieved, either by their own actions or by merit transferred to them by others (see **dakṣiṇādeśanā**), Divy 14.19; Av i.264.16 ff.; 273.1; even these pretas may still manifest evil propensities, Av i.265.8 ff.; altho the cpd. ***petamahiddhika** seems not to occur in Pali, the adj. mahiddhikā is used of a peti who, like the pretas so described in BHS, was enjoying partial happiness because of some merit acquired, Pv. 1.10.1.

Maharddhiprāpta, n. of a garuḍa prince: SP 5.5.

mahalla, adj. and subst. (cf. next, where etym.; this form without -ka not recorded in Pali, tho cited from Fausböll Dhp. comm., 315.23, by Childers; however, for this PTS ed. iii.116.12 has mahallik' itthi-; AMg. id. in mg. 1), (1) *old; an old man, elder*: Divy 329.1 ff. (Tib. *old man*, Index, citing Feer); 520.11 ff.; Av ii.139.8 (all these prose); Mmk 592.20, 21; 593.5, 10; cf. °lakas 593.25 (Mmk all vss); (2) *eunuch* (so Skt. Lex.): Mvy 3822 = Tib. ñug rum pa.

mahallaka, f. °ikā, adj. and subst. (= prec.; etym. Pischel 595, wrongly PTSD; = Pali and AMg. id., both mgs.), (1) *old; an old person, elder*; oftenest of humans: commonly after jirṇo vṛddho, in stock phrase, SP 72.2; 102.10; 322.3; LV 102.12; Mv ii.150.18; 425.17; Mvy 4097; 7657; Kv 48.12; Av i.228.3 (prec. by jirṇa-vṛddho); Suv 176.5 (prec. by vṛddho jirṇo); jirṇānām vṛddhānām °lakānām Divy 112.22; mahallaka-mahallikāḥ Śākya(h) LV 100.11; 118.3, *the male and female Śākya-elders*; daharā ca madhyā ca °lakā ca Mv i.262.18; °lakas Mmk 593.25 (vs; see mahalla); °kaḥ Mvy 8722, *a senior monk* (? Tib., rḡan zhugs, lit. *having entered when old*; Chin. also seems to mean *one who entered the order after middle life*); of an elephant, °ko hastināgas Divy 370.26, and °ke (without noun) °bhiruhya 27; grāme °kāḥ Mv i.302.3, *the elders in the village*; not clear in corrupt line Mv ii.63.7 (mss. mahallikāya, or maharddhikāya, perh. referring somehow to Hri?); at end of cpds., yakṣa-mahallako vā yakṣa-mahallikā vā Mmk 395.1, *a male or female yakṣa-elder*; so in Māy 225.14 ff. deva-mahallaka and °likā, and a long series of other such cpds.; (2) *large* (so AMg., and Pali, at least with vihāra, e. g. Vin. ii.166.20; iii.156.15; this use ignored PTSD, tho noted in Childers), noted only as ep. of a vihāra: MSV ii.128.12; Mvy 8375 °kaḥ, sc. vihāraḥ, and °ka- MSV iii.88.1, referring to the sam-gḥāvaśeṣa sin of Prāt 481.4, where lacuna in BHS text but Chin. (une) grande (demeure), = Pali Vin. iii.156.15 °kam . . . vihāraṃ; also °kam . . . vihāraṃ Prāt 506.10 = id. Pali Vin. iv.47.22.

[**mahā**, read **sahā**, q.v.: lokadhātu mahā (so text) nāma Mv iii.342.8, referring to the earth, in which Śākya-muni is preaching the Law.]

mahākaṅkara, m., a high number: Mvy 8005. Cf. **kaṅkara**.

Mahā-kaphiṇa, Av ii.103.3 ff. (no v.l.); Sukh 92.6 (no v.l.); or -kaphira (vv.ll. -kaphira, -kasphina, -kasphila) Sukh 2.7 (Pali Mahā-kappina); = **Kapphiṇa**, q.v.

Mahākara, n. of a former Buddha: LV 5.5 = Tib. ḥod zer chen po, *great ray*.

mahākaraḥbha, m., a high number: Mvy 8021. Cf. **karabha**.

Mahākaruṇameghas(i)ri, see **Mahākaruṇā**°.

mahā-karuṇā (cf. Skt. karuṇā; = Pali id.), *great compassion*: LV 181.5; Mv ii.2.7, et alibi; 32 mahāk° of a Tathāgata, Mvy 154, listed 155-186.

Mahākaruṇācandrin, n. of a Bodhisattva: LV 2.15. So all mss.; but Tib. sems dpaḥ = sattva instead of -candrin.

Mahākaruṇāciti, n. of a Bodhisattva: ŚsP 7.6.

Mahākaruṇācintin, n. of a prince: Samādh 8.12 (prose). See **Karuṇāvicintin**.